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.

SUBVETOR GENERAL, Col. JOHN ROWE, of Franklin Co.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY NUMINATIONS. FOR ADDITIONAL LAW JUBGE. RASSELAS BROWN, of Warren

POR ASSEMBLY, MURRAY WHALLON. WILSON LAIRD

ANTHONY SALTSMAN, of Millereck DISTRICT ATTURNEY,

ASSOCIATE JUDGE,

JOHN W. DOUGLASS

Topics of the Week. Valuatede Candidate ins. Congress.

The people of Crawford, opposed to the re-election Jone Dick, have brought out J. A. McPanden, Esq., of Mr. McFadden is a Democrat in politics, and is very populer so his own county. He has held several offices of sideration: public trust-among others that of Treasurer of the county -all of which he has filled to the entire satisfaction of the people. As the party has no candidate of its own, and as i all democrate disapprove of the course of Gen Dick, we must earnestly recommend our political friends to give Mr. MaPadden a vote. Don't forget this on Tuesday when you make up your ballot.

A Fow Wards. We presume that every man in Eric County has made up his mind before this how to vote. It there is one that had not, certainly it is time he was about it. To Demoerate we need not arge the importance of voting the State Ticket: every one understands and appreciates its importance. It is a ticket eminently worthy their support: it is one uncontaminated by any almance with faction of stands in upon its own immutible principles, and it it is successful,

In regard to County nominations, we do not expect such a ununimity of sentiment as upon the State ticket. We have not a full ticket, still let us nego a concentrated state neminees. For instance, BROWN can be elected Additional | Vermont, offered an amendment in the following words as Abolitionism. Saith, comes forward to warn us of his true Law Judge in this district. It is not a political office, and | an additional section to the bill bence there are hundreds in this county and the district | who, voting against as upon every thing else, feel disposed to reduke the bargain and sale whereby DERICESON was forced upon the Republicans. The same may be said of servitude in said Territory, otherwise than in punishment of crimes whereof the party shall have been fully convict.

Associate Judge. eWe have but one candidate, and if the Democracy stand by that candidate is will be elected — sume from whom labor or service is lawfully claimed in any Democracy stand by that candidate he will be elected --

If you must vote for two, why then choose an additional name from the other two candidates. Giveries is run. and, being taken resulted as follows ing on the peoples ticket-Milks is runing as an independant candidate while Hurchins is the nominee on the same ticket with tireer. We therefore say, if you must THE AGAINST SALTONAN' REMEMBER THAT.

For Legislature and District Attorney our candidates are good and true men. WHALLON has neen tried and not found wanting. In the House last winter he was one of the most useful and industrious members Erie county ever sent there Of Mr. LAIRD we need not speak. He is well known, and if elected, would make a very popular member When you vote, therefore, be sure and put in a ballot for WEALLON and LAIRD. One of them may be, and | nul certain acts of the Territorial Legislature of Kansas possibly both, elected. At least let us try

One of the ablest speeches of the campaign is that of week Much has been said heretofore upon the questions; of Mr. Fillmunn, passed it. Here it is. Read it, repubat issue, this masterly publication throws new light upon licans, and tell us what you think of John Dick's rote to many points, clothes old ideas in new language, and brings out facts hitherto hidden or overlooked by other speakers upon the same saliject. Thus it has been the ought to be made sectional and freedom national, and in the same breath that they uttered this truism, they denessnood the repeal of the Missouri Compromise. Now it always seemed to us that a law that confined freedom to territory north of a certain line, and permitted slavery south of that line, so far from making "freedom national, and slavery sectional," as effectually made freedom sectional as is did stavery. That is is capfined freedom to certain limits—it said to the free settler from the north, in looking for a home, " thus far shalt thou go, but no far ther," it proclaimed to the world that all territory south of a certain line was reserved, dedicated, set spart, for the blighting cause of slavery, that there freedom was an ontlaw, and the free settler and alien unless he bowed his meck to the customs and institutions which Congress, in the year of grace, 1820, had made the children of its nesaling care. Upon this idea Mr Allen argues most sue comfally, and to it we most carpestly invite the attention of our readers. He shows, we think, conclusively that the repeal of the Missouri Compromise will have the effect of making "freedom national and slavery sectional;" that popular sovereignty-the ever onward and conseless trend free state emigration-will nitimately surround the South on the West and South-west with a cordon of free States; and as conclusive evidence of this, he shows that already freedom, under the unrestricted operation of popmiar sovereignty, has penetrated 250 miles below the Misseari Compromise line upon the Pacific Coast. But we need not recapitulate the admirable points in this speech: all our readers will read it and all will say with us that it is a masterly production.

"This twaddle about the 'Union' and its 'preservation' is too e'lly and sickening for any good effect. We think the Sherty of a single clave worth more than all the Unions God's Universe Can nould."

The above attrocious sentiment was uttered by the Tr American-the organ of the Premont party of this county par excellence. There are four or five other Fremont papers in the county, but neither of them is the organ, the logitimate organ of the party To the True American is assigned that honor, and the above shows the honor is most appropriately conferred. We say it is the argan, became it was a Black Republican journal when the others were fighting under another flag. It is the organ, then, because of its priority-its age-in short, because its sentimeass more correctly, reflect the nime and objects of a party that march to conflict under a fing of sixteen, not thirty-one stars, than its co-laborers in the cause. And it is recognized as the organ by the leaders and managers of his party abroad. This is evident from the fact that while the Editors of the other papers have none, or very few Promont campaign documents confided to them, the Editor of the True American—the author of the attrocious sentiment quoted above-has them consided to him by the bag full. It will not do, therefore, for the friends of Frament to dony, as some of them do, that the American is the rea. ogniced organ of their party. It is the organ—the organ by priority and by the recognition of the Committee of the party stationed at Washington City to distribute compaign documents and attends to the general business of the party. If that don't make it the organ we don't know what

A gut for the "Republicans" was effered by the Hon Goo. S Hilliard, one of Mr. Webster's personal friends, in his masch upon the resolutions of the Masseshusetts Whis-State Convention. "When the truth about Kanens is known," said he, "you will find that some of the men who have been the most loud in denouncing the Manous outrages, have been the most vigorous in preventing the passthat Territory."

