THE ERIE OBSERVER.

BENJ F SLOAN, EDITOR.

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SATURDAY ..... OCTOBER 4, 1856.

NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

FOR PRESIDENT,

JAMES BUCHANAN,

OF PENNSYLVANIA.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

JOHN C. BRECKENRIDGE,

OF KENTUCKY

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 Millcreek

DISTRICT ATTORNEY,

JOHN W. DOUGLASS

Topics of the Week.

The State Ticket.

A desperate effort is making to defeat the Democratic State Ticket, and to this end there is a most perfect unanimity existing between the leading friends of Fillmore and the friends of Fremont Diametrically hostile as they profess to be—enemies up to every other point, and ready to eat each others hearts at the occasion offers—they are engaged kindly in perfecting the defeat of the Democratic ticket We think they will be defeated—nay, we are sure they will—but it will be no fault of theirs if they are not To adopt the language of a cotemporary, the fact we have mentioned should arouse every Democrat—and every friend of the Union, whether Democrat or Whig to do his duty actively and earnestly at the first election If there is any man professing our principles and anxious to have our efforts crowned with success, let him go to the polls at the first election, even if he stays at home in November If there is any one in our ranks who cannot make up his mind to go to both elections, we counsel him to stay away in the second rather than the first. A great many persons are anxious to vote for James Buchanan, and they may make up their minds to do so with out fail, and they will pay little attention to the October contest, promising themselves to be up and doing in November The man who acts thus does Mr Buchanan a positive injury We wish every man to make up his mind to vote at both elections, not particularly let him exercise his right of suffrage on the 14th day of October—for opponents are pouring money and political forces into every part of the State in order that the so called Union State Ticket may be elected We hear it loudly proclaimed that the fanatics of Boston, and of other points in New England and New York, are raising money in large sums and pouring into this State in order to carry it for Fremont We admit the speculation but we must meet this desperate party and leader on our State election We have the strength to do it and it must be forthcoming at the hour of need Let, then, every democrat and every true friend of James Buchanan, be on the election ground on the 14th day of October

One word in relation to the rank and file of the Fillmore men in regard to voting the Union State Ticket.—Is there one single man of that State ticket who will vote for, or desires the election of Millard Fillmore Not one It is well known that all three of the candidates are Fremont men They are only anxious that the Fremont party should carry the State All their efforts are for Fremont, and against Fillmore, and yet the friends of Fillmore propose to run a ticket that can only aid and assist the cause of their chief Knight and We they do? The Fillmore press and speakers everywhere are urging the Black Republicans to vote for, and hesitate to call them in the most unsparing manner, and yet the honest men of their party, the unoffending men in the ranks of Fillmore, are called upon to vote a Fremont State ticket—a ticket made up of persons who are deadly hostile to Mr Fillmore Will they do that? Are they to be tripped by a transparent hoax? We think not We think not. They can, as a class, oppose Fremont and the abolitionists who are so bitter in their opposition to Buchanan, but they will not vote for a Democratic State ticket, and we note in the sincere friends of Millard Fillmore would

Gov. Bigler's speech

Gov Bigler's speech in the Court House on Saturday evening, was in his usual style, and upon the political question of the day All sign the attendance was good, we wish it had been better and we think it would have been, had he been here an hour or two earlier But railroads even are not always certain Consequently the Governor, who was expected at 7 P M, did not arrive till half-past 8 P M, and did not commence speaking until nine. In consequence of this delay large numbers who were anxious to hear him, went to the Court House early in the evening, and finding he had not arrived, went away As it was, the House was full and enthusiastic.

The Governor commenced by saying that it was the first time he had ever appeared before the people of Erie in a political character—many of the faces before him he recognized as having met in another character, and it pleased him much to meet them again, especially upon an occasion fraught with so much interest, so many dangers, and so many hopes for the future as well as the present An effort is making, said he, to array the people of the entire North against the Democratic party on the question of Slavery, and many are the misrepresentations resorted to, to mislead the people They say the Democracy are in favor of extending slavery, by forcing it into Kansas, that we have sympathised with and aided the "border ruffians" in the difficulties which have arisen up in that territory. All these accusations he pronounced false Our opponents, said he, assert that the Nebraska-Kansas bill is the cause of these troubles but how can that be, when there has been no such troubles in Nebraska the twin sister of Kansas, and Utah, New Mexico, and the other territories, all organized upon the same principle, a principle of government co-existent with the Union itself It is painful, said he, to reflect upon the cause of the troubles in Kansas. The effect was seen there, but the cause was outside. The difficulties did not result from the theory of the law, but from misguided, fanatical men such as Henry Ward Beecher, who had prostituted the pulpit by preaching bloodshed and murder Here was the cause of all the troubles. Our opponents charged them upon the Democratic party—but it was not to blame. It was enough to know that those troubles did exist, and that a remedy should be provided. Senator Toombs introduced a bill for the pacification of Kansas, but it failed to suit the Republicans. They did not want peace in Kansas until after the Presidential election. At the introduction of this bill, Mr. Hale rose in place, and pronounced it "almost unexceptionable." In ten days after, he changed his opinion, and desired that the bill should not take effect till 1857 — They knew that if "bleeding Kansas" did not bleed on until after the election, Othello's occupation would be gone. The bill repealed the odious laws of Kansas, but the Republicans let it sleep—and yet they presume to hold the Democratic party responsible for those laws'

