

LANCASTER GAZETTE

"PLACE NONE BUT AMERICANS ON GUARD."—GEORGE WASHINGTON.

NEW SERIES—VOL. 3 NO. 21.

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to have to loan money from General Bankers to keep up our business, and ought in justice to effect our credits against our debts. But no, the law forbids it. No, gentlemen, down with your ages of every description, and we will make your creditors pay taxes on your debts.

Last comes General Bankers with his seven-fold burdens. But hush, he has the advantage of us—he can "work when he pleases," or suspend business at pleasure. His money is his own; he can buy real estate and grow rich by renting, or vest his funds in wild-cat banking in some adjoining State, all to the injury of the business of the country.

Here is a system of taxation supremely ridiculous, and grossly oppressive; in violation of the constitution and the first principles of our republican form of government.

A system by which the shlyock and shaver, and the absolute, real, proper owner can live and grow fat—the one by exorbitant interests, and the other by rents and profits, and they alone can escape by single taxation. All others, the artisan, mechanic, the plowman and laborer, the consumer—yes, the consumer, have to pay from two to ten-fold taxation.

The wholesalers, the retailers and dealers have but one alternative—either to add taxes with other charges to first cost, or fail in business. Thus the consumer has the bulk of the burden to bear.

And now let me ask, who are the Solomon's that devised this beautiful scheme? I answer, the lovers of the dear people; the Sag Nighthoos the locofocos, alias the self-styled democrats. Democrats, did I say? I deny them the name. They are bastards, begotten by arch-demagogues upon the body of madame party spirit, and christened by the high priest of hypocrisy. Like the locusts of Egypt, they are eating out our substance, perverting our institutions, and corrupting our people. Americans, arouse! Come forth to the contest with no other weapons than truth, reason, and justice, and victory is ours. Let us down with these demagogues, and call up the honest, the capable, who will give us a system of taxation that shall operate equally upon the property of the whole country, whether vested in banking, manufacturing, merchandizing, agriculture, gen-gaws and trinkets, or otherwise. All we ask is equality, and that each member of society shall contribute in proportion to the size of his wallet or pile.

A. B. C.

Correspondence of American Clipper.

Esq. CLIPPER: Will you permit me to use a small space in your paper for the purpose of giving your readers in the other townships some political items from Walnut. Though I see you have a correspondent from this township, and if Walnut writes this week, just throw this under the table.

But, Mr. Editor, it would have done you good to have heard two of our old fogies talking, a short time ago, upon the subject of politics, boling, &c. Mr. A. asked Mr. B. what he thought of these fellows that were boling from the American ranks. Mr. B. replied that he thought but little of them; that he would hate to have them belong to his company if he was in an engagement, for they would certainly run; and said he, if I joined the American party I would certainly have stuck to them until I gave them a fair trial, for I will assure you that their principles are good. Mr. A. said, that the object was to get all to bolt that they could, and that there were many soft-headed Democrats that had joined the Americans, that could be led about just as the leaders pleased, and if we can just get them back until after this election, we will serve them as the white people in Virginia do; their old clothes, give them to the niggers; for we can never have any dependence in them again; and I am certain that the American party will never turn them again. So you can see what the old hunkers are after, and what they think of bolters.

I thought from reading the Eagle's description of the Thornville meeting, that men as well as Republicans were truly ungrateful, otherwise the Red Lodge Clique of Lancaster would have conferred the degree of M. B. (Master of Lies) on the editors of the Eagle. They say that the Democrats had a meeting called at the same time the American meeting was, and that it was much the largest, and that the Americans challenged the Democrats to meet them, and they accepted it, and they then backed out, and that Dr. Flowers and A. P. Stone disputed on the stand. Now the whole of that description is a notorious lie, and the editor's knew it.