Annabay Lio Nation. of New Hammshire had declared his preference for the wooly-horse condidate. Mr. Martin replies with a point- will associate their friends and confound their enemies on the tailow candle was blown out and the fee heavers and ed note, stating that he is for Buch, and Brock.

Connection held for elections to 6th for town affects.

The result has always been, always to a Proclamical election, looked upon as indicative of the function is forem. ber, and hence it is always closely contested. It was so on Monday, and the following result shows that the De-

woolly horse out to pasture on the 4th of November HARTTOND Out S Special returns have been received from 115 towns in which elections were held on Monday. These official re-turns show 58 towns for Buchanan, and 55 for Fremont.—true that Smith himself is heart and soul for Farnests. Two towns are equally divided. Democrats gain 22, and the Republicans 8, a net gain to the Democrats of 14 from the last town elections. The vote was electly contested. Three cheers for the wooden nutmeg State: and then mike room for little Delaware. Her election was held on the 7th, under like circumstances, and the fellowing tells

WILHIMOTON, Dol., Oct. 8. At elections yesterday for Assessors and Inspectors the Democrats carried New Castle Co. by 950 majority, Kent 450, and Sussex 500.

Nearly two thousand majority in little Delaware selfcome but look at Michigan:

The Detroit Free Press has the following: Under special law, the election is the Upper Peninsula of this Sente for Senators and Representatives are held on the last Tuesday of September. A glorious democratic triumph has been achieved. The democratic majority on Senator

is believed to be about ONE THOUSAND and both the representative districts return the democratic

candidate of neavy majorities.

Good enough! The Upper Pesinsula has outdone here
self. All honor to her noble democracy. Robert J. GraYERAST is the Senator, and ABFER SERRHAR and PETER WHITE the Representatives—all good men and true—all democrats of the strictest seet. Couring events cast their shadows before. This is a foretaste of November 4th. This discloses what the Upper

Paninania will do as between Buchayan, the national man and Furnour the sectionalist.
The apper constry has never done so well before

Look at the Record. One would think, from the clam is of the "Shriekers." that they never let an occasion pass to curtail the rights of the South on the "merger question." But is this so taking there Congenesional acts as the evidence! Let us see and in examining the question let us commence with Frances himself. By referring to the Congressional Globs, first Montiville, as an independent candidate for Congress. seesion, 31st Congress, page 1859, we find that the "bill on the subject of slavery in the territories" being under con.

benefit of those of my friends that are in favor of abolishing slavery in the District of Columbia, but who have been written for a condition, and an appropriate property of the and an appropriate property. waiting for a good time, and an appropriate usesure, by which it may be done. I do not propose to trust myself with the details of such a measure, but I propose to give those gentlemen a fair chance of expressing upon the reord what their sentiments are, untrammelled by any "in expedient" and "indiament" details; and in order to give the largest scope for discretion, I move that the bill be committed to the Committee on the District of Columbia

useion. Mr. Hale—I hope so, too. The year and nays were ordered, and being taken. Yan-Mesers. Baldwin, Chase, Davis of Massachusetts, Dodge of Wisconsin, Ewing, Hale, Hamlin, Seward and

NATE-Mesers, Atchinson, Badger, Barnwell, Bell, Benas we have no lloubt it will be, the contest between Bachanan and Fremont in Pennsylvania will be over With this in mind, let every Democrat, every friesh of the Constitution and the Union as it is, be on hand on Tuesday and vote for FREY, Scorr and Rows!

MAYS—Mesers, Atchinson, Banger, Barnwell, Bell, ponton, Bright, Clay, Cooper, Davis of Missis spips Dawson, Dayton, Diekinson, Dodge of Itwa, Doug spips Dawson, Felch, Poote, FREMONT, Gwin, Houston Hunter, Jones, King, Mason, Morton, Norris, Pratt, Rusk, Bebatian, Shields, Bmith, Romis, Sprannee, Sturgeon, And vote for FREY, Scorr and Rows! much for FREMOMY's auti-slavery sentiments when he was'nt a candidate, and now let us see how his friends rute uken he is a candidate. And to this end, let us look | would chear the Abolitionists, who have made him the upon what we have. It such a vote is thrown, if our at the record of the proceedings in the Senate on the 2d friends will lay aside local and personal pealousies, we con- of July, 1856. A Territorial bull for Kansas being under Seestly look forward to the success of a portion of our consideration, Mr. Collamer, a Republican Senator from to entertain such an epinion. The especial champion of

MAnd be a further enacted, That until the people of said Mand be distribute searcies, that until the people of said Territory shall form a constitution and State Government, and be admitted into the Union under the provisions of this act, there shall be neither slavery nor involuntary But to meure this, no democrat should be found cotting for State, such fugitive may be lawfully reclaimed and conveyed to the person claiming his or her service or labor aforesaid The year and mays were ordered on this amendment

> "YEAS -- Messrs. Bell of New Hampshire, Collamer, Fessenden, Foote, Foster, Hale, Seward, Trumbuil, Wade,

"NA - Messra. Bayard, Bell of Tennessee, Benjamin. ton, Critenden, Dodge, Douglas, Evans, Fitspatrick, Geyer, Hüfter, Iverson, Johnson, Jones of Iowa, Mailory, Mason, Pratt, Pugh, Reid, Sebastian, Slidell, Stuart, Thompson of Kentucky, Toomba, Toncey, Waller Wright and Jules 36

"It will be seen that all the Republican members of the own members moved as an amendment to the bill,"

It may be added to this that, in the House of Representatives, on the 29th of July, when Mr. Gnow's bill to anwas up for consideration, Mr. Done moved a substitute for above and eighty four Republicans, (JOHN DICK AMONG

make slaves of children unborn. Provided, Asserver, That any person, lawfully held to service in either of said Territories, shall not be discharged from such service by reason of such repeal, if such perconstant classor of the "freedom shrickers" that slavery son shall be permanently removed from such Territory of Territories prior to the first day of January, 1858, AND ANY CHILD OB CHILDREN BORN IN EITHER OF SAID TERRITORIES OF ANY PEMALE LAWFULLY ED WITHOUT SAID TERRITORIES BEFORE THE TED FROM ANY service it might have owed had this ac

