## NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC MOMINATIONS FOR PRESIDENT,

FOR VICE PRESIDENT, JOHN C. BRECKENRIDGE,

JAMES BUCHANAN.

OF KENTLIKY DEMOCRATIC STATE NOMINATIONS.

CANAL COMMISSIONER

GEORGE SCOTT, Columbia Co. AUDITOR GENERAL.

JACOB FRY, Jr., Montgomery Co. SURVEYOR GENERAL.

Col. JOHN ROWE, of Franklin Co.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY NOMINATIONS FOR ADDITIONAL LAW JUDGE, RASSELAS BROWN, of Warren. FOR ASSEMBLY.

MURRAY WHALLON. WILSON LAIRD ASSOCIATE JUDGE

ANTHONY SALTSMAN, of Millereek DISTRICT ATTURNEY,

JOHN W DOUGLASS

EX-GOV. WM. BIGLER WILL BE IN THIS CITY TO-DAY, (Saturday Sep' 27th,

And will address the people in the East Park, . If the weather is favorable, Or at the Old Court House, at 7 o'clock, P. M.

#### Topics of the Week.

Judge Thompson Nominuted for Congress. The Congressional Convention, compessed of delegates from Erie and Crawford, convened at Waterford on Monday, and after organization, unanimously nominated Judge Thourson, as the Democratic cardidate for Congress.-The nomination is a most excellent one, but we learn will him the empty complement of a nomination for Congress. In view of these facts, we say, his course seems to us plain: and that a urea when no we understand he has resolved Since the above was written the following correspond-

ence has been handed us

Den bie -I nav. ben instructed by the Democratic uum nuted as a Cundidate for Congress in this district, at

the earn or wien of the Convention that you should be the Candidate of the Party, but I believe of the whole party in the district -- to which I beg also to add my own individual wish that it may suit you to accede to the desire of . u-frien !. in this matter

#### I am very Respectfully. Your obediend servant,

J W Dolubari, Fry Dear Ser -I am in receipt of yours of yesterday, in torming me of my nomination by the Democratic Conferees as a sandidate for Congress in this District, at the ensury electron I take this early occasion to return to the gentlemen of the Convention, my grateful acknowledgements for this mark of their confidence, with the assuraum that as ou h, it shall be ever chorished as a distinguished honor. I had not anticipated being a candidate, and had authorized a person, in case my name should be proposed, to present to the Convention my positive de climation, but owing to absence, I believe, this was not done Had this been done, my fixed determination not to be a rand, fare would have appeared, and from this conclusion I cann t now recede. It will, therefore, devolve on our from le le select some person more able and worthy than m, self to be their candidate, as my arrangements en tirely preciale the possibility of accepting the nomination, or giving such attention to it as friends might deem necontary if I did accept. Again thanking you and the gentlemet at the Convention for the honor done me,

#### remain. Very truly Yours, Ac., JAMES THOMPSON. Georgi According to St. Beecher.

We understand that the Methodist Episoonal Church of this city, was disgraced on Sabbath evening last by a political Larrangue, after the fashion of St. Beecher! W. make this statement upon the authority of an "eye witness, 'and who, to giving a description of the affair, debeen applied to make a very poor minister of the Gospel. Very like's this spinion is a correct one, for certainly no man who is qualified by mind or education to preach us We do not doct to Clergymen exercising all the tied by a direct vote of the people. rights of freemen. They can mount the stamp even, if they think it compatable with the dignity of their calling. elections, is one of the duties which every man ewes his ence assembled to worship on a Sabbath evening, a politioal harrangue, is not one of the rights appertaining to a Minister, either as a citizen of a Christian. On such occasions, the people assemble to listen to the teachings o the Bible, not of the New York Tribune; to have the road t . . . ivation pointed out, not the path to the ballot-box :in a vel, they come together as Christians, to have their not as Politicians to have their party hatred stimulated. and their baser nature made more base by instening to pelitical harrangues from a prostituted pulpit,

We have positive information that Hon. Howett Cons. of Georgia, and Hon. JORE VAN BUREN, of New York, will be here on Thursday next, and address the Democracy up- Our Candidate for the Logislatur on the great questions now agitating the country. In regard to the other speakers announced, Ex-Governor Sur-WOUR, writes us from Madason, Win., that as soon as he gets through the present business which called him to that State, he will leave for Western Pennsylvania, and will be here on the 2nd of possible. Judge Bowen, of Maryland, nesured us last week, when he left, that if he could possebly arrange his business at home, he would be with me on Thursday. We confidently expect him' Col. Isaao H. Contral Committee, will also be with us on that day. Our her day, and we up herein the "triangle" will do ours.

inter from Judge Bown, in which he states that he will | was a m positively be with us on the 2d. We have received the cratifying information, too, that Hon. WM. C. PRESTON, of mane. Ky, is also to be with us. Col. Passwess is one of Kentucky's most eloquent sons—a Henry Ciny Whig as long The 684 Was Stores on the stan as the Whire party had a "habitation and a mame," but u.w, when treason and disunion stalks abroad under the Hag of Fremont, he is nebly struggling for the Union and cuem, BUCHANAN and BRECEINBIDGE! Come in Demo-

