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BY DAVID OVER.

BEDFORD, PA., FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1856.

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THE FILLMORE STATE COMMITTEE.

This body met in Philadelphia on Thursday of last week, and as their action is not without interest in this locality we condense the proceedings so as to suit our columns. Twenty-two members were present. The chairman, John P. Sanderson, announced that he had appointed Stacy Brown as Elector in the 7th District, in place of Caleb N. Taylor withdrawn. He stated further that all the Electors on the Fillmore ticket were pledged to his support.

A committee of three from the North American (Fremont) State Committee presented themselves and asked for a like committee from the Fillmore wing that they might consider propositions for a Union Electoral Ticket. Their request was granted, and a committee of three appointed.

The twenty six electors are pledged to cast the votes of the State in the Electoral College for the respective candidates for the Presidency and Vice Presidency in exact proportion to the popular vote given to each ticket. This forms a complete union of the opposition strength in Pennsylvania while it enables every voter to indicate his preference of the Pennsylvania candidates, without any compromise of his principles. Every vote given to the Fremont ticket counts in favor of the principles and candidates of the Republican and North American parties respectively, and every vote given to the Fillmore ticket counts in favor of the Fillmore and Donelson party, and will be fully represented in the final result.

The undersigned now call upon all who are opposed to slavery extension over free territory—to the increase of slave representation in the federal government, and to the Cincinnati platform and its candidates—and upon all who desire to preserve the peace and the honor of the country, and faithfully to sustain the constitutional rights of every section of it, to co-operate with them in this contest for Union, Liberty and Justice. We solemnly invoke their active and earnest efforts to overthrow that sectional organization which seeks to force slavery upon a free people at the point of the sword, and degrade American citizens by violating its safe guards at the ballot box.

The undersigned have appointed a committee to prepare an address to the people, which will be published in a few days. We are happy to announce that entire unanimity existed in the proceedings of the committee, and no doubt is entertained that the result from common efforts to secure the adoption of the Union electoral tickets now presented, will be hailed with satisfaction by every citizen of Pennsylvania, who is honestly hostile to the Cincinnati platform and the election of James Buchanan to the Presidency.

Which was lost by a vote of 18 to 4. The following resolution was then offered and adopted:

Resolved, That the propositions of the North American State Committee could not in the opinion of this committee, be successfully carried out in the State; that we are sincerely desirous to adopt any plan which may enable those opposed to Mr. Buchanan to unite in support of an Electoral Ticket which may be elected in the State; but that, however desirous to unite we are firmly convinced that there is but one practical mode of accomplishing so desirable an object, and that mode is cordially to unite in support of the American Electoral Ticket already placed in nomination; and that this Committee are willing and ready to cordially extend the hand of fellowship to their North American brethren in support of one common cause, and the same candidate.

The Committee then adjourned. On Friday morning they reassembled, when Hon. F. Jordan submitted resolutions from the Republican Committee inviting the Fillmore Committee to unite with them in the formation of an electoral ticket upon any basis likely to receive the support of the people of Pennsylvania opposed to the principles of the Cincinnati Platform and the election of James Buchanan, and indicating two ways by which such a result might be accomplished.

The invitation was rejected by the following resolution:

Resolved, That we decline to accept either of the propositions of the Republican State Committee, satisfied that the Electoral Ticket already in the field is the only one on which all opposed to Mr. Buchanan can successfully unite, and pledging it to uncompromising opposition, and to the defeat, under any and all circumstances, of his election.

Before the vote was taken on the above resolution, Mr. Jordan submitted the following amendment, which was rejected:

Resolved, That if the friends of Fremont and Dayton accept and support the American Electoral Ticket, at the ensuing election we are willing that said ticket may cast the Electoral vote of the State for Fremont and Dayton, in case it will defeat Mr. Buchanan, and will not elect Fillmore and Donelson, if given to them.

The Fremont Americans subsequently addressed a second communication to the Fillmore committee, but their overtures were met by the adoption of the above resolutions as the finality of the Fillmore committee, which ended the negotiations between the several committees, and they adjourned.

In consequence of the rejection of every proposition for a Union ticket, a number of the Fillmore committee withdrew from that body, and united with the Fremont Americans and the Republicans in the formation of the much desired anti-Buchanan Union Electoral Ticket, and adopted the following address:

ELECTORS.
James Irvin, of Centre county.
Joseph Edwards, Philadelphia.
G. N. Eckert, Philadelphia.
M. H. Dickinson, Philadelphia.
Wilson Jewell, Philadelphia.

