

The foreign news on the first page, has some interest in it.

We are glad to have another communication from Brother Stillwell.

A contract has been made with a responsible party, to construct a Telegraph across the Atlantic; to be completed in three years.

Only four old line Democratic papers in this State, have published Gov. Reeder's speech, or even a synopsis of it; and the party is as pro-slavery as this fact indicates.

If our farmers consult their own interests, they will not purchase the fanning mills and wagons that are run in here from the State of New York to sell.

To rally well, it is absolutely necessary that kindness must run through all you say; and you must ever preserve the character of a friend to support your pretensions to be free with a man.

How prodigal of help is the devil to his scheming and guileful servants! But the Powers celestial—they love their chosen too wisely and too well to diminish by one care the burden that makes them strong.

We hope no person in Coudeport will fail to notice the advertisement of George Mather. He is a regular butcher, and will serve our people with fresh meat in good order.

The National Vedette is the title of a large and well printed paper published at Jersey Shore by J. B. & L. J. Cummings. It is devoted to the advocacy of American principles, and exhibits talent and ability in its editorial department.

We join in that hope; but the term National has been so frequently used of late years, as a blind way of expressing devotion to slavery, that we suspect the Vedette will advise acquiescence in the slavery outrages.

Do you desire that Kansas shall come into the Union a free State? If so, what are you doing to make that desire a reality? The slaveholders have organized for its armed subjugation; and unless they are resisted and defeated, they will triumph.

The Miners' Journal of Pottsville, is one of the papers that we always read with interest, and seldom fail to find it well filled with reading matter of the right kind.

Now goods have been arriving in considerable quantities for some days past. Those who desire to purchase will find a good assortment fresh from the city at either Collins Smith's or Lewis Mann's.

MUST BE JOKING.

The Harrisburg Union commences an article about the slaveholding mob in Kansas as follows:

"The public are by this time pretty well informed in relation to the disgraceful scenes which transpired in Kansas at the late election." As only four or five of the entire old line democratic press in this State have had the manliness to give their readers Governor Reeder's speech, or the facts alluded to by him, we do not see on what the Union forms its opinion as to the information of the public on this question, unless it supposes "the public" look to other, than old hunker papers for information.

"The people of Pennsylvania are anxiously looking to see what course the National government will pursue in this matter. Whether they will vindicate the doctrine of 'popular sovereignty,' under the control and direction of law, or whether it shall be trampled down in the first election in a territory formed to carry it out, and no remedy be found to reach the case."

These are brave and true words, and we respond to them most heartily; and will be glad to act in concert with all who will honestly live up to their spirit and meaning.

The Pittsburg Gazette is edited with considerable ability, and for a few months back, has seemed to be a very efficient advocate of the overthrow of the slave power.

Yes, neighbor Mann, we'll be there. We have a kind of liking for that man Giddings, and we desire to hear him speak.

State Sovereignty is Freedom's fort.

THE SUNBURY AND ERIE RAILROAD.

The Hon. Wm. Bigler seems to have infused new life into this important undertaking. The attention of the capitalists of Philadelphia is at last awakened, and we think the work will go steadily forward until it is completed.

Whatever diversity of opinion may exist, as to the influence a direct railroad to the Lakes would exercise upon the course of trade and travel, there can be none as to its beneficial effects upon the country through which it must extend, nor as to the great value of its local business.

The road in view, will penetrate a section rich in natural resources, now inaccessible to Philadelphia, the entire trade of which is driven to the metropolis of a sister State.

There is no paper in the United States whose editorials are written in better style, or with more integrity. We do not sympathize with the Post in several important points, but we read it with a peculiar pleasure that we desire a number of our friends to enjoy.

Those honest democrats in this county who desire a city democratic paper worthy the days of Jefferson, should by all means subscribe for the New-York Evening Post.

The Evening Post Weekly is published every Thursday. At two dollars per annum, payable in advance.

There will be a meeting on Tuesday evening of Court, to make arrangements for the Liberty Jubilee on the Fourth of July next.

A bed of chalk has been discovered at De Soto in Nebraska.

GLORIOUS MASSACHUSETTS.

The Personal Liberty Bill which has become a law in the old Bay State in spite of Governor Gardner's veto, is the most important act ever passed by a State of this Union.

An act, in twenty-three sections, passed by the late legislature of Massachusetts, is now published. It is one of the fruits of the Fugitive Slave law, the Nebraska bill and other acts of slavery aggressiveness on the part of our southern friends.

1. That every alleged fugitive from slavery shall be entitled to the habeas corpus and to trial by jury.

2. If any person shall attempt to remove, or assist in removing an alleged fugitive, who shall not be proved to be a fugitive, he shall be punished by a fine of not less than one thousand nor more than five thousand dollars, and by imprisonment for not less than one nor more than five years.

3. No state officer shall issue a warrant, grant a certificate, or in any way act under the Fugitive Slave law, under penalty of losing his office and being forever thereafter ineligible to any office of trust or emolument of the commonwealth.

4. Any Massachusetts lawyer who shall appear in behalf of the claimant of the alleged slave, shall be deemed to have resigned any office or commission that he may hold under the commonwealth, and shall be incapacitated from thereafter appearing as counsel or attorney in the courts of the commonwealth.

5. Sheriffs, jailors and constables are forbidden to assist in returning the fugitive, under penalty of imprisonment for not less than one nor more than two years, and a fine of not less than one thousand dollars.

6. The Governor shall appoint one or more commissioners in each county, for the special protection of the alleged fugitive, who shall take care that he has all the privileges secured to him by the present act.

7. No jail, or other place of confinement belonging to Massachusetts, shall be used for the imprisonment of the alleged fugitive, or of any person charged with resisting the execution of the Fugitive Slave law, or of any person arrested on execution in any suit for damages, resulting in consequence of aid given to an escaping fugitive.

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The Evening Post Semi-Weekly is published every Tuesday and Friday. At three dollars per annum, payable in advance.

WM. C. BRYANT & CO., 94 Nassau-st., cor. of Liberty, New-York.

For the Journal.

Messrs. Editors: It is extremely seldom that I trouble the readers of your valuable Journal with my incoherent scribbles; but having noticed your frequent solicitations for contributions to its pages, I will venture to say a few words, which I hope may not be entirely unacceptable.

The Journal of May 24th, I observe, commences the Eighth Volume, under what should most certainly be considered very flattering circumstances.

That a paper of such a decided Temperance and Anti-Slavery stamp as yours has been from the very commencement, could be for such a length of time sustained among so sparse a population, against the dominant party, and in the face of the most bitter and determined opposition, is a thing to be wondered at, and we may look long in vain for a similar instance.

Under the influence of the selfish principle man is ever bounding his views and sympathies by his senses. The family, the party, or the sect to which he belongs, constitutes an area sufficiently large for the play of his thoughts or the expression of his wishes.

Among the most unblushing specimens of selfishness clearly to be seen in our own day, is the office-seeker, the slaveholder, and last, not least in our opinion, the dealer in alcoholic poisons as articles of beverage.

Go on! Keep in good humor. It is not great calamities that embitter existence; it is the petty vexations, the small jealousies, the little disappointments, the "minor miseries," that make the heart heavy and the temper sour.

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