We notice by bills posted about the streets that the Be Accessed. Irionds of Fillmonn are to hore a mass meeting in this only on Monday afternoon. Hen. S. G. Hores, of Buildo, into Monday afternoon. Hen. S. G. Hores, of Chattanges, Hen. S. G. Hores, of Chattanges, Hen. Andrew Start art. of Payesta, and Madison Burnell, Hen., to be present and address the present and address the meeting. All those goes the present and address the meeting. All those goes the state of the

out, and its success would be a Fremont triumph. It is

opposed to the Democratic party-Americana, Black Bens, and old line Whice-but this alleged union of rents are now the open and scalous advocates of Fremont, even pretend to be anything but a "Fremontar." Of Laty, the hot bed of all the free sail and abelition beresies that have ever taken root in Pennsylvania, and has always been a devoted follower of Wilmot. He goes fur Fremont, both from necessity and choice—from necessity, because Pillmore is scaroely named in all Wilmet's dis triet; and from choice, because Premont's anti slavery This is a true statement of the facts as they exist, and the Commercial will save its integrity by making it known '

to have sought refuge in its embraces; and once there, resumed his appointed work. Upon what other hypothesis they were on. Some wagons filled with the fair Demo-held in Wattsburg, Union Mills, Columbus Edinb ro, and can we account for the number daily set affect in behalf what other hypothesis, too, is it possible to account for mets expect. The reasons which impel the Judge to the monster, yet extremely stilly islandood, which the decline, he w ; most likely communicate to the public Black Republican organs and orators are new industriousover his awa signature. We, of course, would like to have I we circulating, that the friends of Mr. Buchanan have it him continue in the field, yet, under the circumstances, we in serious contemplation to withdraw him from the Presicannot blame him for the course he seems inclined to dential race. We know the falsehood is silly, but it is not adopt In the first place, he was not a candidate for Con- so ally but that men who profess to have sense are indusgress, but he was a candidate for Judge. To Congress triously circulating it, and assuring their listeners that ere see who had promised to come but were not present it the bragging of the Fremonters to the contrary netwiththe bragg there is no sort of possibility of the election of any Demotwenty days Mr. B. will not be in the field. Now, in

Breckinging is the idol of the people wherever this noble standing. crat, while to the Judgeship there would be a pretty fair view of this fact, we have a favor to ask of every reader of son of Kentucky is is known, but sickness unfortunately chance were he the candidate, and we do not entirely dis- this article, and that is that when one of these refu- prevented his attendance. Douglas, Cass, Gov. Wise, and Both in the Same Bed. the Judge'e laims in regard to the Judgeship, and bestow Mr. Buchanan will be withdrawn, just point him to the no more lack of good Domosratic speakers than there was the nomination elsewhere, but now turns round and gives fact that the Fremont party have no electeral ticket in the of an andience. Five stands were occupied at once -one in the Union will withdraw its candidate, and give up a covereignty of the people. contest in a State where the Fremonters are so weak in the kness that they must either vote for the Pizzaworn electoin, will be when that distinguished man withdraws from Fremonters claimed seventy-five thousand, when they had prove true, we would suggest that White, of the Constitu delegates in the Congressions' Convention assembled at White House, and that will be on the 4th of March next, with the fair estimate of fifty thousand. Waterford in the 221 inst, to inform you that you were That this will be the result of the contest, the cheering I cannot, of course, do justice to the affair in a heaty pers," should there be any private misure ierate to intelligence coming from all parts of the great State sketch, written in a crowded Hotel, while the speaking and to the division of the "honors" of perfect union and harmony in the ranks of the great Democratic party, and the co-operation with it of all the sound Union-loving men in the State. Immense mass understand the questions at issue—that however they may meetings are being beid all throughout the land. Blooquent men-old line Whigs and Democrats, are addressing the assembled multitudes and appealing to them in behalf of the Constitution and the Union. The enthani- to the government of an abelition faction in Washington. beyond expression. Relying upon the justness and sa-

> The last Gazette appounces that Carnon GRARAM, Esq. of this city, made a Fremont speech at the Moorehead School House, in Harborereck, on Tuesday evening, and will make another in Summit to-day. Now, we are suthorised to say that Mr. G. made no such speech-was not at the meeting, and will not be at the meeting where he is announced to speak to-day. Mr. G. is not taking any active part in the canvacs, for reasons which are personal to himself, but when the day of election comes will cast his vote, where he has always cast it, for the Democratic candidates, State and National! Others may prove trait ors to their life long professions, but Mr. G. will not '

ati-Subscription Convention. The Anti-Subscription Convention, which met in this city on Tuesday, nominated JOSEPH NRELBY, Eq., of this city, for County Commissioner. This proceeding brings the issue of subscription or no subscription to the Sunbury Road to a direct issue. Mr. Raton, the Republican candidate, has declared himself favorable to the perfection of that subscription, and hence, notwithstanding he is the comines of a perticular party, will receive all the votes of those who, in the abstract, are opposed, but who think the County is committed to the Sunbury, and cannot in honor refuse to perfect the \$200,000! On the other hand, while clared it as nie spinion that a very good stump orator had Mr. NEBLEY is politically a Democrat, he is brought before the people by no particular party, but simply as the opponent of manicipal subscriptions-he will, therefore, be supported by every body, irrespective of party, who believes with him on this point. Thus the issue is made di rect, and this question, which has been a constant theme the General. While we say this, let no man misunderstand of agitation for three or four years, will be definitely set-