Albert G. Rowland, Philadelphia.
Caleb N. Taylor, Bucks county.
Wm. Darlington, Chester county.
Wm. M. Bairs, Berks county.
Michael H. Shirk, Lancaster county.
Simon Cameron, Dauphin county.
J. McCormick, Northumberland county.
Smith B. Thompson, Montour county.
Russel F. Lord, Wayne county.
Frederick E. Smith, Tioga county.
Abraham Udegraff, Lycoming county.
John D. Simpson, Perry county.
Hezekiah Easton, Franklin county.
Edward Scull, Somerset county.
Wm. M. Stewart, Indiana county.
Alfred Patterson, Fayette county.
Benaiz C. Sawyer, Allegheny county.
Jacob Painter, Allegheny county.
L. McGuffin, Lawrence county.
G. W. Arnold, Clarion county.
James Skinner, Erie county.

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PROCEEDINGS OF THE UNION STATE CONVENTION.

The State Convention called to ratify the action of the Union Committees at Philadelphia, on the question of Presidential Electors, convened in the Hall of the House of Representatives this afternoon at 2 o'clock.

On motion, Wm. M. Baird, of Reading, was appointed temporary chairman. On assuming the chair, Mr. Baird made a brief and appropriate address, in which he strongly expressed himself in favor of Union.

Messrs. Arthur M. Hill, of Blair, and W. C. A. Lawrence, of Dauphin, were appointed Secretaries.

On motion, a committee of nine was appointed to examine the credentials of delegates. The following is the C. committee:

LIST OF DELEGATES.
Adams, E. G. Palmestock, E. M'Pherson.
Allegheny, Wm. F. Johnston, J. O. Dunay, Daniel L. Eaton, D. Kemmerer, H. A. Weaver, I. H. Sewel, David A. Rea, Thomas Dickson.
Armstrong, R. B. Morehead.
Beaver, Butler and Lawrence, Cyrus Clark, John Ferguson, A. P. Moore.
Berks, Wm. Bard, Samuel W. Hollenback, W. A. Sands, A. L. Hammershotz, Henry S. Eckert, John L. Richards, Henry Stump, J. B. Bell, Jackson Baird.
Blair, Arthur Hill, J. Penn Jones.
Bradford, E. Reed Meyer, Jenson Holcomb, P. D. Morrow, B. S. Dart, C. C. Paine, N. Leonard.
The other counties were all fully represented.

After the list of delegates was called, the following gentlemen were appointed a committee to select permanent officers for the convention:

Thos. G. Allen, J. P. White, Robert Iradell, Thos. K. Bull, H. S. Eckert, Sam'l P. Bradshaw, N. Dellmaker, John Ulrich, Robert M. Frick, G. N. Fearing, D. F. Robinson, E. Beatty, L. Olmer, J. Penn Jones, J. F. Moss, E. Reed Meyer, H. J. Olmstead, John Ferguson, J. H. Stewart, J. O'Hara Denny, John Slagel, J. R. Edie, A. W. Taylor, Wm. F. Shaw, E. Hildebrand, John Bannan, R. B. Morehead.

On motion of Levi Kline, of Lebanon, the Secretary read an address issued by Charles Gibbons, chairman of the Republican State committee.

The President of the convention then read a dispatch he had just received, which was as follows:

ALLENTOWN, Oct. 21, 1856.
To the President of the Union Convention:
The undersigned, Delegates to the convention at Harrisburg on the 21st, from the anti-Buchanan citizens of Lehigh county, in connection with G. W. Fearing and Nathan Miller, hereby signify their approbation of the Electoral Ticket formed in Philadelphia, headed by Gen. James Irvin, of Centre county.

H. LONGENECKER,
A. L. RHUE,
R. GOETH,
E. GRIM.

The following dispatches were read:

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 21, 1856.
Wash. Reed is coming out with a card denouncing Sanderson. He says he was utterly ignorant of the design last night, of the disturbers at Third and George. Smith will bring up the Sanderson matter in the Ex. Committee this afternoon.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 21, 1856.
The card will be published in to-day's Bulletin. It is signed by Reed and a number of Americans supporting the Union Electoral Ticket. Things are working beautifully. Shall I telegraph you the whole matter? Reply by telegraph.