The facts are, there was no Democratic meeting called, Dr. Flowers and A. P. Stone did not dispute on the stand, and the challenge was given by a red-headed Hoosier, who is a notorious Sag Nighthoo; the challenge was accepted by Judge WHELAN, and the Sag Nighthoo backed out. In conclusion, permit me to say, that the American cause is flourishing in Walnut like the green bay tree planted by the river side, and that it is composed of the very best and truest men in the township; the very best men of the old Democrat party are in the American ranks, and should a few of the fog-bent bolt, it will only be better for the American cause, for we want no mean men in the ranks.

You may hear from me again.

MILLERSPORT.

The Hushville Band.

Thanks to the Rushville Band, for the compliment paid us on Saturday last. It shall ever be remembered.

Gov. Medill's Record—Right of Petition.

While Gov. Medill was a Representative in Congress from Ohio, he seems to have lost no opportunity to show his disregard of Northern rights. This is particularly shown by his pertinacity in restricting the right of petition, and in his opposition to John Quincy Adams.

We give below a few items of record in reference to the Governor's Congressional course.

On the 30th December, 1839, he voted in favor of Mr. Wise's resolution restricting the right of petition, and on the same day he voted in favor of the resolutions of Mr. Garland, having in view the same object.

Again: on the 14th January, 1840, he voted in favor of the resolution of Mr. Thompson, of South Carolina, and on the 17th of the same month, he voted in favor of the resolution of Mr. Coles, both having in view the overthrow of the right of petition.

This warfare respecting the right of petition was kept up by fire eaters of the South, aided by Medill, on the one side, and by Mr. Adams, with his patriotic band, on the other, among whom was Millard Fillmore, until the 29th of January, 1840, when it was decided for that session. Mr. Thompson's resolution was the special business of the day. It was as follows:

Resolved, That upon the presentation of any memorial or petition, praying for the abolition of slavery or the slave trade, in any District, Territory, or State of the Union, and upon the presentation of any resolution or other paper, touching that subject, the reception of such memorial, petition, resolution or paper, shall be considered as objected to, and the question of its reception shall be laid on the table without debate or further action thereon.

Mr. Adams proposed the following as a substitute:

"Every petition presented by the speaker, or by any member, with a brief verbal statement of its contents, shall be received, unless objection be made to its reception for special reason; and whenever objection shall be made to the reception of a petition, the name of the member objecting, and the reason of the objection, shall be entered upon the journal. The question in every such case shall be, Shall the petition be received? And no petition shall be rejected but by a majority of the members present."

Whereupon, Wm. Cost Johnson, of Maryland, offered the following as an amendment to the amendment of Mr. Adams:

"That no petition, memorial, resolution, or other paper, praying the abolition of slavery in the District of Columbia, or any State or Territory, or the slave trade between the States or Territories of the United States in which it now exists, shall be received by this House, or entertained in any way whatever."

Upon the final vote on the adoption of the amendment, as upon all previous votes, Mr. Medill voted in the affirmative; and thus, by a majority of only six votes, the twenty-first rule, known as the "gag," sprang into existence.

Again: on the 13th April, 1840, when Mr. Adams presented the joint resolutions of the Legislature of Massachusetts, affirming the right of petition, and asking a re-consideration of the twenty-first rule, Mr. Medill, true to his instincts, voted against the reception of the resolutions; and thus was one of the old original commonwealths denied the poor privilege even of a hearing.

We have carefully looked through the whole of Mr. Medill's Congressional record, and have failed to find a single instance where he spoke or voted on behalf of freedom; and while the "old man eloquent" was devoting the brief remnant of his useful and honorable life to the cause of civil liberty, he had the mortification to find in one of free Ohio's sons, an opponent as persistent and unrelenting as any whom he encountered from the South.

What friend of the venerated Adams shall now be found rewarding Mr. Medill with his support?

Mr. Medill—What is he!