The Governor then referred in a most happy and effective manner to the wonderful love of the Republicans for the blacks, and their hatred and proscription of foreigners. They sought to elevate the colored man, and humiliate a portion of the white race They were sensitive in regard to the sacredness of the Missouri Compromise, and yet unite with a party which repudiates the elementary principles of the sacred compacts of Washington and his peers. The Republicans said Kansas would be free if she said so and so—the Democracy said she would be free if she did as she pleased.

The Governor referred to many other points in the contest, and exhibited the course of the Black Republicans in a most unenviable light, but we have not time now to notice them at length. When he concluded, three long and hearty cheers were given for "Buck and Breck," and then three on top for the Governor'

☞ The *Constitution* says the speeches of Hecker and Horsheimer on Tuesday "made Republicans of most of the Germans" who have heretofore been Democrats. As these wonderful speeches were made on Tuesday evening, and the *Constitution* was issued on Wednesday morning—most likely going to press before the speeches were concluded—we give our cotemporary credit for his extraordinary enterprise in procuring the "latest news." He beats the telegraph—not the tell-tie graph—and should have presented to him a brass medal with the face of Benson on the portrait of the *owner* of his party on the and for his exertions.

Slave Representation.

No other feature of our government is the subject of so much misrepresentation as slave representation under the constitution. Who has not heard it asserted, and insisted upon, during the present canvass, by ignorant or malicious black republican brawlers, that the owner of every five slaves in a southern State is entitled to cast four votes—one for himself and three for his slaves? Than this assertion there is nothing more false. No citizen of any State can cast more than one vote at any election; and this fact is doubtless known to most of those who seek to create the contrary impression. The fabrication is one of those resorts of abolitionists employed to create and perpetuate hostility to the South—to keep alive and aggravate that spirit of antagonism between the North and the South which is the life blood of the black republican party.

The clause of the constitution establishing slave representation does simply this: It gives the slave States the right, in the apportionment for Representatives in Congress, to have every five negroes counted as three white persons, a right which belongs to the political power of the State, and not to the individual slaveholder. We quote this clause of the constitution

"Representatives and direct taxes shall be apportioned among the several States which may be included within the Union, according to their representative numbers, which shall be determined by adding to the whole number of free persons, including those bound to service for a term of years, and excluding Indians not taxed, three-fifths of all other persons."

The N. Y. *Journal of Commerce* furnishes a very lucid exposition of this clause, as follows

The advantages which this provision confers belong equally to all legal voters in the State, and not to the owners of slaves exclusively. The voter who does not possess a single slave derives as much additional political power from it as the planter who owns a thousand negroes. It is simply a right which the slaveholding States possess as political corporations, in which the poorest citizen entitled to a vote participates equally with the wealthiest planters The assertion, therefore, that "a man who owns a thousand slaves has the same political power, by means of his slave property, as six hundred inhabitants of the free States have" is an unmitigated falsehood.

If any portion of the Union is a loser by the three fifths basis, it certainly is not the North, since, were it to be abolished to-morrow, the North would not gain a particle of additional strength, either politically or numerically, while two fifths would be added to the enumerated representative population of the South. Take, for instance, any northern and any southern State, as an illustration of the practical working of the constitutional provision. In the former, every man, be he white or black, is counted in the apportionment of representatives in Congress, while, in the latter, the slave part of the population suffers a reduction of two-fifths The voters of the State of New York, for example, consist of all the white male citizens above the age of twenty-one, and they vote for themselves, for the women and children, for all the negroes in the State, who are not legal voters, and for all the foreign population not naturalized. In Louisiana, the voters are also the white male citizens past twenty-one years of age, and they vote for themselves, for the women and children, and foreigners not naturalized, but only for three-fifths of the slave population In the free States, every negro counts as much as a white man, in the enumeration of the inhabitants, and every 90,000 negroes give one representative, but in the slave States, five slaves only count as three persons, and it requires 150,000 to send one member of Congress. If the same rule were in practice in the South as in the North, with regard to the enumeration of negroes, the former would be entitled to twenty more representatives in the federal legislature than it has at present

These are simple and undeniable truths, which it were well that every man should know, who has allowed himself to be led into error by these unscrupulous politicians, whose most earnest endeavors tend *directly* "to array State against State, interest against interest, party against party, careless of the continuance of that unity of government which constitutes us one people."

Mr. Haven's speech.