The Committee to select permanent officers reported the following:

HON. LEMUEL TODD,
VICE PRESIDENTS.
Adam Konigsmacher, Lancaster; Wm. M. Baird, Berks; Richard Carter, Schuylkill; C. W. Seates, Lycoming; J. C. Kammer, Allegheny; Dr. Jeremiah Seiler, Dauphin; Levi Cline, Lebanon; W. M. Stewart, Indiana; Thos. G. Allen, Philadelphia; Samuel F. Gwinnar, Bucks; Maj. Jno. Thompson, Cambria; Col. Wm. Butler, Mifflin; Hon. W. D. Kelly, Philadelphia; Daniel Carson-Franklin, Alex. Murdoch, Washington; Lloyd Jones, Montgomery; David Wilson-Chester; G. W. Fearing, Lehigh; Judson Holcomb, Bradford.

SECRETARIES.
W. C. Lawrence, Dauphin; Arthur Hill, Blair; D. L. Eaton, Allegheny; Jacob Bomberger, Cumberland; A. J. L. Hammershotz, Berks; P. S. Clinger, Lancaster; W. F. Shaw, Mifflin.

Mr. Todd, on taking the chair, addressed the Convention, and returned his thanks for the honor conferred upon him. He said he placed himself upon the Union Platform. He had his own preferences for the Presidency, but he was willing to unite with any party to defeat Buchanan, restore our government to its original purity, and preserve the ancient landmarks of the Constitution. He wanted Union, so that Pennsylvania's star may rise higher in the political horizon to guide us to Freedom and Liberty. Mr. Todd was enthusiastically applauded, and when he finished, three long, loud and hearty cheers went up from the hall, which fairly made the walk in ring.

Mr. Edie, of Somerset, offered the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That we hereby pledge ourselves to each other and to the people of the State, that we will use every honorable exertion in our power to secure the success of the Electoral Ticket this day recommended to the people of Pennsylvania for their support, on the following basis subjoined. And we also express the confident hope that its success will be complete and entire on the 4th day of November next:

Twenty-six Electors shall consist of the same names, the twenty-seventh Elector on the Fillmore ticket shall consist of a different name from the twenty-seventh on the Fremont ticket. For example Millard Fillmore and twenty-six other names selected from the several Congressional districts shall form one ticket; and John C. Fremont and the same twenty-six names above referred to shall form the other ticket. The twenty-six Electors shall be pledged to recast the electoral votes of the State for

Millard Fillmore and John C. Fremont, respectively, precisely in proportion to the popular vote cast for each, as indicated by the twenty-seventh Elector on each ticket. For example, if Millard Fillmore (or the twenty-seventh Elector who represents him) receives an equal number of votes with Fremont or his Representative, then thirteen electoral votes shall be given for Millard Fillmore and Donelson, and thirteen for Fremont, and Dayton.

Mr. Ellmaker moved that a Committee of one from each Congressional district be appointed for the purpose of forming an Electoral ticket, which was agreed to, and the following gentlemen were selected:

Geo. Martin, Thos. G. Allen, Geo. Gillingham, Shouff, Eyre, Conrol, Brown, Hollenbach, Ellmaker, Kline, Bannan, Lauman, Paine, Ullmer, Zabo, Palmestock, Campbell, Morehead, Weaver, Sewell, Slagle, Moore, Irvin.

The Committee on the Electoral Ticket made the following report, which was unanimously adopted:

ELECTORS AT LARGE.
James Irvin.

DISTRICT ELECTORS.
1 Joseph Edwards, 13, Russell F. Lord
2 Geo. N. Eckert, 14, Fred. E. Smith,
3 M. H. Dickinson, 15, Ab. Udegraff,
4 Wm. Jewell, 16, Jos. D. Simpson,
5 A. G. Rowland, 17, Hez. Easton,
6 Caleb N. Taylor, 18, Edward Scull,
7 Wm. Darlington, 19, W. M. Stewart,
8 Wm. M. Baird, 20, Alf. Patterson,
9 M. H. Shirk, 21, B. C. Sawyer,
10 Simon Cameron, 22, Jacob Painter,
11 Jno. McCormick, 23, Law. McGuffin,
12 S. B. Thompson, 24, Geo. W. Arnold,
25 James Skinner.

A Committee of 9 was appointed to prepare an address to the people of Pennsylvania, consisting of the following gentlemen: Todd, Gibbons, Reid Mayer, M'Clure, Edie, Duncan, Sewell, Forney, Hennesstots.

Mr. Edie moved that the proceedings be published in all the papers opposed to the election of Buchanan, which was agreed to.