> The Black Republicans of Detroit membrated a centle non named Epace for Court Commissioner, but unforts. mately for them, he would-not stand fire, and writes the Committee a letter, in which be admits that he has had some doubts as to the policy of some measures of the Demogratic nerty." but having given himself "time for cool and deliberate reflection and research." he deems it his duty to support the candidates of that party. We hav, no doubt such will be the case with hundreds of others who have been seanted in the Frement column. It only wants "cool and deliberate reflection" to convince any patriotic man that Fremont ought not to be elected.

traped to admit that the election of Fremont is not a "fix. d fact." He says be considers the States of Pennsylva. nia, New Jersey, Indiana, Illinois and California still doubtful. Very likely they are, indeed, we are perfectly certain that they are, so far as the wooly hurse is concern. d. But Greely's position reminds us of an anerdote we once beard of a fame captain who mastered his men for bravery and superior number of our enemies convince me that we shall have hard fighting, and in all probability will be defeated. As I am iome, I will retreat now" Greelov's faith is evidently lone.

that Mr. J. J. Liurs has purchased the entire stock of SOORS, STATEGRARY &C. formerly owned by J. B. Gunni en, and will continue the business at the old stand. Mi L is an enterprising man and will at least sustain the for

the 14th.

A word to young men. How are you going to cast you maiden vote? How begin your political life? Will you sommence a record that will haunt you the ballance of your days? Will you vote with a party that has but one idea and that a false one? Will you identify yourself with a sectional party, that can not exist but a single year and then be blown out like a candle? Where will you be next wear? Look to this young man. There is no event of cour life of more importance than this. Begin right .-That is every thing to you.

The Gasette says " Meers Loury and Ball spok o a crowded meeting in Watteburg on Friday evening." Here is a remarkable exhibition. Just two years ago this Fall, Mr. Buil refused to run upon the same ticket for the Legislature with Loury-now, Lowry owns the party, and dictates who shall act as President and Vice Presidents to its meetings, who and where speakers should speak; and in short, performs all the duties of a large and extensive political proprietor.

The Buchanes boys of Récabore and vicinty are wide awake, and will give a good secount of themselves on Tuesday. They are to raise a spleadid Hickory to day, at which it is expected Judge Tnourson and others will speak. A correspondent at Edenbore writes us that "The Loury meeting fixed again, for the third time, on Tues- The other day they get out faming posture associating age of measures which were calculated to give peace to day evening, sad that "two of the strongest old LineWhigs | that "competent" speakers (it did'nt name 'em) would agin the county joined our Club on Wednesday evening."-Similar letters to thirwe receive from all parts of the sounty, indicating most uncertagly that netwithsfunding the " breg" of the apposition, the Democracy of Eric County

tions of the friend of Panon fire make the boliops that u. t. aft the boliops that u. t. aft the boli that be will not be contracted by the leader of the and penperity of the country u

this is so, then Abelitionism will be chested—if it is not so, then they will be cheated! This being so, let us look meoracy in old Connecticut are defermined to turn the at things as the are, and see if we can accertain who is to be cheated. Upon this point, the Pennsylvanian is very happy. That paper says that while it is true that Gerri Smith has received the Abolition nomination, it is equally and the following extract from a letter he has become written, truly defines the position of the Abolitionists in this contest, as all who are familiar with their mov-

"But the true question is not, what is the past of Mr. Fillmore and Col. Fremont on Slavery, but what is their present on the subject, and here we find that, whilst Col. Fremont has out-grown his pre-shavery education, Mr. Fillmore has apostatized from his anti-slavery education; that whist COL. FREMONT IS NOBLY ASCENDING THE ANTI-SLAVERY LADDER, AND WILL ERE LONG, REACH THE ABOLITION OR TOP-ROUND, FREMONT, and even the hundredth will prefer his elec-tied to that of Mr. Buchanna or Mr. Fillmore."

The negre, Pane. Borretass, who has taken down SEITE's usue as a candidate for the Presidency in his paper, and who warmly advocates Fuznost's election, in monting upon the above letter, mys:

"The sentiment of the lotter, is admirable; the aryume e Fremont and Dayton, as against Fillmore and Buchan, it is masterly and irreserted. Wr. Smith • 6 • ainly enough expects that ninety-nine of every hundred

General Serve has made anti-viavory agitation the great business of his life, and is not likely to be mistaformed upon a subject in which he is so deeply interested. When he tells us that "Col. PREMONT IS BOLDLY AND NO. BLY ASCENDING THE ANTI SLAVERY LADDER, AND WILL ERE LONG. REACH THE ABOLITION OR TOP-ROUND," he doubtless means what he says, and knows his statement to be true. What "the top-round" of Abouttonian is in this country, and all men understand. It sweeps down, as by a deadiy Simoon blast, the Countigupeople of the South, he happiness and welfare of the white rate in America. Whenever an Abulitionist, or a man controlled by Abolitionists, shall occupy the Presidential chair, the death knell of American liberty and greatness will be rung, and a land now happy and prosper evastation of carnage, of woe and angulah, the hortors of which no pen can picture, and no imagination conceive The decisions of the ballot box are, prime facie, inmerica, the redex and embodiment of popular contiment and if the people of Pennsylvania have become tired of the monotony of an uninterrupted career of peace and prosperity, -if they are tired of witnessing around them he hum of trade, the bustle of sommerce, of hearing the ring of the navil and the rattling of the leves, and of beholding a large skare of the wealth of the nation poured into their lap- and calling up around them all the elegancles and luxuries of life, they have saly to sleet an Abolition candidate for the Presidency, a contamner of the onstitution, a hater of the Union, an advocate of equil war .- they have only to place the rast newers of the General Government under the control of the agent and political representative of those who have made the whole land ring for years with their howis against the institutions of this country.