Mr Haven, of Buffalo, addressed the Fillmore men at the Old Court House on Monday afternoon, in a speech of nearly three hours length It was a most effective effort, abounding in happy hits, keen sarcasm, and undeniable facts. His principal aim appeared to be to show up Black Republicanism and its leaders, and although he occasionally threw a brick at the head of the National Democracy, calling them a Southern faction, &c., we can readily forgive him, inasmuch as he did not fail to place the outrages and wrongs in Kansas where they properly belong—at the door of Black Republicanism. He demonstrated from the official record that Reeder and Lane, two of the "Republican saints," and to them alone, is the country indicted for the state of affairs in that unhappy territory. Never was a party or set of leaders so completely skinned as are Black Republicanism under his hand. They charge national men, said he, with being in favor of the extension of slavery, and yet their leaders, the "saints" high up in the calendar of Black Republicanism, have always voted when they have had a chance for the extension of that institution, and the speaker went on to give names, dates, and measures where and when these "Republican saints" had so voted The New York *Herald*, said he, is the house organ of Col. Fremont—and yet, notwithstanding they claim every body opposed to Fremont, is in favor of the extension of slavery, this paper is daily engaged in arguing that slavery should be extended over Kansas' But we cannot follow Mr. H through his admirable process of skinning Black Republicanism. He did it effectually, and what is more, he did it in the best humor possible And our Black Republican friends felt it, felt it keenly, and squirmed, and wiggled under it like a parcel of felons with the thumb screw applied. We confess we enjoyed it. In times past, they used to get Havens to come up and apply the lash to our back, but times have changed, and now they have had a taste of the sauce they used to give us—and that, too, from the hand of the same cook. We wish Mr. H would come again'

Another Patriotic Whig.

We notice by the last Crawford *Democrat*, that Hon. J. W. FARRELLY, of Meadville, has taken the stamp for the Union and the Constitution, and the election of BUCHANAN and BRECKINRIDGE' This is an important accession to our strength in Western Pennsylvania. Mr. F. has long held a prominent position as a true and reliable Whig, and we have no doubt would still remain in that party if it had not been swallowed up to a great extent by Black Republicanism. He once represented this Senatorial district in the State Senate; has occupied a seat in Congress, and was the Sixth Auditor of the Treasury under the administration of Mr Fillmore' The *Democrat* says Mr FARRELLY's course will exercise a very favorable influence on the public mind in that quarter. As a lawyer, he is one of the ablest men at the bar; and, as a politician, he has always stood foremost in the opposition ranks of that county

☞ Read the article upon our fourth page from the San Francisco *Globe* It exposes the entire plot of Fremont's nomination, and shows that speculation is at the bottom of the whole scheme. Precious little do those who have Fremont in charge care for the "poor negro" or "Freedom in Kansas," if they can once succeed in the speculation they have in view in the event of success.—Read it, we repeat.

A NEW TRICK OF FOOT—It has just been stated to us that the managers of the Mariposa interest and the Woolly Horse candidate, are playing their last card, which will turn out to be the knave of spades—it will dig their political graves The game is this

When they can find a man of some little influence, whose mind is not exactly made up how he intends to vote, they very quietly and adroitly say, "Here is a stock certificate in the great Mariposa interest of a thousand dollars, more or less according to the influence of the customer, it is worth but little now, but if Fremont is elected President it will be worth its full amount. If you will take it and use your best exertions to elect our candidate, the certificate is yours." Cunning as serpents if not as harmless as doves. Will these infamous tricks succeed?

We find the above in the *Pennsylvanian*, and have no doubt it is true Indeed, it is more than probable that there is more than *one of these "stock certificates"* of a "thousand dollars" in the "great Mariposa" Claim of California, in this vicinity. Upon what other hypothesis can we account for the wonderful "change of heart" experienced by certain of the sons "Black Republican Saints," who, up to the nomination of Mr. Buchanan and Mr. Fremont, were warm and earnest Douglas or Pierce men, implicitly believing in the "saving ordinances" of the Nebraska bill and the repeal of the Missouri Compromise'—But Mariposa "certificates of stock" are wonderful panaceas. Apply them to the right man, and what was before political gospel truth, becomes the rankest heresies. The scales fall from the eyes, the bridle from the tongue, and "shrieks for freedom" became the business of those who daily and nightly argued in favor of the political truths embraced in that clause of the Nebraska bill which declares that the people of a "territory shall be left perfectly free to regulate their domestic institutions in their own way, subject only to the Constitution of the United States." Yes, verily, Mariposa "stock certificates" are political persuaders when applied to the right men!

Two Big Straws.

Old TOM BENTON, the father-in-law of Fremont, and WM. CAREY JONES, the brother-in-law, are both out in recent *letters for* Old Buck. [illegible] a nominee, when his own relatives repudiate him?

☞ The *Constitution* announces a series of Fremont meetings, to be addressed by "John H. Walker, W. S. Lane, and *M. B. Lowry.*" "When shall we *three* meet again."