"The Pakindent Cut of All." people" (by the term "people," we mean the men who managed the "peoples convention") expended a large quantity of "cours of sympathy," and "dollars of silver" upon the "Unsere Welt," in payment for which it "pitched inte" us in columns of berrible German and excruciating English; and all this for the good of our "leenl question." Well, "the people" assembled, and all for the good of our "local question," negainated a occupy ticket; and new the Unsers Welt," gives "the people" the cold shoulder, and infurls the Black Republican ticket from top to bettom, and from bottom to top. This is the uskindest out of all, and is as significant as unkind. It is significant, because t shows that the manager and owner of that paper and he owns the Republican party, too-has abandoned the "people" to devote his entire attention to Republicaniem!result, by the by, that we confidently predicted six

We find the following well timed notice of our candi dates for the Legislature in the Reading Gazette—the Demo. eraticorgan of "old Berks." The allusion to Mr. Whallen s significent, innemuch as the Editor of the Gazette was card in what he mys of him. In this connection, our accounts he hears from Eris," are all moonshine. We shall with a few fanation who have but one idea—and that a noil as many votes as we ever did, and the Republican WRIGHT, of Mass., and Hon. WM. H. WITTE, we are post- majority will not be more than the old Whig majority of the intelligent portion of the people in that township. used to be at contested elections. Let "old Burks," do

Entry County.-Meetrs, Mustay Wholies and Wiles speakers this time. We therefore confidently say to them Laird, have been nominated as the Democratic confidence for the State Legislature in Eric county. They are both against man, and we hope they will be elected, notwithstanding the bed accounts we hear from Eric. Mr. Whelles was a member of the list House of Representations and his course there, upon all questions, was such as to com-mand the highest degree of confidence in his sound judg-ment, correct principles, and superior shillities as a legis-

democracy, will address the people of Pouncylvania, at burgh, at a Mosting of the middle counties of the State, an Wednesday, the lat of October, and at Pittsharph, on Friday the 3d of Osenber. The above sameuse he read with great pleasure.

ting to divoive the party in New of the Minmi Valley. It his biased out here to-day, and

York—the latter hypothesis, of course, from the well the animatics and enthusiasm shown for the Democratic known character of the Commercial, we would be louth to cause—the love of their rights by the people themselves. believe. The tidest expected to the Deintegrapy in Ponn- and above all, the love of country, of the whole country, Nothingism has terrified the supporters of Fremont. A gentleman's aspirations. It is a Fremont tichet out and month or two age their candidate was going to "walk yet remaining, and they begin to fear that the "Woolly in name. It is a union, indeed; but of a very different | ning the principal streets presented a fine appearance closely and cordially united in any measure, than the three flags—the good old flag, having all the stripes and all the candidates upon this ticket are in their support of the so- stars on it. Across from building to building many or set, retracted his bestility, or signified his acquisecence to the condidate for Congress in this district, and to the man, and we want no evidence that he is opposed to Bu- member, L. D. Campbell. The principal decoration, how longs to the Johnson wing of the Know Mothing party, which was the admiration of every one who saw it, and a which, all our readers will remember, separated from the credit to the city. It was finely trimmed with evergreens State Council on the slavery question—the Filimore in- and bore on the summit of the large center arch, the Amerterest being for a national position, and the Johnston fac- issa Eagle, and suspended below, a large key, as an emtion for a sectional course. Johnston and all his adhe- blem of the old Keystone State. The smaller grebes bore basts of Jackson and Jefferson. On one side the main and Phelps goes with them to the full length. He don't areh bore the words, "THE UNION MUST AND SHALL HE PRESERVED," and the side arches, "United we stard, diviporte we need say very little. He lives in Bradford coun- ded, we fall." On the other side were thirty-one shields.

> There was a large number of strangers in town last evening, and speeches were made by several Democrats of Obic and Kentucky. But the great crowd came pouring n this morning. Every road leading to the city was full of processions from the different townships and neighbor. ing towns, while six different lines of Railroad brought procession. Many of the wagons were fixely decorated, hack. and the turn out of Ledies showed plainly which side erats, bore good mottoes..."We want white husbands or LeBoud. At these meetings speeches were made to M) as none "-"White men are good enough for us!" But al- , RAY WELLON, Req., and J. W. Dot GLASS, Esq., -che our most every vehicle bore some allusion to the "Union," candidate for the Legislature, and the other for Dr trees showing that the danger in which our country now stands, | Attorney. That their remarks at all these points full up is that endangers its existence, and are rallying to the the Democracy, we have abundant evidence from the

hearts, "knows ne North and no South."