It is true that many men are turned from the contempla non of this picture, by the belief that FREMONT, if elected candidate, and to whose exertions he would be indebted for his success. But no supporter of FREMONT has a right estion, and what may be expected from his administration Ninety-gine out of every hundred at the tribe of Ab. in mosts, we are told by the highest authority, arowedly support him, and the hundredth prefers him to BUCHARAS or For warr. Treason to the Constitution and the Union is an hours sentiment with Frewort champions, and era the people of the North ondorse an Abolition candidate at the legitimate consequences of an attempt to administer the affairs of the nation on Abolition principles

At no time since the disturbances in Kansas commened, says the Journal of Commerce, have the rumers of warlike preparation, invasion and outrage, been more abundant instance, the loss of life at the battle of Ossawatamie. which was bruited far and wide to have been thirty on the Proc State party side, in the light of truth dwindled down three and the grand attack with which it was to be ollowed up to exterminate the free-soil sentiment from the plains, is a conception that probably never had existence. are in the vivid imagination of guilty cowardice, or in a partisan actimate of the exigencies of the Republic can canvage. But the objects of political agitation are Hon Ww Allers, of Ohio, published on our outside this THEM; voted for it, and, with the aid of four of the friends held in higher estimation than the claims of truth. Hences the efforts of the President to terminate the diagraceful sontest that has so long disturbed the public peace, are indicately persented or ignored. The orders emanating from the Department of State and of War are declared to he descrive, and the country is warned that no reliance one he classed on their General to restify the administration of the law or to remedy the greevances of the settlers .-Neverthuless, the appearance of the new Governor on the scene of action, is marked by evidence of his determination to restore order through the enforcement of such of the Acts of the Legislature of Kansas as are constitutional. Unconstitutional laws he is under no obligation to enforce, but the contrary. And in point of fact, we know of no nutanno whose such a law has been enforced or attampted who caforced in Kansas, either by the President of the Cutted Spaces, or by the Territorial officers who derive authority from his appointment. The very announcement a pacific purpose by the Governor has produced the effect it promised. The din of war has ceased to roll over the land. The humble homes of proverty are no longer courged with levies of supplies, nor does danger evermore sit midmost in the circle on their bearths. Insurgents and invaders have alike become powerless in the presence of the majesty of the law. No armed force will hencefort se employed, save that which is incorporated in the service f the United States, subject to the discipline of the Army, and acting under the orders of its officers. Such is re presented to be the tenor of the instructions conveyed to Gen Smith in the orders issued from the War Department on the 9th inst; and the sudden quiet that prevails, indirates that the camps of the heatile factions ne longer obstruct the passage of peaceful emigrants senking unlaumed land for settlement. Their ecompation gone, we shall soon hear that the combatants have betaken them. salves to a more honest mode of living. Gov. Georg's administration opens with every promise of giving to the industrious and well-disposed population of Kaneas, that protection which American citizenship entitles them to enyoy, and to the violators of law, the rigorous justice which

their offenoes deserve.

The Bunkary Rabordaries Canton Most unexpectedly to almost every body our County Commissioners met this week, and a majority proceeded: erfect the County Subscription of \$,200,000 to the Subery and Brie road. We have nether time, room nor inlination this week to comment upon this somewhat nevel "snap judgment" upon the people; indeed, we do not know as it is required of ms. The whole question is so aminently a "family quarrel"-a controversy for superemany between Lewry, Ball, Greer & Co backed by the Gusette, and Walker and his followers backed by the Con. rimmon that we are now, and have been, dispensed to stand one side, and see them fight it out. We therefore content ourself now with announcing the simple fact that the

subscription is made upon the following conditions We, the Commissioners of Eric County, have subscribed in the name, and for and in behalf of the said County, TWO THOUSAND SHARES to the shpital stock of the Sanbury and Eric Railved Company on the follow-ing conditions, vis: To be paid in the bends of the County bearing an interest of six per sent, payable as follows, vis \$50,000 on the 8th day of October, 1876—\$50,000 on the \$50,000 on the 8th day of October, 1876—\$56,000 on the 9th day of October, 1881—\$50,000 on the 8th day of October, 1881—\$50,000 on the 9th day of October, 1891—to be wholly expended on the Western division of the road, and the bonds to be paid provide as they may be wanted towards the construction of the Western division of the read, in the properties that the County subscription bears to the total cost of the work, exclusive of iron, not to exceed one-sixth of the whole and no faster: upon reflecent evidence being exhibited to the County with. Witness our hands and seals this 8th day of October,

J. J. COMPTON.

pose the micropresentations and falcohoods of the Pillmers Well, the time arrived, and so did just six dismal looking Promoutors. After standing shivening in the sold a while the "competent" speaker vanished !

agfield. Democratic . eting in Su

tember ult.; they expected to hear from Judge Thompson, but h was unavoidably absent. The meeting was organised by choosing field, Herrison Burks, of Conneant, Pa., and James Gregg, of fee 'artin Secretaries.

beings upe full of national painting fairs, where every surt of harder in rife; where a large position of the people given in politiall debasement; where they boastingly proclaim that democracy extinct; there, where educy and most range above per ; there, to the wooly horse candidate, find their occupation gone because of the first that heretesbee old, staid and reliable Whigs, ave. Henry Clay and Zock Englor sthip: (1 on will recollect Gen. Taylor had 300 niggoni) have taken up the abbitton critzel and out-Hered Bared in their fight for disunsen-abolitionism '-skere, i as in ranked. During the time they resolved to raise a hickory well and did it doe, natified the most vectioned a cheming. A sound of really disciples hung around, but at a respectful slungues On the pole we sensed (for I was down there and took part floated groudly on the breeze. It was received with turns thee for Ruchanan and thirty-one guns for the States.