As editor of the Gazette, some two years ago; we reviewed the past history of this small great man, and gave a full analysis of his character. Time has but served to strengthen the opinions which we then expressed. Although Medill has been in office almost uninterruptedly for the last twenty years, we defy any one to point to any great and useful measure which was ever originated by him. We defy any one to show that he has ever done anything to promote the prosperity of this county and city. The history of his past life shows that he has been a mere politician, carefully following the leaders of his party, and never daring to take an independent stand upon any question.

It is vain to inquire what great services Medill has performed for the country for the thousands of dollars he has drawn from the public treasury. He has made his mark no where. One thing he has done. He has gained a peculiar claim to the title of DEMOGOGUE.

Bloom Township, Sept. 20, 1855.

Eds. Amer. Clipper:—In a former issue of your paper, I noticed an article requesting the different townships of the county, to send in their communications, so as to let the Red Lodge Clique know what was going on—and if this should meet with your favor, you would oblige your humble servant very much by giving it an insertion in your excellent paper.

I am an old line Democrat, and have long been a zealous defender of democratic principles and democratic government; but when, in their official capacity, become so contaminated with corruption, and abuse the station they occupy, rob the treasury, and expend the public funds in electing purposes, I deem it high time to secure the public treasury against their tenacious and avaricious desires.

Men who love and regard American institutions, should expunge those insidious purloiners of the public treasury from their memories, and denounce them as scoundrels and dishonest political aspirants, who look not to the prosperity and welfare of the voters and tax-payers who elevate them to the high stations they occupy, but to promote the interests and carry out the designs of their own selfish political ends.

And I would ask the supporters of the Red Lodge Clique, in the name of heaven, how have the duties of our official agents been discharged? Why, not a single individual of them can answer,—but who can? I should suppose the editor of the Pope's organ, that immaculate sheet, the Ohio Eagle.

But the talented young editor of that organ, starts from his trance, as if by magic inspired, drops the glass and snuff-box, and the ray of Sag Nighthoo, guided by his potent wand, thus denounces the members of the American order, as being "dark-lantern, midnight stinks, and a band of murderers and assassins, oath-bound, nefarious, and liberty deprived creatures."

Young men of extraordinary talent are very apt to soar into the realms of fancy and fiction. Notwithstanding this talented young man is connected with so popular a sheet as the "Ohio Eagle," and his absent-mindedness, of tenacity and integrity, which is a true testimonial of the talented man's moral worth, true character and patriotic spirit; which was evidently shown in his exposition of the American party in Richland township. Although he seems very liberal in his denunciations of this great and glorious party, it seems he has forgotten he belongs to the sacred organization of Sag Nighthoo, in which he administers the oath, gives the signs and degrees. I had intended to give the oath and degrees of this order, but it would occupy more space than could reasonably be expected, I shall pass it by.—"Of consistency, thou art a jewel!"

I could have written an article of some length on the Red Lodge Clique, the Ohio Eagle's consistency, and the oath-bound and demagogic hidden organization of Sag Nighthoo; but as I considered it a waste of time, as it has already been thoroughly raked and ferreted out by a more able writer than your humble servant, who has given his candid and well digested views of the corrupt, infamous and unprincipled members of the Red Lodge Clique.

Old Bloom, the boast of democracy, on the second Tuesday of October, will give a snug little majority for Salmon P. Chase, and the residue of the American ticket, although the efforts of the faithful few in our township have been unfruitful.—and that "fellow" who was a candidate on the democratic ticket for Commissioner, at the late primary election, may thank Providence for his defeat, but be more thankful for his escape from the "clutches" of a "Big Know Nothing," who was about to "yoke" him, when he unfortunately fell into a "tan trap."

American brethren, I would recur to the American spirit to defend us,—that spirit which has enabled us to surmount the greatest difficulties and overcome the mightiest hand of despotism,—that spirit which will ever tend as the safeguard of American liberty. "On your integrity, your love of freedom and your votes, greatly depend the security of your most sacred rights," and the future prosperity and welfare of the great American people. And on the second Tuesday of October, the mighty voice of the masses of Ohio will resound through the country, in one unanimous appeal that will establish her tranquility, and secure for the freeman of the State of Ohio a Governor who will regard the legislation of our State and promote the interests of her freemen.