Disappointment was experienced in regard to the speak-State, and then ask him if it is within the bounds of ros- of them by a German speaker, and the growds around them son to suppose a party that is sure of 120 electoral votes | cheered heartily for the Constitution, the Union, and the

I am informed that if we estimated the numbers he the Wander if it is the ?

mooracy of Southern Ohio is awake-that the people here be opposed to Slavery, they will not aid in robbing their Southern brothron of rights guaranteed to them by the Constitution, nor deliver over the fairest of our Territories his country, and will avoid all parties having geographicredness of their cause, they feel confident of success. Let | cal lines for their boundary, and will execute upon all the watchword on every hill, in every valley, and on every factionists the vengeance of an insulted people, as the plain be action ' action ' and on the 14th day of October lightning of Heaven executes the vengeance of God.

#### Yours traly, Letter from an Old Line Whig. Correspondence of the Observer

DEAR SIR :- I again resume the quill to give you an takling of the news in this quiet village for the past week. You will recollect I noticed in my last letter the fact that J H. Walker, Esq. of your sky was to address the Resublicans of this place on Thursday evening. Well, the good house, consisting of men of all parties, who listened with attention and respect during his whole speech, and je was a long one, I assure you. As a political effort it was defend. The Republicans were highly clated. They thought no argument could be brought forward to rebut it. but they were doesned to be disappointed. The next of some of our citizens, was induced to make a reply .-his usual mildness and elequence. His arguments were burg, Vt., Henry Locke, do.; Lewis Hart, Ution; on the devotees of Black Republicanism and Ransas Julia Kennedy, do; C. D. Westbrook, Green humbug. In the source of his remarks he most thoroughly exposed the Fremont delusion, proving from recorded facts that the republican members of the House actually voted nedy-lost his wife and daughter. Three dead down a bill from the Senate aboltshing the enactments of bodies at Fort Washington-all ladies the so-called bogus legislature of Kansas, of which Republican erators and speakers complain so much, thus fully establishing the fact that these "shrinkers," as you all a total loss; not a pound of anything saved. pertinently call them, preach one thing and not another. His remerks throughout were highly applauded, and will leave their impress on the minds of his listeners.

Our Fair, which came off last week, was a very creditable af-fuir for a beginning. It is set imated that there were not less than 4600 people in azondanes. The exhibi-tion of Agricultural implements and produce, and (not to forget the ladies, God bless 'em) needle work, was good. beroos were also very well represented; and, take it all in all, the people were very well entired with the Exhibition, as well as the general arrangements. In this connection I cannot do loss than bear testimony to the interest manifected by the Ladies generally, and also to the untiring Morte of our follow-townsman, R. S. Buttles, Req. in the formation and general supervision of this, the

Before I close I must tell you of a scandalous act of the shriekers"at Springfield z Bonds. On Saturday last some of the friends of Fillmore raised a pole at that place, and from its top unfuried the banner of Fillmore and Donelson. On Sabbath evening some of the followers of the "cattle speculator," and admires of higher law, out the halyards took down the dag and destroyed it, and then run up specimen of those sozirable men who prate so much about freedom and free speech." Verily, are they not sincere in their professions! But the worst feature is yet to be laiming that no one has a right to raise a pale in negro-but I do not believe it will meet the approbation But time will tell

seembled at Waterford, Raje County, on the 23d inst, and Bris County, Sucretary.

Pholos, D. V. Berrichson, F. F. A. Wilson and W. B. Delegates from Brie County : Goo. H. Cutler, G. Hard. R. Adams, Porry Stressben and J. W. Donglass. On motion of V. Pholps, of Ornwfird County, Hon. Jomes Thempson, of Brie, was nominated by assismation the Bestematic Condidate for Oregrees. On metica, the presendings were to be

"sectional in its constituents, organization and candidates, aggressive in spirit and destructive in purpose." This besylvania was not nominated by a Convention favorable to by the masses, as well as their hatred of faction and Knew ing the case, he cannot doubt, he says, "that every na tional conservative Whig is prepared to give a cheerful. active, and earnest support to either Mr. Buchanan or Mr. FILLMORE, so against the homines of the se-called | Republican party. He may certainly do so without aban-Horse" may prove short winded before the race is finished doning the cherished principles, or the time honored name a like firm purpose to preserve law and order, Preparations have been making for a week past to put of his own party or adopting those of any other. In the the opposition, if it ever had any reality, now exists only the city is good trim to receive its guests; and last eve. present aspect of public affairs and parties, he cannot remain indifferent or inactive, without a manufest dereliction any State of the Union .- St Louis Republican. sort from what it pretends to be; for never were men more the belidings in every direction being ornamented with of duty. He must elect between the candidates of the Demogratic and the American parties, and, in his judge | The Demogracy of 1856 Stand upon the platment, it is his daty to prefer those who are most likely t called "Republican" cause, under the black beginer of streamers were stretched, bearing appropriate mottoes, as combine sufficient strength to overcome the Abelition Fremont and District. The proof is easily produced. The Constitution and the Union"-"We maintain the force, and secure a majority of the electoral votes., He Cochran, up to the time of his nomination, was the bitter severeignty of the people in the Territories as well as in should not hesitate to yield his personal preference and and uncompromising opponent of the party which placed the States"-"We keep step to the music of the Union." party perjudice, in order to avert what he must regard as t Mr. Fillmore in nomination. He never, by a single word &c., &c., with many of a local character, bearing reference a great public calamity, the triumph of Premont and his sectional and disunnen principles, or, what would, under in the nomination of Mr. Pillmore. He is not a Pillmore seditions and uncertain course parsued by the present existing circumstances, be scarcely less persons to the tranquility of the Union, and the stability of our institu chanan. Therefore he must be for Fremont. Pholps be- over, was a splendid triple arch spanning Third Street, tions, the transfer of the contest to the House of Representatives." Entertaining these views, Mr. GEYER has no besitation in declaring his determination to cast his vote and his influence for the nominees of the Democratic party, Buckagas and BRECKINRIDGE, as the most cortain way of defeating Parsony. And to conclusion he says "In supporting the election of national and conservative Democratic party, I do but perform a duty becoming a Whig-the object being to defeat the dangerous sectional schemes of the unscrapulous, disloyal agitators who got each bearing the name of a State, fanked on each side by the motto of the side arches, "Distinct as the waves, one