This was too much for the Union splitters, the wasted unilast Friday, when they danged into that village, so I am told, Most ash pole, which they peried sadicative of the skipping the are to take in Nevember-and with the help of machinery, go up along towards dark—they then housted the ensign of disc n-a flag with sixtoon stars, with the raven in the center of them Blaring no other animale place for their pole, they trespuss

spon shareh property. It mands upon a for belonging to the first sector of Universalists of that village. I do not know as any of that church are democrats; if there are any, are their rights of relings invaded. The question who struct Billy Patterson now drawned—and the assessment of the "dors that note have no the Universalists, or do the Universalis's belong to that sole? that's the question now above all questions. As the house was not allowed to be opened to the facilities until the question is settled. Landerstand, too that the all u. black republican gamman. Three profound discourse on the unal thy of weel and black ball were delicred by the speed of Mr. Kein-

on, the Union, the Bible, the lives and preparty of the of Eris, and the stamp speaker from this State, Bill (hapman, acthe one who crowed by considerable, and wound if with " Wheeler, all the way from the swamp in Springfield, down Blickensderfer's woods Judgingfrom the speakers, the ambience n my opinion, must have been nichly entertained To wind off the evening's entertainment, these beauties shrick so loud for free speech and freedom sent some of their unwitting or half witted boys up the pole the democrate had raise and had the Buchanan Sag would tight around it. This was remarkably shrewd idea, so shrevd indeed, that it is thought

> We Singuist with you would allow me to tell chand in mittical friends of a new securation in this town. It is a "Fre pont Club' for the purpose of eaching Fillmore men hereabouts They may they will have every hilmore vote in the town | The have got a man in President of the club who is not a cause n of the State, but who, it is said, will go pr Frimon' if allowed to the

> They are holding a series of martings in every set, a he're t Held one last night in the Mallory school dustrict to catch a Fil. more man, but occupat a tarter introd; their speaker got used by an old gentleman named tierrd-a domocrat of our-a-wh.
> put a dea in Mr. Wheelers ear that it will dig out about the trawill be at the Perry family, the meeting to be held at some school house on the Lexington read. They will probably have a gr The final effort, the great grand tableau is to take pla-

> every time, no body and but the rank and it mems processes middene have they in the growd Notwithstanding the hone in this town we hope to-cowell

The Black Republicans are airead, attempting to sten ur thunder upon the slavery question. We knew this would be so, but did nt expect they would be so bold at ou it, or attempt it quite so early in the canyones. The Den. peratic doctrine, as our readers know, is to let the quests of of slavery alone in the territories-not to log s'ate nr it—that it is, like all other domestic institutions, leave for the people themselves to decide upon. Hence the Kauthe polis, they should fully consider and be prepared for sas Nebraska bill declared it to be "the true intent and meaning of this act you to legislate playery into any Store of the United States," And h conformity to this dectrine, will be their own fault the Democracy at Cincinnal declared its determination !

this purpose let us summon Mr. Banks, its great mader the House, and its champion thou the stumpspeech before the merchants of new York M. ported thus in the Tribune.

I speak for that portion of he northern pour le other part of the confederacy, with whom I am asand not for you. The question a not that we shall leave not that we shall legislate upon the part in a training stance law. WE BON'T RAISE THE UPDESTON WHETE A PROMIBITED OR NO WE ARANDY ALL SHARE U. ENTIUN and stand upon this distinct, single properties of the winds which gave peace to the country in 1820, and that wi secured the peace of the country in 1850, ought to he man is all we ask-no less-no betterno warren-that the any of the acts of 1820 and 1850 shaloe male good in 1856 ! the American people—of the Soth, let me say, as well as the North in the place of conflagation, murder, and co-war which now pravail in Kapas. To be this so these ATION IS REQUIRED and it is no necessary that the hal I Congress should be again opped to agitation. We d

are the election of a President of the United States of wimple views and determined will, who will except the undurance of the government in that parties of the terratory of the insect States and allowed the people of the conserve to sentential questions of olderry for themselves THARE. WE ARE NO MUNE THAN THIS, and when we have succeeded in the presidential election before insects by the grace of God we shall that leading to the consecution to t ial election before us as bythe grace of God we shall stored to freedom without legislature act in the interes much, gentlemen, for the remdy in regard to Kansas that you remove a question of agustion and give again the

Here we have Mr Speaker is vas square upon the Dem ocratic pistform; nay more, forbere we have him abandun ing the platform adopted by ht party at Philadelphia is June. No legislation in Kamps is required, says Mr Speaker Banks. So say the Democracy. "We don't raise the question whether, in he fature extension of qui territory, slavery shall be probbited or no ... Neither do he Democracy "We abandos all those questions," con tinues Mr. Banks. "We abard in a'l these questions" to the people who settle the territories, answers the Democra-But we need not weary our readers, every one can field. ee that this oracle of Republicanism has abandoned every plank of the Philadelphia platfirm in regard to slavery and boldly attempted to steal that of the Democracy Anthe reason is plain. One is founded upon the exploded fallacy that the people of a terntory or a State and not capable of self government-the other upon the political trath that the people are the source of all power, and therefore, whether living in a State or territory should have the privilege of regulating their own affairs in their ews way, subject only to the Federal Constitution. The Democracy design that the government of the Union or auparty in the Union, can extend or prohibit slavery in an territory. They after that the territories are the commun property of the people of the several States -that the Fulleral Government holds them in trust only to permit the sons and daughters of these several and sovereign Statestheir tree and only owners-to emigrate into and govern themselves within such territories, just as in 1776 the peo of the American Colonies contended they had the sole right to govern themselves. The English and Tories affirmed that because the Colonies were territories, and therefore the property of Great Britain, that she had a legai right to control the domestic institutions and govern the inhabitants of the Colonies. So, too, the Abolitionists affirm that because our territories are the common property of the United States, that therefore the Federal Congress like the British Parlisment, can and ought to legislate in all cases whatevever, for and even against the will of the American citizens who inhabit them. But Americans then dealed to Great Britain, and claimed for themselves the exclusive right of self government, and now the Dem. eratic party deny to Congress, and elaim for their fellow sitisens of the territories the exclusive right of self-govern ment. This being the first, we do not wender that shrowd a politician as Mr. Banks should seek to ignore the platform of his own party, and steal ours.

A democratic speaker in Massachusetts named Loveron sade a capital hit the other day is the course of a discussion of the qualifications of the rival candidates for the Presidency. The history of the "republican" candidate he portrayed with much ingenuity and effect, and showed clusively that all the autecedents of the man are in lirect sendiet with the platform which his political friends have erected for him. The speaker here inquired if there was a FREHOUT man present. A person in the crowd answered in the affirmative. Mr. L. then asked him if it wa not the greed of the "republican" party to restore the

rovernment hat Washings admitted K ilave States, 📸 rigged a fu mrobasef: the

L. to his FREMORT friend, are these the principles to which you desire the national government restored b. The effect of this question was electrical upon the audience, and com pletely demonlished the Fremonter

One hundred and seventeen members of the Methodist church in Pittsburgh, Pa., who were in favor of Fremont, ty, on the ground that its leaders are siding and abotting my heart. the visiones and civil war now existing in Kaness.