Law and Associate Judges.

We confess we are every day being confirmed in the opinion that an elective Judiciary is an elective humbug. We confess, too, that five years since we would have denounced such a sentiment as sank heresy; but the man who lives in this world five years with his eyes wide open and does not see reason to change his opinion—that does not add to his stock of knowledge from the great Book of experience—lives to very little purpose. An elective Judiciary is a very beautiful thing in theory; there is, in all the organization of our Government, nothing more so; but we appeal to the experience of every reader if it is so in practice. Commence at the pinnacle of our legal tribunals, the Supreme Court, and what do we see! The best, doubtless, that could have been selected under the system, but does it compare in any respect with the Bench it superceded. We say this with no disrespect to the Gentlemen composing the Supreme Court, we give that Bench credit for great talent; but the moment you send the Judiciary out upon the hustings—the moment you make it dependent for permanancy upon the fickle mind of popular suffrage, the moment, in fact, you make the Administrator of Justice subservient to the beer shop and the bargains and traffic of scurvy politicians—the moment you do this, we repeat, that moment you soil the Judicial ermine and take from those that wear it that just sense of independence without which Justice is neither blind to the flattery of friends nor deaf to the words of enemies.

And what is true of the Supreme Court is true of our inferior Courts Do we require proof of this? If so, look at the nominations made by the Republicans of this County and District for Law and Associate Judges. The nomination for Law Judge was made by a corrupt bargain and sale by a set of scurvy politicians, and the Congressional nomination was the goods and chattels—the currency, if you please—used in the trade. This is notorious, but if proof is wanted, is not the fact also notorious that the Republicans of Erie County would have preferred the nomination of Johnson, of Warren, over the present nominee. But Warren had no proprietorship in the Congressional nomination, and hence, as the Judgeship was struck off to the highest bidder, and as Warren could not bid and pay in the currency required, Crawford "took the property," in the person of Daniel Derickson, Esq The fact that the Congressional nomination, as thus bargained, did not fall to Erie County, is no proof that the bargain did not exist, and that the Judicial nomination was not made in consequence It only proves that the friends of Derickson could not carry out their promises; and it is not the first time in politics that politicians trading on borrowed capital have been unable to fulfill their engagements Indeed, instances of this character can be cited as old as Christianity itself. For instance, the first Black Republican politician we have any account of, took our Saviour up into the mountain, and there offered him all the nations of the earth if He would fall down and worship him. Now this Black Republican tempter had just about as much proprietorship in the estate he offered to barter away as the worthy gentlemen who promised the Congressional nomination to Erie, provided the Black Republicans would fall down and worship the "golden calf" set up by Crawford.

And what is true of the nomination for Additional Law Judge, is true of the nominations made by the dominant party in this County for Associates. Like that, these nominations are not fit to be made. Respectable men enough in their way, it is true; but to administer justice about as well qualified by nature and education as they are to wear the sacred gown behind the sacred desk.—One a bigot and pharisee, ready, if he had the power, to make every man square his notions and his conduct by his rules—the other a political trickster, who owes his present nomination, as well as all his previous importance, to the ready alacrity with which he has performed all the little jobs of partizanship in his township and borough.—We do not object to all such partizans receiving their reward, but in the name of all that is pure, do not reward them with positions in that branch of our civil system that ought to be, like Cæsar's wife, above suspicion. We say this because we deem it due to the Judiciary of this County, we say it, too, because we understand that this particular candidate has construed our silence in regard to himself as evidence of favoring his pretensions, and with this hypothesis has approached Democrats and asked for their votes. To all such we wish to say just this—when Mr. JOHN GRIER asks you to lay aside your politics and vote for him, either upon the pretence that he is right upon our "local hobby," or that our "local hobby" is ignored in this contest, just ask him if he ever voted for a Democrat upon any pretence whatever. Ask him if he voted for Judge Thompson two years ago? If he voted for Bigler' In short, if he ever voted, or made a movement politically, that was not calculated to crush out the Democracy' No, fellow Democrats, this nominee of Black Republicanism is not the man for you to vote for, even were he as well fitted for the position as he is notoriously unfit. You gain nothing by his election, either to the party or the purity of the Judiciary. You gain nothing by his election, except to stultify yourself, and help reward a partizan with a place that should be held above the polluted reach of partizanship'

Three Great Speeches.