thousands upon thousands. The whole forenoon was or both places a most calutary effect is a ready seen. The cupied in receiving delegations and arranging the great frm have been strengthened, and the doubtful trought

On the 17th, 18th, 20th, 22d, and 231, meetings wer is appreciated by the people, that they understand who it on willing ears, and have strengthened and inveg rated nowlying on our table. Upon the whole, we never saw a mayass look better in Eric County than it lees now

> at Girard last week. This is as it should be ... Walker management with all his might for "breaking Kanasa" and Lower holding his hat! When Greek goes to hed t

same rales followed at the Fremont Convention held here! We hear a rumor that the Fremonter becoming ral ticket, or not vote at all. No, no, friends, the only on the 13th of July, we should be obliged to say there alarmed, have made arrangements to have Lower and "withdrawa!" the friends of Mr. Buchanan will take part were one hundred thousand people here. However, as the ! Walken stump the County together. Should this rum. reporters, with full power to send for persons and "pa-

#### LOSS OF THE STEAMER NIAGARA. MILWAUKEE, Sept. 25.

We are pained to be obliged to record another dreadful lake disaster, in the loss by fire of the night off Port Washington, about 20 miles north of this city. We are indebted to Mr. Wm Snow, of the firm of Snow & Williams, of this city, who came up on the Traveier last night, for the following particulars:

The Niagara, Capt. F. S. Miller, took fire or her passage from Collingwood to this port, when within about 4 miles of Port Washington, and some 25 miles of this port, and in a very shore space of time was entirely consumed and sunk The light was plainly seen here at 7 o'clock last

The steamer Traveler, Capt. Sweeney, bound here, fortunately came to the assistance of the buring boat, and the Captain and officers anmen gallantly exerted themselves in behalf i the sufferers, and with success. The following is the list of those saved by the Traveler Ma ny others, it is said, were picked up by hours and vessels which came in sight: Harvy Ainesworth, Royalton, Vt.; J B Curtis, Steuben county, N. Y; Henry Lose, Washington, Vt. Wm. Hoag, Buffalo; Jno Hill, Collingwood, H. J. P. Kennedy, St. Lawrence county, N Y Bay, Wis; Dr. S. H. Allen, Concord, N H; Jas. Robinson, Knox county, Ill; Hugh Kenlady had on a ring marked B D G. The Ningara had a very large load of freight

Crew saved—Capt. S. F. Miller, third mate, t name unknown) engineer, Nickinson, waiter, W J Thourboar, fireman, A. Snyder, J. Gordon, Rob't Gillespie, A. Curry, A Dill, waiter, Danel Us

The propeller Illinois took off a large number There were several sail-vessels that did you service.

It is reported that John B. Macy was on board also J. R. Gooderich, of this city The water was so cold that no one could live

The Ningara left Collinwood at 2 P. M., Monday with between 150 and 175 passengers,-Twenty five left the boat at Sheboygan, where they arrived 2 P. M., yesterday. Two hours out of Sheboygan the passengers discovered fire assuing from the engine room, and in ten minutes the whole cabin was in flames, when the wildest confusion prevailed. The boats were lowered, and filled and capsized except one containing 20 passengers. Numbers jumped overboard ail

were drowned instantly. The Steamer Traveller, 10 miles distant when the fire was discovered, saved 30. The Propeller Illinois, bound down, picked up about 30 and left them at Sheboygan. Names not received .-The Life Boat at Port Washington rescued 20. Geo. Haley, Clerk of the Niagara, is supposed to be lost

It is probable that 50 or 60 lives were lost. There are rumors this afternoon that the fire The first engineer was not on board.