The following dispatches were received and read:

PHILA. Oct. 21, 1856.
Tell Charles Gibbons instantly that Geo. Washington Reed, Millward, Paynter, Thorn, and many other Fillmore men, publish a card in this afternoon's Bulletin, denouncing Sanderson and his course, and proclaiming their support of the Union Electoral Ticket, all on account of the Republican address published this morning.

The Convention then adjourned with nine cheers for the Union Electoral Ticket.

We understand, says the Boston Traveler, that the Associated Press of the United States are making the most extensive and thorough preparations to collect from all parts of the Union this side of the Rocky Mountains, the result of the Presidential Election on the fourth day of next month.

In the State of Pennsylvania, for instance, there is a very large extent of territory, with, in many places, bad roads. In this State alone, several thousand dollars will be expended, and if there is no failure of agents a decisive indication of the result there will at any early hour the next morning, be obtained. The same may be said of the great State of New York. As soon, therefore, as the polls close on the 4th day of November next, in all parts of the Union, the work will begin. Horses, locomotives and the electric telegraph will collect and carry to a common centre the returns of the various States, where they will be put into shape and again transmitted to every State and city of the Union traversed by the telegraphic wires.

THE WAY THEY DO IT.

The Locomotive politicians have long been famous for their bold frauds in connection with the ballot-box. A marked illustration of their adeptness in the business we have in Wisconsin. The Legislature in that State has just concluded its session and adjourned. The judiciary committee of the Senate to whom was entrusted the matter of inquiry into the alleged frauds in the State canvass last fall, have reported that Bradford's majority was rightfully about six thousand. It will be remembered that Barstow, Democrat, was originally returned as elected by fraud; that in pursuance of that return he seized upon the office, threatened to sustain himself in it by force, and in that position, was upheld by the Democratic Legislature. Since then the frauds have been proven, some of the Democratic members of the Legislature have turned Republicans, and the whole thing has thus been exposed.

The election will soon be at hand, which will tell the sad fate of James Buchanan.

FIRST RALLY FOR UNION.

Fillmore Men taking Active Part.

Speeches by Gov. Pollock, Hon. C. B. Penrose, Col. A. G. Curtin, Hon. Hon Lemuel Todd, and Hon. Robert T. Conrad.

A tremendous meeting of the Fillmore and Fremont voters of this county was held in the Court House last evening. William Mitchell, Esq., a Fillmore man, presided, assisted by several Vice Presidents and Secretaries. Gov. Pollock, who was the first speaker, delivered an able and impressive address, urging all opposed to the election of James Buchanan to vote for the Union Electoral Ticket. By voting this ticket, he assured them the friends of Fillmore and Fremont could support their own man, preserve their principles, and secure the defeat of James Buchanan. The only possible chance, he said, of success, was in voting this ticket; and every true friend of Fillmore or Fremont could only support his candidate effectively by voting for this ticket. He said he would yield it a cheerful support, and he appealed to all the opponents of the Shamocracy to aid in its election.

Hon. Lemuel Todd was the next speaker, and, as a Fillmore man, avowed his determination to vote for the Union Electoral Ticket headed by Millard Fillmore. The address of this gentleman was eloquent and powerful, and had a happy effect upon the audience. Mr. Todd, although a young man, already occupies an enviable position, and is destined to rise still higher. Hon. C. B. Penrose, American Senator elect from Philadelphia, Col. A. G. Curtin and Hon. R. T. Conrad followed in very able and eloquent addresses. The following resolution was then offered and unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the Union Electoral Ticket nominated this day was formed upon a basis of equality and equity, called for by a necessity which admitted no denial except in utter defeat; formed to advance the principles of all and to sacrifice the principles of none opposed to the Sham Democracy; it is eminently worthy of our hearty support, and we hereby ratify it and pledge ourselves to procure its election.

The meeting adjourned with three cheers for the Union Electoral Ticket. The greatest enthusiasm prevailed throughout the proceedings, and all felt confident of success on the 4th of November next.—Harrisburg Telegraph.

GREAT FRAUDS IN PHILADELPHIA.

We wish every American citizen would carefully read the subjoined article from the Philadelphia Bulletin. It clearly proves that the sanctity of the ballot-box was most shamelessly violated at the late election.