A DEMOCRAT.

AN INFAMOUS SERMON.—The American Organ, published at Washington City, says:—

Sunday last was observed in Richmond, Va., as a day of thanksgiving for the preservation of its citizens from the scourge of yellow fever. The Roman Catholic Bishop, McGill, availed himself of the occasion to insinuate that the cities of Norfolk and Portsmouth were desolated by the yellow fever as a judgment of the Almighty God to punish their inhabitants for voting the American ticket last spring. Unfortunately for the Bishop's "argument," the Mayor of Norfolk, when the fever broke out, was a Catholic, and was one of the victims of the fever. Besides, how happens it that Richmond, Fredericksburg, and Alexandria, all of which gave the American ticket large majorities, have not been visited by the yellow fever.

The Eagle has many bitter denunciations to bestow upon the Fusionists. Well may it hate, for who are the Fusionists? We reply, the very best men of all parties, who have united in the support of Chase as the great embodiment of opposition to the further extension of slavery.—This is the substance of the Fusion platform.

The editors of the Eagle would do well, therefore, to cease charging the Republican party with favoring negro suffrage, and wishing to dissolve the Union, &c. The people of Ohio are too intelligent to be deceived by such charges. They know that you are liars, for they know what their own principles are. Your characters as demagogues are only the better established by this vile attempt to misrepresent the sentiments of an intelligent party.

Much as the Eagle men say about Fusionists, they vary strangely omit to say anything about the fusion of the Slave-Democracy and the Catholic foreigners.—Can you deny, sirs, that all this large class of men are hating with your party? Dare you say that you have not the influence and support of every Catholic priest in the land? Dare you say that in your ardent to secure the influence of those priests, you did not contribute largely of your means to found nunneries and build Catholic churches? Did you ever dare to denounce the attack of the Catholics upon our noble schools? Were you not silent when Bishop Young pronounced the free schools of this city "seminaries of heresy and infidelity?" Did you not fear to denounce him as an infamous traitor to his country, lest you should lose your Catholic patronage?

We defy you to deny the truth of these charges. They furnish clear evidence of the existence of a fusion highly dangerous to the safety of our country. We call upon all honest patriotic men, who may have been allured with the Sag Nighthoo party, forthwith to abandon their unholy alliance with Romanism. Join the great army of freedom and Protestantism which is now marching forth to put down every form of despotism, both temporal and spiritual.

Chase or Medill.

No person of ordinary intelligence believes that there is any possibility of electing Trimble. All who may cast their votes for him will throw them away. They will step out of the great contest between Chase and Medill, in which important interests are involved and leave it to be decided by others. They will have no voice in the election of our next Governor. On the great question of Slavery-extension they will occupy a neutral position, look with indifference upon the repeal of the Missouri compact, the Kansas outrages, the removal of Gov. Reeder, the appointment of Shannon, and the enactment of cruel and tyrannical laws intended to drive free settlers from the Territory, and say by their votes, we care for none of these things. They will shut their eyes to the extravagant expenditures of our State administration and the heavy burdens of taxes imposed on the people, and by their acts give their assent to the continuance of the head and front of this administration in office for another term of two years.

We ask each of our friends, who are inclined to throw away their votes; to consider these things seriously,—to strip themselves of prejudice and realize their responsibilities to their country—to vote as a matter of duty—in such a way as to promote the best interests of our State and Nation.

The Hon. SAM HOUSTON has written a long and able letter in which he fully endorses the principles of the American Order. We have only room for the concluding paragraphs:—

"The present is a momentous epoch in the annals of our country. A vast responsibility devolves upon us. We are acting in the present but for all future generations. We are accountable to our posterity. We have received a heritage from our fathers. Shall we regard it with care, and transmit it unimpaired to our children? Shall we remain Americans? Or shall we sell our birthright for a mess of pottage?"