The Speeches of Ex-Gov. COBB, Senator BIGLER, and Hon JOHN VAN BUREN, before the Democracy on Thursday, were three the greatest efforts of the present canvass in fact, we think they were three of the most masterly productions to which the people of Erie ever had the pleasure of listening. We have neither time nor room now to give our readers an extended notice of the speeches or the speakers. Of Gov. COBB, however we must be allowed to say, that much as we had learned to admire him from his published efforts that admiration was ten fold increased as we heard his clarion voice appealing to the honor and patriotism of the people of Pennsylvania to stand by the Union and the Constitution. And these appeals are not new to Gov. COBB. In his own honored State of Georgia, when Southern fanaticism—when Southern sectionalism—threatened to break up the fraternal bonds which hold our glorious Union together, his was the hand that pushed back, and his the voice that quelled the angry waves, and brought the "Empire State of the South," into the same haven of peace with the Keystone. It was peculiarly fit, then, that he should raise his voice here for the same glorious cause, and help to arrest the mad fanaticism of Northern disunion. And in this appeal, what a marked contrast between it and those which we hear from the mouths of our opponents. While he breathed unswerving fidelity to the Constitution and the Union—while he proclaimed loud and long that a Constitution sanctified by a Washington, a Franklin, and a Madison, was good enough for him, the Republican orators who have swarmed into Pennsylvania at every point, have regalled their hearers with nothing but bitter words against its provisions, interspersed with appeals to that law which Seward says is higher than the Constitution. And not only have these swarm of New England locusts sought to teach our people to hate our political covenant, but, in the language of a cotemporary, they have overflowed us with bitter words against those of our brethren living south. They have spared in their denunciations neither age, sex or condition. They have striven to make us treasure in our hearts the deadliest hate and laughed to scorn the well grounded fears of those who love this Union better than the behests of party. All this and more they have been continually doing. But what did we hear from the lips of Gov Cobb? Did he call upon us to continue the bitter strife which has grown up between brothers of a common country? No—every sentiment he uttered had a direct tendency to make the northern and southern man live together as brothers. He waved the olive branch of peace over the people he was addressing and adjured them by the glorious memories of the past, and the undying hopes of the future to pluck from their hearts the accursed blight of sectional hate. But, we have no time to enlarge; we only wish every voter in Erie county could have heard this masterly speech.

Notice of Gov BIGLER's and VAN BUREN's speeches will appear next week.

Are You All Ready.

Only ten days remain for organization and preparation for the great battle, to be fought on the 14th day of October, upon the result of which such momentous consequences depend. Freemen of Pennsylvania—friends of our National Union—patriots, Democrats—are you all ready? Are you fully organized in every precinct, ward, borough and township in the County? Have you seen that every Democrat has been canvassed, and that his taxes are paid? Have you taken measures to bring out every voter on the day of the election? There is no time to be lost. Let every man go to work, and leave no honorable means untried to secure the success of the State and County ticket. Fail not in the zealous performance of a great duty to our party, our country, and to humanity. There is not a single moment to spare. Every where an unscrupulous and unprincipled faction is making unheard of exertions to defeat the Democratic State Ticket in October. Let us show them that we are prepared for the struggle—that we realise the vast importance of the issues involved in the contest, and especially the importance of a great Democratic triumph in October.

Adjourned Court.

For the benefit of those wishing to take naturalization papers, we give notice that an adjourned Court will be held on the 11th—Saturday—is this city.

A Georgia editor, J. W. Jones, Esq, has been challenged is Georgia for publishing a news item announcing that Dr. Ramsey, charged with forging land warrants, had committed suicide. He very properly refused to accept a challenge on such grounds.

What his home Organ says of Him.

The Easton *Argus*, published at the old home of Gov. Reeder, and long known as his personal organ, repudiates his Excellency in the following manly and patriotic article. We commend it to the attention of those of our readers who entertain the idea that the course of this once popular man in old Northampton is going to revolutionize that hitherto impregnable strong hold of the Democracy The *Argus* says, and we have no doubt truly that he will not take five votes with him And this recollect is from a paper that throughout his entire controversy with the present Administration stood manfully by him, and denounced his enemies with no sparing hand Read it, we say, and learn the fate of all renegades

GOVERNOR REEDER.—The New York evening *Post* contains a letter from Ex-Governor Reeder, in which he formally declares his determination to support Fremont for President. We can scarcely realize the fact that the man whose voice has so often rang among the hills of the 10th Legion, in behalf of the great principles of the Democratic party, and to whose teachings we have, for years, been accustomed to give ear, has really forsaken us, and determined to form new political associations. When we look back to 1840, 1844, 1848, and 1852, and remember with what warmth and zeal Mr. Reeder labored, to a sure nomination of Mr. Buchanan, we so scarcely credit our own senses, now that his old friends are in the minority of the Democratic party, to find him lending "aid and comfort" to the enemy. If any man had told us ten or fifteen years ago, that we would be obliged by a sense of duty to our party, to speak thus in 1856, we would have felt disposed to laugh in his face. But such is human destiny, and we are free to say that we think Governor Reeder has taken a step that he will deeply regret before twelve months have rolled away. He has committed the same error many men equally as talented as he, have fallen into heretofore, in holding the whole Democratic party responsible for real or imaginary injuries he may have received at the hands of individual members thereof. He forgets that men, in the political world must learn to bear and forbear. Great parties have no sympathy for men who allow their grievances to control their feelings to such an extent as to carry them into the enemy's camp Mr Reeder has disregarded the counsel of his best and most devoted friends—refused to listen to the advice of those who for years felt an earnest interest in his welfare, and he cannot expect that his old friends will follow him out of the ranks of the Democratic party. They cling to him as long as he was right—he cannot complain if they remain where they are if he abandons them We can assure our friends abroad, that they need entertain no fears what ever of the 10th Legion Her Democrats will remain firm as Gibralter in their support of Mr Buchanan All the eloquence and the energy of our opponent friend Reeder, cannot change five Democratic votes in the County of Northampton. Our Democrats are made of stern stuff and cannot be seduced into the ranks of an abolition party. They will remain where they are, and fight on for the Constitution of our country, under any and all circumstances

The October Election.