No city in the United States has ever polled so large a vote as thatest at Philadelphia yesterday. Although the returns are probably not all fully reported, it still exceeds, by 11,217 votes, the entire poll for Mayor in May last. We give below a summary of the entire votes of the city at all the important elections since 1848:

	Dem.	Opp'n.	Total
1848—Pres't.	21,508	32,106	53,614
1852—do	28,022	26,347	54,369
1854—Governor	24,936	28,879	53,815
1855—C. Con'r.	28,284	26,040	54,324
1856—Mayor	29,534	25,725	55,259
1856—C. Con'r.	34,544	31,932	66,476

We have also, at this election, shot far ahead of the largest vote ever polled in the city of New York, as will be seen by the following comparative statement of the total votes in the two cities for a series of six years.

	PHILA.	NEW YORK.	
1848,	53,614	1848,	52,047
1852,	52,369	1852,	57,057
1854,	53,815	1853,	45,386
1855,	54,424	1854 Mayor	59,643
1856, May	55,259	1854 Gov.	60,367
1855, Oct.	66,476	1855 S. State	66,047

The increase of 11,217 votes within five months is so enormous, that no one can pretend for a moment that it is a legitimate increase. At the election of May last, there was great excitement and a full vote was out. That there should be an increase of 11,217 votes in five months is utterly beyond belief. The frauds rumored must have been fully carried out. It is the perpetration of such outrages as this that is to put our institutions to the test. The people cannot long endure their repetition.

"I am in favor of Jo King," exclaimed a political enthusiast, pushing his way in through the crowd, up to the ballot box.
"Well, if you're in favor of Jo King," replied Moss, "this is no place to practice, so you'd better send or you'll get laid!"

Read! Read!

TO THE AMERICANS OF PENNSYLVANIA.

There can be no denial that we, the undersigned, have been, and are, both Americans and Fillmore men. We have watched the progress of the canvass with a profound attention, worthy of the cause and times. From circumstances but recently brought to light, we are satisfied that plans have been maturing to hand over the entire American party to the Democratic platform. In the address of Chas. Gibbons, Esq., chairman of the Republican State Executive Committee, he states, that on the 12th of September a resolution was passed by the American State Committee in favor of an honorable arrangement with the friends of Fremont and Dayton, to defeat Mr. Buchanan. We have investigated this fact, and find that such a resolution was passed. This fact has been studiously concealed from the American party of this city and State. It is now the time to speak plainly. The chairman of our Fillmore State Committee is not now, nor was he ever, connected with our American party, nor do we think that we should allow even the entire Executive Committee to stultify our cause and to consign us to entire defeat by their cry of straight line American ticket. Mr. Sanderson does not believe (for he says so) that the Fillmore Electoral ticket can be elected. It is a mere question of how many votes can we poll as a torrid hope. There can no evil result to us by uniting upon a Union Electoral Ticket upon National grounds. The proposition is to form one ticket headed with Fillmore's name, and another ticket headed with Fremont's name, and the vote in the college to be cast for each candidate according to the number of votes polled by each ticket. Can anything be fairer than this? We are ever Fillmore men, and can so express ourselves by our votes; and our common political enemy, who stands on a platform entirely inimical to American principles, may be defeated. We are, by this means, securing votes in the Electoral college for Fillmore, where we would not have one without it. It resolves itself into a question of utter defeat, by advocating our candidate in one mode, or of obtaining for our candidate, by another mode, a fair proportion of the electoral vote of Pennsylvania.

For ourselves, we know the responsibilities we assume, and we believe that our American friends throughout the Union will thank us after the canvass is over. Yesterday we should not have made such a proposition. To day we do, because we are sure that treachery is being attempted, and we are not willing that our American Party which we love as we love our political existence, shall be handed over as a body for the use of the misnamed democratic party, against which we have been battling since the organization of the American party.

G. WASHINGTON REED,
WM. MILLWARD,
JOHN S. PAINTER,
JOSEPH SHOUTZ,
GEORGE T. THORN,
G. RUSH SMITH,
JACOB A. JONES,
ALFRED COOPER,
JAMES S. CHAMBERS,
CHARLES READ,
STEPHEN MILLER,
SAM'L S. WARNER, and many others.

Philadelphia, Oct. 21, 1856.

BUCHANAN PRESENTS ABOLITION PETITIONS.—The Congressional record shows that Mr. Buchanan presented many abolition petitions in Congress. We refer to a few. He presented a petition for the abolition of slavery in Florida, and against all propositions for the annexation of Texas. See Senate Journal, 21 session, 28th Congress, page 143. See also Senate Journal, page 396. See same Journal, page 306. He also voted for the reception of such petitions. See Senate Journal, 1st session, 24th Congress, page 210. During the 24 session, 27th Congress, out of 40 abolition petitions, 34 were presented by James Buchanan.—See Congressional Globe for that session.