Judge Tagazzous made one of his most pewerful efforts t North East on Tue-day evening. To prevent the waverthe "shrethers" from hearing him, Mr. John Garan and his cosjuters, got up an apposition meeting, with those political renegates, Lowry and Kelso, to address it. It would'nt do however, the people would hear the Judge, and they d.l. Kelse and Lowry piped away for a few mo- gather too fast, and my emotions are too strong ments, but then nearers, amounting to a bakers dosen in to trust myself in this direction. the first place, quetly left them, and went over to hear the truth. By nine o'clock they were left solitary and alone, ave there and his few "blowers and strikers;" whereupon years commanded my confidence and regard .they been out the lights and missled. The Democratic gathering, on the other hand, was large and enthusiastic. The speech was well received, and had a telling effect-so much so, that we understand two voters present who had not well be addressed at any time or place to all been "shrieking" all summer threw up abeir ham, and men who revere the Constitution Indeed, rehid the woolly's good bye. The North, East boys will turning to you as I do with no new sentiments give a good account of themselves on Tuesday. Mark or opinions upon leading political topics, I have

The Kansas Election.

Thus the f'ree State party in Kansas is tempo rarily crushed out by Presidential power, and Slavery is now established there by what passes for law . An election is this week to be held under the bogus "laws" for a new Legislative Assembly, which we hope to hear the Pro Slavery party will have all to itself. They have Kansas usw completely in their hands, and will keep it unless the people see fit to oust them in the Presidential election For freedom in Kansas there is not another hope remaining -N Y

This is a very singular statement, to say the least The National Kansas Committee published a circular in the Tribune, on the 16th inst., in which the following language occurs .

The real Free State inhabitants in Kansas number (according to the best information,) not iess than 30,000 souls; while the real permanent Pr. Slavery settlers do not number 5,000 .-Between these there was not and could not be a

question of preponderance in arms or in votes. If these figures are correct, and we have never heard them called in question; if the Free State inhabitants of Kansas have a "preponderence in arms or in votes" in the proportion, of six to one why should they permit the Pro Slavery men to have the election all 1, themselves. The Allas and Argus alluding to this Tribune news in ad- and you have answered it by meeting me here vanco of the election ways "orders have been issued to allow the Kansas election for a new Legislature to terminate in a pro slavery triumph. The Free State men in the territory have been instructed to hold themselves aloof from the election, and allow the triumph of their opponents to swell the grand rallying cry for "Free-I m and Fremont' in November The Course of freedom" is now, when there is a practical opportunity to vindicate it on the soil of Kansas, to be exemiced, in order to create the appearance of thee seity fividing with the Republicans at

alaugater, which the indignation of the country has been to warmer the property as proclaimed by its acts of the freedom shrickers nearly killed to warmer invitation of the country has been to warmer invitation of the country has been to warmer the best of the freedom shrickers nearly killed to average, did actually occur. For the best of t turn and see where the Black lepublicans stant, and to given to me pulling down a Fillmore flag-stris king him a very heavy blow with a slung shot The New says that they cut another young man different States, or different sections of this conwith a knife time of their number, before leave; federation; and I desire, with a daily increasing ing Providence, toasted that he was ready for earnestness, to see passion and prejudice and all the Nawp re people, and took out and made a party emotions give place to calm judgment, to L unish it has a volver. The News says that the citizens of the Republic which shall acknowthe work at the United States Hotel, Sweet's ledge no limits less comprehensive than the THE FUTURE EXTENSION OF OUR TERRITORY, SLAVERY SHALL IT stauraut and other places, and, after obtaining Court. To this kind of conservation I invite all they wanted the at and drink, went off, res you. I am no alarmist. I am not here to pro-

> to their "treed in and Fremont" motto-FARNSWORTH, the black republican candidate the light of history cast up on our path, I cerfor Congress in the Chicago district, a few months age was engaged in a case before Judge Buckes possible. of Chicago; and, finding that Judge DICKEY, Dickey in the face, knocking him down, smashinvasion of the sanctity of a court of justice, the court (a "republic in Judge) fined the "ruffian"

the dollars! To show their appreciation of his ballying proponenties, the revilers of "BROOKS" have numinated the "ruffian" for Congress.

The ruscal who is now in jail for robbing Rev Mr LAMB, f Suffield, Conn , made a Fremont speech only a few evenings previous, in which speech only a few evenings previous, in which It is just as atrong as that devotion, and with he declared that the Christian man could vote the observance or disregard of the constitutional for BUCHANAN " During the night, he got up, stole the parson's money, and started for a new field of operations. His "shrieks for freedom" will hereafter be given in the region of Wethers'

The Louisville Courter says that JAS. GAINES, a champion of black republicanism, an advocate of the woolly horse, a shricker for freedom, a defamer of the South, and the paid orator of he is bound by his patriotism and by every high FREMONT and DATTON in Indiana, has changed and holy consideration to uphold by his wisdom, his occupation, and, instead of addressing Hoo- and, if need be defend by his valor. sters, is now pecking stone in the Louisville work house. He was up as a drunken vagrant an i disturber of the peace, and committed to the work house in default of bail He will remain there in the capacity of stone cracker until after the Presidential election

In a political discussion between G. W. PRATT. democrat, and a Mr HANSEL, republican, in breaker. I will not for a moment tolerate any Bureau township, Illinois; a few days since, Mr. H. became so greatly excited that he struck Mr. PRATT on the head with a blacksmith's hammer all others I will treat as bandits and robbers, and thus closing the argument in favor of FREMONT I will extirpate all such at the point of the bay and free speech Mr PRATT was seriously injured by the blow .- Det. Free Press.