"We have a high and holy duty to perform to our country, and if we, as Americans, cannot maintain and preserve our freedom, it is possible, or even probable, that we will find a safer depository in the hands of foreigners; or the satellites of a Pope, whose system of religion pursues all American Protestants with denunciations while living, and denies their bodies burial after death in Catholic countries. Is it a crime, or even a fault in Americans who seek to resist an influence so adverse to the principles of free government? Is it proscription to fortify ourselves against all encroachments upon religious or political freedom? If it is wrong, then I am wrong. If it is right, then I will maintain the right, and I will maintain it to the last breath of my life."

Your friend and fellow-citizen, SAM HOUSTON.

The Hon. JOHN J. CLEMENS, late Democratic U. S. Senator from Alabama, has written a letter in which he goes into a lengthy examination and defense of the principles of the American party. It is a very able and eloquent document. We have only room for the following extract:—

"From 1840 to 1850, the number of Catholics in the United States doubled, and now they exceed two millions of souls. At that rate, it will not take them long to acquire all the power they want, and when acquired, they will not fail to exercise it. In the very nature of things, the Catholic must be a persecutor; when he believes every Protestant is on the highway to hell; when he believes that it is charity to torture, and piety to murder those whom he looks upon as enemies to his God, it would be absurd to expect mercy, or look for toleration."

"Another great danger we have to dread is the prevalence of the mischievous dogma, that the Pope is superior to the Constitution; and can absolve his flock from oaths to support it. I know how bitterly this is denied; but if American Catholics do not acknowledge it, they are widely different from their brethren elsewhere. History is full of instances of kingdoms laid under interdict, monarchs excommunicated, and a whole people doomed to purgatory for some real or imaginary fault of their rulers. We all remember that a king of France was assassinated by a priest, at the bidding of his superiors. We all remember that a king of England was compelled to walk barefooted, in sackcloth and ashes, to the tomb of Thomas A. Becket, and that the great Bruce wandered for years an outlaw, hunted by assassins and blood-hounds, for daring to punish a traitor to his country within the precincts of a Catholic Church. The best way of judging a tree is by its fruits, and these fruits are familiar to us all."

The Difference.

Foreigners can come to this country—form themselves into secret societies—provide themselves with fire-arms, and kill native citizens—and, because they vote the democratic ticket, the organs of that party insist upon it that they are an innocent and respectable people, worthy to be entrusted with public authority. But, if the natives when assaulted by these foreigners, turn upon their assailants, and put a few of them hors du combat, they are murderers, robbers, &c. This was the case in Louisville, where it was proved, that in every instance, the assault was commenced by foreigners; and yet some editors wantonly falsify the facts, and daily represent the natives as monsters, who deserve the punishment of death. Perhaps it is desired that Americans should permit foreigners to enter their houses, kick them out of doors, and take possession without resistance. But those who look or hope for such a state of things, will be disappointed. It is not characteristic of an American to submit to an indignity or receive a blow without returning it with interest. There may be some Americans who would receive a kick from a foreign foot as a favor, particularly if a vote were to be given as a consideration; but it would be dangerous to try the experiment on the masses of American citizens.—Register.

INCONVENIENCE OF BEING A BACHELOR.—When Dr. Olds was a candidate for Congress in this District, he announced himself a Methodist, his wife a Presbyterian, and his daughters Catholics; supposing that he would be enabled to secure the votes of these societies by such a contemptible chaptrap. Gov. Medill having neither wife nor daughters, is obliged to be contented with avowing himself a Methodist, and every Locofoco must see the disadvantage Medill labors under in this respect when compared with Doctor Olds. Such demagogues as Olds and Medill should be blessed with large families, if they think by such means they can carry favor in the various religious denominations.