## Impertant from Moneas.—the "Shrickers" and

The steamer David Tatum arrived yesterday afternoon from St. Joseph. She left that port. en Wednesday last. At Kansas, she took on board about \$50 citizens of Missouri, who, in obedience to the proclamation of Gov. Geary, had given up their military organization and returned to Missouri. They were principally from the comties of Howard, Boone, Saline, Cooper and Franklin. Lawrence was in possession of United States troops, by whom 90 of Lane's

had been disbanded, and had returned to their | readers to go back to those days and draw the oblivion. Let all strife and bitterne had been discapled, and had returned to their readers to go back to those days and draw the homes. Start at Lagrington with 1000 lessons that may guide us new. The Republication less all hones by devote correlers the lessons that may guide us new. The Republication less us all hones by devote correlers to can take the ground that there shall be no more the lagrangement of the lagrangement of the property of Lagrangement and had been devote ourselves to all the more than the property of Lagrangement and had been devote ourselves to all the more than the property of the people of the property of Lagrangement and had been devote ourselves to all the more than the more than the property of the people of the peo stoles property selfcient for them to live on during the coming winter, if they can keep together

so long lives were list, on each side, at Lawrence, but this is believed to be incorrect. It is very gratifying to bear these tidings, and to know that the violence which has so long prevailed in Kan. sas is at an oud Gov. Geary began right, and

## form of Jefferson.

The Missouri Compromise-Opinions of Mr. Jefferson, Mr. Holmes, and Henry Clay. THOMAS JEFFERSON TO JOHN HOLMES.

April 22, 1820. perfect justification to them. I had for a long daries of proposed State of California, without the tention to public affairs, confident they were in subject of slavery. good hands, and content to be a passenger in our bark to the shore from which I am not far distant. But the momentous question, like a fire bell in the night, awakened and filled me with terror I coundered it at once as the knell of the Union. is hushed indeed for the moment, but this is a epitete only, not the final sentence.

"A yeographical line coinciding with a marked principle, moral and political, once conceived and

held up to the anyry passions of men, will never The Democratic ball has been rolling the pust week in be obliterated, and every irritation will make it to hold slaves in the territory below that line good earnest. On Friday evening a most enthusiastic rale deeper and deeper I can say with conscious Mr. Clay met Mr. Davis by a declaration in y took place at Girari, and was elequently and fireibly truth, that there is not a man on earth who addressed by Judge Thourson. On Saturday evening, the | would sacrafice more than I would, to relieve us Judge spoke at Lundy's Lane, to the largest meeting held | from this heavy reproach, in any practicable way. in that section during the canvass. It is said, that it The cession of that kind of property (for it i misnamed) is a bagatelle which would not cost me a single thought, if in that way a general

This certainly is the exclusive right of every State, which mothang in the Constitution has taken from them and given to the general government. Could Congress, for example, my that the non-freemen of Connecticut shall be freemen or that they shall not emigrate to any State? or that they shall not emigrate to any State? I revest that I am now to die in the belief that slavery, and if they come here with constitutions the useless succeifice of themselves by the generation establishing slavery, I am for admitting them of 1776 to acquire elf government and happiness with such provisions in their constitutions; but his voice to the appeal non massin to the country, is to be thrown away by the unwise then it will be their own work, and not ours, and vor of and unicortny passions of their sons, and that my their posterity will have to reproach them, and Buchanan, Breckingidge and ever it. It they wand but dispassionately weigh institution of slavery to exist among them.the bieseings they will turow away against an These are my views, sir, and I choose to express abstract principles more likely to be effected by them; and I care not how extensively or univermion than by secession, they would pause before 'sally they are known." and it treason against the hopes of the world .-To yourself, the advocate of the Union, I tender Ut i, puye 160

have had the curiosity to go back to the proceeding's of the Congress of 1820 and read the spenches of Hon John Holmes, of whom Mr. the Union. I tender the offering of my high res ton, on the 11th of September. Almost one leaver, and Speaker of the House, held the same infant colonies a giant confederated republic." Chambers and lady, Hauniton; J. Locke, Water- exclude slavery from Missouri, induced him to vailed in the territory, to the fact that the Topeka insist upon the claussion of Maine and Missouri | constitution has been rejected by the Senate, and gentleman from Massachusetts, (Mr. Holmes) to the proposal and rejection of various measures into the Union, as long as the doctrine was upheld strife. He then makes this appeal: Equality, said her is equity. If we have no is left to suffer, her people to mourn, and her right to impose conditions in this State (Maine), prosperity is endangered Missour The distrinctis an alarming one, and restored to all her borders? I protest against it now, and whenever and whereever it may be asserted that there are no rights

Men of the North—men of the South—of the

Rast, and of the West in Kansas—you, and

won alone, have the remedy in your own hands. attaching in the one case which do not in the Will you not suspend fratricidal strife? Will other. It is a distinction which neither exists you not cease to regard each other as enemies, in reason, nor can you carry it into effect in and look upon one another as the children of a

Mr Holmes agreed entirely with Mr. Clay, putting Maine in the same bill with Missouri, as he would not have Maine take the perilous chances of Missouri We will now quote from John Holmes, to show with whom Mr Jefferson sym- the outhreed in that terrible struggle. This speech was made in answer to John M. Taylor, of New sentiment. It is the first great step towards the Y rk, who insisted on the right to exclude slavery from Missouri, or exclude her from the Union. Mr Molmes opposed this and said:

"We are now ready to ask, and I trust to an" wer the question - Can Congress exact of a new State the surrender of a political power, enjoyed by other States, as a price of her admission into was the work of an incondiary. It is stated that the Union? Or, in other words, can Congress mmediately after the discovery of the flames a sell a license to admit a State into the Union teg of power exploded, blowing fire in every and take their pay in political power? And is not the question already answered? You may load Missouri with as many conditions as you will and on her admission she may throw them of .-She may alter her Constitution the next day after her admission, abolish your restriction, and murench berself within the tenth article of the ent statutes. amendments, and you cannot assail her. She will tell you that she has the right of an original State, and this right was never surrendered .-You answer "the compact." She replies 'where is your authority to make such a compact?—all the acts of Congress having reference to this Territory must be unhesitatingly obeyed, and the devisions of our Courts respected. It will be usurpation and I am not dound by it.'"

Such was the national position of a Massachu. I will do justice at all beserve. Influenced by

but it is a barren claim only, intervening with the first principle that must underlie a Republican form of government.

The course of Mr. Clay in 1850 shows that he maintained to the last the noble position he assumed in 1820. In 1850, he introduced a series of resolutions of compromise, one of which declared the non-existence of slavery in the territory recently acquired from New Mexico and Congress on the subject of slavery in the territo-

ries. The regolution was in these words: Resolved, That as slavery does not exist by law, and is not likely to be introduced into any of the territory acquired by the United States from the Republic of Mexico, it is inexpedient for Congress to provide by law either for its introduction into er exclusion from any part of "I thank you, dear sir, for the copy you have the said territory; and that appropriate territorial been so kind as to send me of the letter to your governments ought to be established by Congress countituents on the Missouri question. It is a in all of said territory, not assigned as the bountime evased to read newspapers, or pay any at adoption of any restriction or condition on the

Mr Davis, of Mississippi, opposed this measure. He did not perceive anything of a compromise in a plan which gave nothing to the South in the settlement of the question, and re: quired the extension of the Missouri Compromise Line to the Pacific, as the least he would be At Meadville, Wednesday, willing to take. He also insisted upon the spesific recognition of the Southern claim to a right conformity to the principles of his whole life. refusing to plant slavery anywhere and throwing the Fathers of the Republic, w the responsibility for its establishment upon the ent and address the people, viz people of the territories. Mr. Clay said :

"I am extremely sorry to hear the senator emancipation and expatriation could be effected from Mississippi say that he requires, first, the gradualty; and with due sacrifices, I think it extension of the Missouri compromise line to the might be But as it is, we have the wolf by the Pacific, and also that he is not satisfied with that ears, and we can neither hold him nor safely let but requires, if I understood him correctly, a him go. Justice in one scale, and self-preser- positive provision for the admission of slavery vation in the other. Of one thing I am certain, south of that line. And now, sir, coming from that as the passage of slaves from one State to a slave State, as I do, I owe it to myself, I owe another would not make a slave of a single hu- it to truth, I owe it to the subject, to say that man being who would not be so without it, so no earthly power could induce me to vote for a their diffusion over a greater surface would make specific measure for the introduction of slavery them individually happier, and proportionately where it had not before existed, either south or facilitate the accomplishment of their emancipal north of that line. Coming as I do from a slave tion by dividing the burden on a greater number State, it is my solemn, deliberate and well maof coadjutors An abstinence, too, from this tured determination that no power, no earthly power, whals remove justicusy excited by the power, shall compel me to vote for the positive undertaking of Congress to regulate the condition introduction of slavery either south or north of of the different descriptions of men composing a that line. Sir, while you reproach, and justly tee, our British ancestors for the introduction of

citizens of those territories choose to establish consolution is to be, that I live not to weep not us, for forming constitutions allowing the

they perpetrated this act of suicide on themselves. This is exactly the position of the democratic in favor of the Union and the party on this subject. It does not favor the exthe offering of my high respect and esteem "\_\_ tension of slavery, nor has it originated or sanetioned any measure for such a purpose, or which Since the first publication of this letter, we will result in such an effect. - Buff. Courier.

### Gov. Geory's Inaugural Address.

The St. Louis papers bring us the inaugural Jefferson said "To yourself, as the advocate of address, delivered by Gov. Geary, at Lecompspect and est can . What had been the course third of it is devoted to a enlogy of the principle of Mr. if lines upon the Missouri question? ... of popular sovereignty, embodied in the act for When the North understank to inhibit slavery in corganizing the Territory. "A doctrine so emi-Missoure as a condition of her admission to the nently just," he says "should receive the willing Labra came of security last, on Myrtle street being Labra came of the food of Labra came of the food of Labra came of the food of the condition of the con Union, he, a representative from Massachusetts, homage of every American citizen a When less proved the measure. He denounced this at- gitimately expressed, and duly ascertained, the tempt to infringe the severeign rights of an will of the majority must be the imperative rule afant State, and d nied that Congress had the of civil action for every law abiding citizen .power to everyle slavery from an incoming State. This simple, just rule of action, has brought Mr. Jeffers on inforces the opinion in the letter order out of chaos, and by a progress unparalleled given ab we Heary Clay, then the great Whig, in the history of the world, has made a few feeble position. This determination of the North to He alludes to the disturbances which have prein the same bill. Here are his words. "Since the claims of both the gentlemen claiming to repthe question was put he would say at once to the resent the territory, ignored by the House; and with that transpose that too much belonged to | for the pacification of the Territory. He says his character, that he did not mean to give his that "men outside of the territory" in various consent to the almission of the State of Maine acctions of the Union, have endeavored to stir up fannexing conditions to the admission of States In this conflict of opinion, and for the prointo the Union from beyond the Mountains .- motion of the most unworthy purposes, Kansas

Is there no remedy for these evils? we have none to impose them on the State of the wounds of Kanaas be healed and peace be

you slone, have the remedy in your own hands. common mother, and come and reason together?