The Presidential election is one all absorbing topic of discussion now before the people Scarcely anything else is thought of, or talked about The Merchant in his store, the Mechanic in his workshop, the Professional man in his office, the Laboring man at his daily employment—all have their preference in BUCHANAN, FILLMORE, or FREMONT. But we trust our friends—the friends of BUCHANAN and the Union—will bear in mind that there is another election quite equal in importance, to come off on the second Tuesday of October—one week from next Tuesday. We have State, District and County officers to elect, and the election utmost importance that the nominees of the Democratic party, especially on the State ticket, should succeed The result of the October election will exercise a material influence upon the November election although it may be no means certain that one decides the other We might afford to lose the October election, and still give the votes of the State to Mr Buchanan in November Indeed under any circumstances, *the vote of Pennsylvania is sure for* BUCHANAN. But a partial defeat in October might have an injurious effect upon some of the doubtful States, which we should avoid by doing our duty faithfully and efficiently at the first election The opposition factions are apparently united on their State, but divided in their National ticket, and while they may have a share hands and it is a very bare one indeed, for the first, they have no reasonable hope for the latter Nevertheless, it is highly desirable and of great importance, that the October election should go right It the Democratic state ticket be elected in October, in Pennsylvania, the Presidential question is then already settled, and we shall have comparatively little to do in November If on the contrary, the Fusion ticket succeeds, it will give encouragement to the foes of Republicans, and they will make a desperate struggle for us in November We trust the friends of Mr Buchanan therefore, will realize the importance of the struggle and that every man of them will vote at the election on the 14th of October, and cast his influence in the shape of votes in the head of our paper Our state and County tickets are composed of good and true Democrats—honest and capable—and they should receive the united support of every Democrat and Union loving Whig in the County. We know the candidates, for both State and County offices are men in whom we are personally acquainted with every one of them, and we know them to be well qualified for the respective positions—superior in every respect to their political competitors in opposition We challenge a comparison of our candidates with their opponents, feeling confident that they will prove the men and better qualified than the opposition We trust that all the friends of BUCHANAN will bind up their shoulder at the October election, and give us a large and strong pull, and a pull altogether in the State and County Tickets settled by the Democratic party

☞ The Cincinnati [illegible] has given it as its belief that [illegible] one negro is worth [illegible] verse can hold," that [illegible] erected by the Presbyterians in Kansas [illegible] approved of the destruction of [illegible] by a mob—these papers, we say, are such rare specimens of humor at Gov BIGLER and all who have contributed to his names. We will not publish the [illegible] tion of the vile slang which [illegible] towards Gov. Bigler but we [illegible] that cheek-by jowl with these sheets in thus maligning that gentleman is found in loving embrace that "dear friend of the people," M B Lowry The *Cincinnati* denounces BIGLER as a "lying coward" for calling for the vouchers of Fremont's cattle-speculation in California—Lowry, upon the stump, denounces that man, But BIGLER for the same, while the *Associated* chimes [illegible] as in duty bound, and adds its slime to the general stream' Verily, was ever three such worthless appropriately engaged

How They Lie.

We have always heard that the Editor of the Harrisburg *Democrat* was noted for the impudent lie he told in his paper never had occular proof of the fact until the following came under our observation It is scarcely necessary to tell our readers that no circumstance, such as related below, ever took place here—it is simply a lie manufactured out of whole cloth," and we trust the people in this County will demonstrate in November

"The Republicans in Crawford, Erie, Venango and Warren Counties, are playing some sad pranks upon the Democrats at their mass meetings, as we learn by a private letter. At Erie, a Republican suggested a Democrat in the crowd, and offered to bet $10 that there was a majority of Fremonters. The bet had no respondent At Enterprise, two different bets were offered at $100 with the like result. At this meeting several of the faithful became disgusted and came out boldly with the declaration that they were satisfied, and would vote for Fremont At Pompey town, Venango Co, the crowd was divided, and the Fremonters were just double the number of Buchanan[illegible] much for "Buchanan, Breckinridge and Free Kansas in Western Pennsylvania."