It cannot be doubted that enormous frauds were committed by the 'Democracy' in Philadelphia on Tuesday week. The increase in their vote since the last Mayor's election—amounting to about 11,000—it is too large to be an honest one.—We expect a full and overwhelming exposure.

The people of Pennsylvania, don't know Mr. Buchanan, they say they never heard of him before he fell on the Cincinnati platform.

Frauds in Pennsylvania.

A private despatch received from Philadelphia last night states that the estimated number of fraudulent votes introduced by the efforts, the money, the bribery, the trickery, and general rascality of the sham democrats is from twenty to forty thousand. There is no doubt, from facts which have already transpired, that more than five hundred thousand dollars were expended by the sham democrats in the Pennsylvania election. It was the last expiring effort of the "squatter sovereigns." Our reliable friends assure us that, were the battle to be fought over again to-morrow, they would give 30,000 majority for the Union ticket, and that Buchanan will lose Pennsylvania on the 4th of November, by from forty to sixty thousand votes.

Hundreds of men were "on the fence" who will now take their positions. Hundreds and thousands of business men who will vote for Fillmore, and the reason is assigned thus: The merchants and manufacturers who deal with the South, were not willing to show any partiality towards Republicanism, and were afraid their Southern customers would impute this partiality to them if they voted the Union ticket, though formed long before. Fremont was nominated; whilst no such imputation could be made on them for supporting Fillmore in November, as he is quite as much, if not more respected and confided in by the South than Mr. Buchanan. It is believed that his opponents will carry the city and county of Philadelphia by five thousand majority.

A SIMPLE TRUTH FOR LABORING MEN.—If you vote for James Buchanan and his party you vote to deprive yourself and your children of a just and equitable return for your labor, of the advantages to be derived from the exhaustless wealth of our western territories, and the inestimable privileges of general education. And why? Because James Buchanan and his friends are the representatives of 550,520 slave owners; because they are pledged to their interests; and because these interests are dependent on the degradation of all labor. Mechanics of the North! Working men of the North! Are you ready to make sacrifice for the aggrandizement of this miserable minority? Are you prepared to low your necks that the Southern task masters may place their ruthless feet upon them? If not, record your names upon the roll of Freedom.

The Nashville (Tenn.) Banner says: "In our thirty years, editorial experience we can with truth say we never knew the leaders and organs of any party in as horrible a fix as are the leaders and organs of the Democratic party at this present writing. Sinking, fast sinking, under the unbearable weight of Mr. Buchanan, the way they squawk, squirm and wriggle and twist, and catch at straws is a caution."

Read the following extracts from a speech of Mr. Buchanan, in the United States Senate, in 1840, in which he advocated the reduction of wages to the European standard! We understand the Locomotives, in case Mr. Buchanan is elected, intend to put down the price of labor to ten cents a day immediately. They now want 50,000 laborers at ten cents a day to try the experiment on! Won't some of our hard fisted laboring men apply to Mr. Buchanan at Wheatland for the situation without delay!

Here's his arguments in favor of the reduction:

"In Germany, where the currency is purely metallic, and the cost of everything is reduced to a hard money standard, a piece of broad cloth can be manufactured for fifty dollars; the manufacture of which, in our country from the expansion of paper currency would cost one hundred dollars. The foreign French and German manufacturer imports this cloth into our country and sells it for a hundred. Does not every person perceive that the reduction of a currency is equal to a premium of one hundred per cent, in favor of the manufacturer."

"No tariff of protection, unless it amounted to prohibition, could counteract these advantages in favor of foreign manufactures. I would to Heaven that I could arouse the attention of every manufacturer of the nation to this important subject."

"What is the reason that, with all these advantages and with the protective duties which our laws afford to the domestic manufacturer of our own inflated currency, and are compelled to sell at the real prices of other nations. REDUCE OUR NOMINAL TO THE REAL STANDARD OF PRICES THROUGHOUT THE WORLD, and you save our country with blessings and benefits."

"The cooperative LOW PRICES of France and Germany have afforded such a stimulus to their manufactures, that they are now rapidly expanding themselves, and would obtain possession in no small degree, even of the English home market. IF IT WERE NOT FOR THEIR PROTECTIVE DUTIES, while British manufactures are now languishing, those of the continent are springing into a healthy and vigorous existence."