A Model "Republican."-It is stated that T. Davis, the newly elected "republican" member of Congress from Iows, was not long since a slaveholder in Missouri, and that he first appeared in Iowa in pursuit of runaway slaves which he caught and sold, then turned "repub-

FATAL METHOD OF QUIETING A CHILD. Aun Murray, aged 40, has been arrested at New the death of Patrick Gleen, a child six moths old, by giving him laudanum. It appears from the inquest held that the mother of deceased left him with the woman Murray until she would return from a brief visit to a neighbor. While she was absent the child became fretful, and you is protested in his political rights." put nim to steep. The jury renderd a verdict vote was immediately taken to spaticin the Govor of death from an over-dose administered by Ann armor; and when he left the town of Topeka the many of the prisoner was held for trial.

JAMES COTTER, eachles then to defr competition of death from an over-dose administered by Ann armor; and when he left the town of Topeka the state of the prisoner was held for trial.

JAMES COTTER, eachles then to defr competition of death from an over-dose administered by Ann prisoner and grave air and property of the prisoner was held for trial. landanum was freely administered to quiet and

Procident Pillor at Concoul

A large and respectible assumblage of citizens of New Hampshire, met at the depot of the milroad station. Chaocord, and courted him to the square in front of the station house, where a cordial veloome was extended him by Jao. S. George. The following is the substance of President Pierce's reply:

Friends of my youth and of my mature years, you may be sure that I appreciate this evidence of your unaltered and true regard, and that I have come our and repudiated the Black Republican par- shall cherish it while I live as a tribute dear to

Your allusions, my dear and cheriched friend (addressing Mr. George,) to the past are full of sedmen. I left this State bowed by the irreparable loss and sorrow of my life. Since that time the dear friends to whom you have so touchingly adverted, while in the vigor of manhood and at the height of their usefulness, have passed from the scenes of time. But these sad memories I am glad to be surrounded by personal friends

of different political parties, who have for many But if it were otherwise, I should not offend your sense of propriety or my own, by mingling with what I have to say a single sentence which might nothing to justify or explain. Wherever in public action, principles armly established and well defined in my own mind have led, I have unhesitatingly followed, relying for the approval of my policy, and acts, upon the judgement of my countrymen. When the acerbity and disturbing influences of present party strife shall have passed sway, whether this expectation shall be realized or not, I am quite sure that no honest and intelligent citizen of New Hampshire, will doubt that my public conduct has been con trolled by none other than high and netriction

While, my fellow-citizens, it is a pleasure to meet you, it is a pleasure the realisations of which I might have deferred; but the necessity of my presence here before the 4th of March was such that I could not disregard it, and I was wet a towel, pour on two or three drops compelled to consult, in relation to the time of sed morning SHAVING MADE EASY -Wet your shaving my visit, not to my own convenience, but the obligations of duty which you, in conjunction obligations of duty which you, in conjunction only afty conts. Beware of counterfeits N P P PE upon me. But why should I speak of this?-Are comparative strangers to the people of New Hampshire-men who have not a personal acquintance with one hundred of the assemblage now present-men who have never sacrificed for their country in their whole lives one hour of case | Rev. Dr. -who have never encountered, and who never expect to encounter the slightest of danger for its honor or its rights, to dictate when and under what circumstances, it is proper for me to breathe my native air and tread my native soil? I have answered this question to day by my presence,

At a time when our relations with all foreign powers are essentially pacific, and when our domestic and internal advancement and prosperity is regarded by other nations as almost fabulous. it is lamentable to see and be compelled to admit that there is a sectional spirit in the land, counseling hatred and all uncharitableness, and which threatens at this moment to rock the Union to the centre. If I have given ovuntenance to any extent, or in any degree, at any time, I have unquestionably made a broad departure from the lessons of that venerated parent to whose revolutionary services and subsequent career you have been pleased to advert. But to such a charge I meaning of this set was to legislate slavery into any Stee of a stee of the Presidential election." If the Free State by the entire record of my public life. With but to add a few to the int. Please give him a set of the public life. With the public life of the public life. With the public life of the public life. With the public life of the public life of the public life. With the public life of the public life of the public life of the public life. With the public life of the public men do not carry the Kan-as October election, it reference to any change in my sentiments or formerly Ganasson's opinions, I ought, perhaps, to make a single MRS H. B. STOWE'S new and pupula Bullification. It has been said that the universal tendency of the age is to Conservatism. I be- | TORIMER LITTLEGOOD, Esq. "A your

> It is certialy true that I regard with less and less complacency all extremes of opinion and all rashness in action. I deprecate more and more whatever is calculated to excite contention between our own Government and foreign powers, or to provoke alienation between the people of patriotism, and to a fraternity and regard among fising to pay i rawhat they had" The News tion and in the permanence of the institutions claim danger. My hope and faith in the Constitu thinks they should ald free food and free rum which it upholds is strong, but with a knowledge of the weakness of poor human nature, and with tainly need not warn you that the loss of the great blessing which you now enjoy is not im-

> I conjure you, citizens of New Hampshire, the opposing counsel, was getting the better of while you dwell with grateful emotion upon your the argument, he closed the case by striking present privileges and upon your great prosperity, to remember the obligations which rest upon your so far as the future of your country is concerned mg his specials, and laying him out generally. Never allow your minds to be diverted from the For this high handed outrage, for this brutal fact that this is the great experiment in modern times of man's capacity for self-government, and that if the experiment cannot succeed under this Constitution and this Union of the American States, its success on this continent, under any new arrangement, is hopeless. Such is my conviction

Let no man delude you with the idea that our Union has any intrinsic strength independent of the devotion of the people to constitutional right. right, it must stand or fall. Let it not be the regret-I ought to say the remorse of a portion this vast audience—that the inheritance purchased by the toil and treasure and blood of the Revolution, the inheritance which has descended to us freighted with the blessings and liberally ladened with the means of enjoyment, has, through our madness, been lost to posterity. Let it be the represed of no one here that he was ever willing, for a moment, to sacrifice that which

Kansas-Speech of Gov. Geary at Topeks.