A CHANCE FOR FREMONTERS — A gentleman desires the N Y *Day Book* to say, that he is the owner of 4000 acres of western land, worth, at the least calculation, twelve thousand dollars at the present low prices, and he is willing to sell the whole for twenty thousand dollars, payable when James Buchanan, of Pennsylvania, is elected President of the United States Here is a chance for you, gentleman Fremonters! Pitch in! You will need land to stand on soon

HORRIBLE OUTRAGES —The Springfield [illegible] *Journal* says;

"All manner of outrages, murders, *rapes*, and massacres are being perpetrated upon the northern *men* in Kansas."

Where is Zach Chandler, and where are the political preachers of this city? Why are they not raising contributions for the northern *men* in Kansas *raped* by the border ruffians? Shriek, "freemen" shriek!—*Detroit Free Press*

THE CASE FAIRLY STATED.—A Western editor gives a history of Col Fremont's military exploits in a brief compass as follows:

"THE MILITARY CONQUEROR —In a campaign of a few short months in California, Col Fremont 'took' sixty three thousand acres of land and three hundred head of beef cattle—Uncle Sam paid the bills, but the hero got the 'critters' and the pasture Hurrah for Mary Posa."

☞ The *Rev.* Mr Nute of Lawrence, Kansas, says in a letter to the Springfield Republican, dated Aug. 22:

We are now having war in earnest—four fights within the last five days, *in all of which the free state men were the assailants*, and the victors

Mark this admission—in all these fights, *the free state men were the assailants*, says this *Rev.* warhawk and a better of treason and bloodshed

THINGS IN KANSAS.

THE WAR ENDED.

We have dates from the Border of the 19th, the particulars of the last days of the war in Kansas, and circumstances attending the final treaty of peace at Franklin

The Missourians, true to their word, marched from Westport to attack Lawrence, on the 13th. The army was composed of one regiment of foot and two of mounted men—in all, 2,400 men, attended by four pieces of artillery Gen Heiskell was in command

On the 18th, and 14th, the army marched 40 miles, reaching Franklin, 3 miles from Lawrecne. When about 4 miles from Franklin, the advance guard was fired on by the picket guard of the Lawrence army, and 1 man killed The main body was hurried up as fast as possible, for the purpose of attacking Lawrence that evening

By the time it reached Franklin, however, it was ascertained the contemplated attack was postponed—the army encamped at Franklin, intending to make the assault next day, the 15th

At midnight, however, an express arrived in camp with the information that Col Cook, with a battalion of U S troops, had taken up a position in front of Lawrence for the purpose of protecting it from the proposed attack.

Col Cook communicated notice of his resolution to defend the town, in a note to Gen Heiskell, warning him of the consequences It was said that Col Cook had been sent by Gov Geary to protect Lawrence

On the 16th, Gov Geary arrived at Franklin, and held a consultation with the officers of the invading army He told them that he was prepared to enforce the laws, to arrest offenders, to crush insurrection, and suppress disorders, with the aid of the troops placed under his command, —and that the interposition of the Missourians, under Gen Heiskell, was no longer necessary.

As an evidence of his ability to enforce the laws, he told them that he had just arrested 90 or 100 citizens, who would be properly tried by the legal authorities In view of these facts, the Governor urged the Missourians to disband, and abandon their projected attack on Lawrence. Gen Atchison, Gen Reid and Col Titus addressed the meeting and urged compliance with the Governor's proposal The Governor then went from the meeting to the conference to afford the Missourians an opportunity to act among themselves on his suggestion

A meeting was instantly organized by calling General Atchison to the chair Resolutions were passed declaring that, relying on the protection promised to peaceable settlers by the Governor, the invading army, would now disband and return to their homes—requesting the Governor to organize and distribute over the Territory a force of militia to protect the settlers from marauders and robbers—and recommending that Col Titus be made commander of the militia of the Territory The Missourians then broke up camp and returned home, except those who intended to settle in the Territory

The ninety or one hundred men arrested by Governor Geary, belonged to the company of Col Harvey who made the attack on Capt Robertson It is said that one U S soldier and fourteen of Harvey's men were killed

Lane is not to be found in the Territory All is quiet on the Territory now

Peace in Kansas.

WHAT will the Free Soil Shrieks do now?—The Missourians have retired from Kansas to their homes, and Lane and his band of loafers and marauders have fled from Kansas, taking with them as many negroes they could lay their hands upon, as a small booty They have gone to Nebraska to prey upon the people of that quiet and prosperous territory, and from thence will make forays in which every quarter plunder may be obtained They will be sure to Nebraska if they stay there long

But there is peace in Kansas Henceforth the laws will be executed in the only way in which they ought to be, by the civil authorities, and the outrages and disorder which have been so long instructed that Territory will be of the past. We congratulate the people who are to dwell in and whose destiny is assumed with the new Territory, upon the change. We congratulate the country upon the [illegible] and trust that it will be long before such a scene is again presented We sympathize with the Black Republicans in the mortification at seeing this closing up of their market for [illegible] at the same time that the country will be relieved from the shame which has been brought upon it by the coinage and putting circulation of such money and such starving fanatics What will be one of the shrieks they will now utter? How can they manage to keep up the agitation and excitement until the Presidential election is over? Where will the Preachers of the North and tales of horror suffice to fill up their sermons for the next five Sundays? What new magazines of detraction and calumny can they open upon the South, with which to amuse their credulous followers?—These and many other like questions, present themselves to the simple annunciation, that there is Peace in Kansas Long may it continue there.—*St Louis Republican*

Violence and Death.