STOR TRIP!—They say that the Rev. Newton Schleich, who writes so many puffs of his own transcendental eloquence for the Eagle, has lately turned preacher. It has however, been lately discovered that both his text and sermon are stolen from Dr. Olds. They say Newton spoils the whole sermon when he tries to do up the sublime. "What a pity that the 'broad glare' of his 'full mooned' eyes should flicker the stomach, when he tries to thrill the heart. The people think that this Rev'd gentleman, like some others, is but a wolf in sheep's clothing, and they are right."

Will Governor Medill please inform the citizens of Fairfield county by what authority he has created a sinecure office for one JOHN PAXER, of this city, at a salary of two dollars per day, to keep him from bolting the "Immaculate Conception" ticket. We are credibly informed he does nothing but lay at home, or electioneer for the Medill ticket.

We understand that the Bishop of Erie has written to Gov. Medill to know if the report is true in regard to his joining the Methodist Church. What's to pay?

Ohio Politics.

The following is a clip from the Charvotte, Eaton county, Michigan, Republican of the 30th ult:—

On Monday we had the pleasure of a call from W. H. Gibson, Esq., of Tiffin, candidate for State Treasurer of the Ohio Republican ticket. Folks may say they can't tell anything by what a politician; stump orator, and lawyer, says about political prospects; but we think we can. We were well satisfied before we saw him. His enthusiasm, size and harmony of that State Convention, together with their resolutions and nominations, gave us to understand that it was their movement. But a live portion of that ticket in our sanctum has vitiated our former convictions. Mr. Gibson thinks we are about to witness an interesting and splendid campaign in the Buckeye State; one that will bring out more of the generous sympathies and feelings of humanity, from the hearts of the people, than any election ever has before. Bank, Tariff and Internal Improvement questions awaken the intellect of the people, but touch only the hearts of the moneyed men. The great question of the day touches every heart that is warmed by a spark of generous feeling; at the same time it has enlisted the best intellect of the land. The popular orator never had a nobler theme, and I never could find the hearts of an audience in better frame, and the statesman is now imprinting his name on a page of history to which the future will often recur.

One feature of the present movement, Mr. Gibson spoke of, which is new and significant, viz:—That the people on this question are up with and perfectly independent of leaders; they neither look to or follow any particular set of men. They are inspired by an enthusiastic admiration of one gifted standard bearer, as in the case of Henry Clay; but they are led and governed by their own reflections upon a great self evident truth.

Mr. Gibson having been around some of our woods, was pleased to find the great one idea every where uppermost.—In the secluded log cabin of the pioneer he heard the same sentiments and views, that he had heard but a few days before from the lips of the thousands who were assembled at the Republican mass meeting at Columbus, Ohio. Had we known of his coming in time, we think an effort would have been made to convince him that he was yet in Ohio, and that it was his duty to give our citizens a bit of a stump speech.

Trouble in Canada seems to be a chronic complaint. There is a defect somewhere in John Bull's management, and the colonists appear to be determined to be discontented. The Dundas Warder, a newspaper owned, and said to be partly edited by the Attorney General of Canada, contains an article foreshadowing future rebellion, annexation, &c., from which a correspondent of the New York Tribune makes the following extract:—

"In the city of Toronto," says the Warder, "there is a band of malcontents who meet as often as they can find time, in the back room of a superannuated publisher, under the name of 'Repealers.' They have formed themselves into a Secret Society; pledged themselves to a secrecy which it takes considerable effort to penetrate. They have established agencies in New York. They have opened up a correspondence with individuals favorable to annexation in that capital. One of their members has been instructed to send letters to the business men who have dealings with Canada—assuring them that the whole banking system of the Province is rotten; that our banks are only kept in existence by means of the Government; that in short, the less credit that is given by New York merchants to Colonial dealers, until the Province is annexed to the United States, the better. The arrangements, under the convenient name of the Repeal Association, show a wonderful degree of tact. They embrace in their schemes, of course, much of what is likely to prepare the way for an ulterior object, annexation. And with this object in view, the means employed are, in a great measure, secret."

Annexation is represented by this writer as