Let us banish all outside influences from our deliberations, and assemble around our compail that Congress had no power to impose any con- board with the Constitution of our country and dition of admittance on a State; yet be opposed | the Organic Law of this Territory as the great charts for our guidance and direction. The bona fide inhabitants of this Territory alone are charged with the duty of enacting her laws, upholding her government, maintaining peace, and laying foundation for a future commnowealth.

On this point let there be a perfect unity of attainment of peace. It will inspire confidence among ourselves, and insure the respect of the whole country. Let us show ourselves worthy and capable of self-government.

He says that he has now no occasion to speak of the changes deemed desirable in the laws of the Territory, but that he will direct public attention to them at the proper time. Here is what he says in relation to the present

laws of the territory: You have the right to ask the next legislature to revise any and all laws; and in the meantime, as you value the peace of the Territory and the maintenance of future laws, I would cornestly ask you to refrain from all violations of the pres-

I am sure that there is patriotism sufficient in the people of Kannes to lend a willing obedience to law. All the provision of the Constitution You answer "the compact." She replies 'where of the United States must be secredly observed my imperative duty to see that these suggestions are carried into effect. In my official action here

interests of Kansss-develop her rich ral and mineral resources—build up a ring enterprises \_ make public road. 14 ways-prepare amply for the education shildren-devote ourselves to all the arts

-and make our territory the sancture cherished principles which protect the ble rights of the individual, and elem in their sovereign capacities. Then shall peaceful industry soon -population and wealth will flow upon a desert will blossom as the rose"-and of Kansas will soon be admitted into

the peer and pride of her elder sisters

## Democrati

JOHN W. GR



AT ERIE. THURSDAY OCT

At Franklin, Tuesday, Sept At all these Conventions the follo quent edvocates of the CONSTITUTION AND THE as they have been handed down

# Van Bur

HON. WM. C. PRES HON. LEVI K. BOW

COI. ISAACH, WRY And in addition to these gents

have made POSITIVE arrangel. present, it is confidently experted to HORATIO SEYMOUR, Ex-Gore New York, will also be with us, s

stitution! Democrats, Whigs, Fillmote: even Fremonters and Disunions vited to come out and hear anou

MARRIED

In lown City, on the 11th inst, by Rev Mr. HUGHES, of this ett, to Mrs. CAROLINE County.

In Washington, on the 10th inst. b.

ALFRED E. WATLES, of Rome, this

DIED

At the residence of his brother, in Willereck's JOHN PHERRIN, aged 82 years and 7 month LOST!

NOTICE---DISSOLUT THE Co-Partnership formly existing between and WILLIAM RAMSEY under the firm

Erre, Sept 27, 1866.--3t Park Hall. LARGE and commodious Hall for Can-

AUCTION SALES F. RINDERNECT ... commence of Dry Goods, at Austica, On Wednesday the 1st of Detel

at 9 o'clock, A. M., and will contine from 'as sold. Now is the time for bargains. GREAT EXCITMENT SUMBURY & ERIERA FIRE PEOPLE, arped with SECTEL .

BRIE NEW RLDORADOS

WM. TAGES (TSHING GOODS, consisting of ≤hirts, Co Moves; Drawers, Undershirts, Gentlemen o

The Emporium of Fash NEW FALL GO B. McGRATH is now opening, at N

Men and Boys Fashionable Cloths, Cassimeres Thigh he asweres the public will be made

GENTLEMENS PURNISHING mbracing every thing necessary to black be for Fall and Winter. Call in and examine, and see how good an bit a setablishment for a very little money Eria, Sept. 27, 1866.

Fall Millinery and Fancy MRS-M CURTER, South side of the Park, TM liotte Dantista Office, is now receiving a disease of Fall and Winter Goods, of the latest K Ribbons, French Flowers, Ladies Dress and Glosh Trimsnings, a were fue sick to Cleak Velwes, Pinabes, &c., &c. like Labour 10th of French Embroddery, Sleeves, (clears, Pwth almost say article they may want in F.a. Velwet Ribbons of all widths by the quantity N.B. Milliness will find a well telefoly. The Milliness will find a well telefoly their line, which will be sold low for mah.

Elizabeth Chase now interma-Edwin I., Brackett.

Administrators Sa

្រាម នោះ មេ ប្រ ប្រាស់ និងស្ថិតសាជា មួនបំរុ

with the second of the second