About the 19th of August, Israel Van Wagner, a Troy tip, who was in the employ of Elijah D Mead, of Mead Corners, was taken by Mead and Euphalet Wardman, (his father-in-law,) and hereby beaten with a heavy whip On the 20th inst Van Wagner died He was a man about 25 years of age and of weak intellect. Wardman and Mead were both arrested for his murder and committed in jail, but were subsequently released on bail It is claimed in justification of the violence, that the deceased had entered the room of Mead's step daughter with a criminal motive The affair has created considerable excitement We forbear further comment, as we find it difficult to obtain reliable particulars.—*Cuyler's Democrat*

☞ There is no secrets in Medicine, or rather no pretended secrets The Medical Faculty publish as soon as made, all their discoveries, and honor all that is known of real value for the cure of disease, has been discovered by them Dr Ayer takes the honorable honest course, and tells the cause it is honest He goes to work and invents the best remedy which medical skill can devise for the cure of certain complaints then publishes what it is and maintains his monopoly of it solely by making it stronger, better, more perfect, than anybody else can If the people would exact this of all who [illegible] they would have much less trade and trash to swallow.—*New Orleans Organ*

TO THE PUBLIC.

Having been placed in nomination for the office of County Commissioner I am frequently questioned upon the subject of the subscription to the Sunbury and Erie Railroad, and of County subscriptions generally I have therefore thought it proper to state my views publicly

I am in favor of perfecting and carrying out the subscription made or promised to be made, to the Sunbury and Erie Road, and am opposed to making any further subscription to that Road or any other Road At the same time that I am for performing faithfully what we have promised to do (and I believe the promise was well known and generally consented to at the time,) I shall feel bound, if elected, to stand pledged to see that the bonds or the County are not issued faster than may be required for the prosecution of the work on the Western Division of the Road which is now being so far successfully undertaken.

I am the more confirmed in this position from a sense of the great local importance of the enterprise proposed to be aided, believing that its construction will not only largely benefit Erie City, but actually enhance the value of every farm in Erie County

Having thus plainly and briefly stated my views, I trust I may in all quarters be correctly understood. Second to any desire to avoid the injurious effects of misapprehension or misrepresentation is the wish to be expected to carry out my pledges, and to my pledges, as given over my own signature

WILLIAM W. EATON.

Fairview, Sept. 15, 1856.

To the Electors of the Counties of Erie, Crawford and Warren.

For eight years previous to the election of the Hon. John Galbraith to the office of President Judge of the Judicial District Court, composed of the counties of Erie, Crawford and Warren, the judge was a citizen of Crawford, and the Judge of the District Court which existed about and previous to that time, resided in the county of Erie. Warren County has been without a resident judge for a period of thirteen years, so that it would seem just and equitable that in a fair distribution of public favor, the claims of Warren County should be respected.

To supply the just expectation, the name of RASSELAS BROWN, Esq., of Warren, was presented by the delegation of Warren County to the Convention recently assembled at Waterford, and after a mutual exchange of opinions, he was on the twenty-second ballot duly nominated.—MR BROWN is a man of fine legal attainments, an accomplished scholar, of sound judgment, and ready and prompt in bringing all his attainments into action. His kind and social qualities have contributed to his popularity, as far as his acquaintance extends. In politics he has ever been moderate—on the questions of currency and tariff, he has been with the Democracy of the nation. On the Slavery question he has been northerly in his views—opposed to the repeal of the Missouri Compromise and in favor of Kansas becoming a free state, also in favor of a just and equitable settlement of Kansas difficulties, so as to give the North and South equal rights and restore peace to the nation.

This Convention regrets that a practice has obtained, by which it has become necessary for party conventions to assemble to make nominations for the Judiciary. The candidates for this high trust should be above all party considerations—the Courts sit to try the rights of individuals, to punish the offenders and acquit the innocent, and have nothing to do with the affairs of the nation, any more than private individuals; and on these considerations the Convention asks the support of the independent Electors of this Judicial District for the candidate presented, without distinction of party, and we have the satisfaction to believe that his election will be highly creditable to the Judiciary of the district.

By order of the Convention.

J. HALL, Chairman.

BENJ GRANT, Secretary.

Democratic Meeting.

Judge Thompson will address the people of North East and vicinity on Tuesday evening, Oct 7th, at 7½ P. M

He will address the people of Waterford and vicinity on Thursday evening, Oct