"Gentlemen. I come not to treat with, but to govern you. There is now in this territory no other governor than John W. Geary. I will protect the lives and property of every peace loving and law abiding citizen with all the now: or committed to me. I will punish every law questioning of my authority. Every person in favor of restoring peace to this distracted Territory, can range themselves under my banner:-

Don't talk to me about slavery or freedom free State men, or pro-slavery men, until we have restored the benign influence of peace to this beautiful country, until we have punished the murderer, and driven out the bandit and rabble, and returned the industrious citizen to their homes and claims. Don't I pray you embarrass me with those political questions. You shall all without distinction of party, be protected. This is not a time to talk about party, when men, women, and children are daily murdered

and driven from their homes. In God's name rise for a moment above party York on a warrant charging her with causing and contemplate yourselves as men and patriots. I am your friend, and your fellow citizen, moved by no other impulse than the good of the bono fide inhabitants of this terrritory, and the protection of their lives and property. When peace shall be restored, I will see that every man of

The response was instant and sathusiastic. A

astic chasts for Governor Geary This war, other great moral triumph, was delightful. contemplate, and is a bright feather in the fa erner's cap .- Baltimore Sun.

The Spirit in Indiana

Francis J Grund, Esq., who has been labeling for several weeks with great real and examong the german naturalised citisens of Ind. in behalf of the democratic cause, thus from Indianapolis to the Baltimore Sun

"Politics are at a fearful height, women children partaking of the general enthusia but I am glad to say the union feeling is unmost in the public mind, and the national ment is sure to prevail. There is a large loss wote in the State, more than seven eight which is enlisted on the national side and on ed to all sectional agitation. We have a re here that Gov. Geary is rapidly establish peace in Kansas, and all parties unite in ascrin to him just and honorable sentiments. n Kansas is sure to maure peace to the Um Jen. Lane, the leader of the free State form Kansas, is far from being looked upon as a sag man in this State, where he is best know, his divorced wife on Wednesday last we u ladies' procession at Greensburg, number some five or six hundred, in honor of the B.'s. There is a very large number of least Clay whigs who are out for the Pennsylvania candidate, and a very considerable number Pennsylvania Germans in the State who are m against every species of fanaticism

For a Cough, Especially a tight dry Hacking there is nothing that will afford relief so soo ample opportunity of comparing it with most of the to dies now in use, and, without wishing to detract fro of will at all compare with the BALM OF GILIAD for m ness in checking a cough and effectually relieving all differ this hind. This has been proven over and over by score seens that have made trial of it, and we have no doubt mineteen out of every twenty that will make a trial of it firm these statements. Sold by A PERFUMED BREATH.

man would remain under the surse of the when by noting the "Balin of a Thotand" Firstor would not only render it sweet but leave to abantar. Many persons do not know that breath ect us o delicate their friends will never mention

MARRIED

nigned by Oct 4th, 1856—6m

DIED. On the 29th uit, after a brief illness, EMIL's agints of John Schapess, aged 18 years.

WANTED A GIRR, to do general housework Apply in Edstor of this paper Good references requ Erie, Oct 4, 1856

CONCERT HALL BILLARD SALOUS ntrance on State Street, between Fifth "freet a

J. J. LINT ... DEALER IN BOOKS, Stationery, Morth.) Magazitions, Sheet Music, Newspapers, 1904 Pels. First door west of the Rend House, him J. J. LINTS. Bookseller And Stationer,

Park Row, Etc. BGS leave most respectfully to announce to the page D he will keep for sale a full assortment of everything in the line, and if possible, supply the wants of ever-flatters himself that by a continuus course of fair dealing

KE. KANE'S ARCTIC EXPEDITION, just

Elegant Jewlery AT AUSTIN'S JEWELRY STORE

Painting Pins, Fine Jer Pins, t Stude, Sleeve Buttons, Rings and d and beautiful and the attention

AGRICULTURAL. MEETIN'th of the members of the Eric towards. Society will be held at their room in the new conturbay, the 25th unst, at 1 o clock P. M. A general

Erie, Oct. 11, 1856 OPENING OF THE FALL CAMPAI GREAT STOCK AT WHOLESALE AND I TOHN C BEEBE respectfully informs his neighbors and the public generally, that he has just regist Lastern cities a new stock of FALL and WINTER to chased at the lowest prices for cash, which he will, a dingly low prices. His stock is one of the largest and ting he has ever brought to this piace, and embraces a

Fancy and Staple Dry Good Ladie's Press Gords, Fancy Goods, Sirks, Merinovs, Pure Wool and Union Plands, Printed Cashmeres, Parents Delaines, Alapaceas, &c. Brochs, stellas sind Scarp-Calicon, Sheetings, ac, Cloth, Cassinet &c., in every variety.

Ready Made Clothing, Hats and

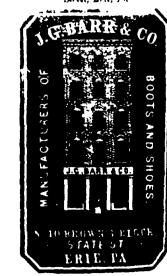
and Shoes. Also, a large stock of tirtue and Retail, and in the source of the neutre community. Particular fare and comfort of the entire community. Particular has been paid to the wants of all classes, and I am preparable whee I assure you that I shall be enabled to ast ten to tweaty per east, of your money in the factions afford you. I can't stop to enumerate, by cords, stant the questity I have—suffice it to say, that the Oid with full and that the goods must be sold. I can't blow I stillne—If you must have year, go where they have nothing generate it—get a supply, and come to me for a segment of the particular that I may be sembled to therit your country.

Butter! Good Butter! FEW Firkins of choice Butter for sale
Erie, Oct. 11 TIBBAL... Ha For Fall and Winter Trade. AM now receiving my Fall and Winter Stock of E which, for servery, quality, and cheepness, every a offered in this market.

PIEB IRONS.—Shovels and Tongs, with and Biower Stands, Coal Scuttles, Fire Pane, at

TETTLER Y .- Table and Pocket Cutlery of Fire and Burglar Proof Safe TAVING been appointed agent for the World rany's Burgiar and Fire Proof Safes, I am ; EAD PIPE .- Lead Pipe and Sheet Les

PALL AND WINTER STYLES OF BOOTS AND SHOES Wholegale and Retail, No. 10, B. Street, Erie, Pil



A RE now opening a large and fashions' c acc BOOTS, SHOES AND RUBBERS. seluding Ladies' Rubbers for beets, to which LADIES CONGRESS GATTERS EABLE'S CONGRESS G11
10, Bushies, Silpson, and a very full associate. Also, Gentlamen's Boots, Shoes, 1 on ios, including Cloth, Patent Leather and First reach is full and complete, while their City under the management. der the management of that COTTER enables them to defy