Miners' Journal.

POTTSVILLE, PA.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 6, 1856.

READING AND LEHIGH RAILROAD.—Some weeks since the managers of this projected road addressed a letter to the President and Managers of the Lebanon Valley Railroad, asking in the event of its construction, certain privileges of the Lebanon Valley Company. To that letter no reply has been received, and the probability is none will be accorded. In noticing this matter, the Philadelphia *Railroad Register* pertinently asks, what *claim* has the Reading and Lehigh Company to the use of the property of the *stockholders* of the Lebanon Valley Railroad Company? That Company has no agreement with any other Railway Company, yet it is in rapid course of construction. Why do not the friends of the Reading and Lehigh project, *go to work and build a road* upon its own merits, if it have any, instead of invoking the good name of the City of Reading, to coerce terms for them inimical to herself?

It appears singularly ungrateful to suggest to the Reading any project, whereby the business of the Reading Railroad, to which she is indebted for her growth and prosperity, would be impaired.—To that Company she owes a rapid communication with the West—for a large portion of the capital subscribed to the Lebanon Valley Road, came from the Reading Company. In the prosperity of the Reading Railroad Company, the City of Reading is vitally interested, for its vast workshops, have given a manufacturing impetus to that City, which it could never have received, had the Reading Railroad Company, selected another location. In this respect the Reading and Lehigh, even if constructed, will not benefit Reading one iota. The *Railroad Register* says truly, that all things considered, the idea that the Lebanon Railroad Company *shall* negotiate with the Reading and Lehigh company on as favorable terms as any other company, even though the money of some other company has aided and is still aiding in the construction of the Lebanon Valley Railroad, is a conception more worthy of consideration from its novelty and assurance than from its equity or justice.—That the Reading and Lehigh Railroad would pay if completed, is problematical. The local trade secured would be inadequate to sustain it; it would not be a Coal transporting road, and the Lebanon Valley Road will be a feeder of the Reading Railroad.

After the Auburn and Allentown Road, which has no superior, in any projected link with New York from this Region, it is a fixed fact, in point of grades, distance and location, it is marked as *the* route to a favorable shipping point for the Coal Trade; while *statistics* which we have already given, prove that it is the most favorable and direct route to connect New York with Pittsburg and the other great cities of the West. That road has been wisely determined upon. This Region has but to step up and take the residue of the stock amounting to $100,000, necessary to ensure the energetic prosecution of the Road to completion, and in a few weeks the Road will be placed under contract. From the moment of its opening the entire motive power of the Auburn and Allentown Road would be employed by the Trade. This in connection with the heavy through freight and passenger travel, and local trade secured to it, would make it one the best paying roads in the country. The interests of the Trade of this Region, a Trade which is experiencing formidable rivalry at this period, demand the protection which would be afforded by the completion of a direct and expeditious route to the Eastern market. Let the promptness exhibited in making up the subscription now needed, prove that the value of the proposed connection is properly appreciated by our business men.

In regard to the Harrisburg Reading and Lehigh Road, we cannot but think that its career was considerably shortened, by the futile attempts made to disparage by untruthful statements, the merits of projected rival improvements. Those statements elicited in response, truths in the shape of figures, which annihilated the air-built castle of the friends of the Reading and Lehigh Road, and caused capitalists to pause ere they invested in a visionary scheme. Over the early grave of this project, let its authors resolve to adopt a different course, when in the future they propose to effect a connecting link of importance. Be sure the route possesses sufficient merit to build itself; stick to the truth in regard to rival roads; act and don't "talk them to death before enough earth has been displaced to cover the parchment in the letters patent obtained from the State, and which, from a legal charter is thus converted into a corporation winding sheet, covered with privileges serving as epitaphs!"

IS THIS A REPUBLIC?—We ask the question seriously. We fear that the portion controlled by the Slave power is inclined to a despotism more intolerable than that exercised by the most tyrannical European government. For instance, during the present contest for Freedom, some half dozen copies of the *Miners' Journal* sent to subscribers in the Slave States, have been stopped, because—though our patrons would like to receive the paper,—they *dare not* take it from the post office. The last notice to discontinue, came from Charleston S. C. And our offence—what is it? We have the temerity to advocate the sentiments of George Washington, of Thomas Jefferson, of Adams, of Clay and Webster, on the extension of human Slavery on this continent. The man of journal that asserts we have uttered a single Abolition sentiment during the campaign, is guilty of wilfull falsehood, and we are prepared to cram this charge down the throat of any unscrupulous, lying antagonist, let him occupy a position, the highest in the land. We say again, let the South retain every privilege on the question of Slavery which is guaranteed to her by the Constitution of the United States. She is welcome to it. We accord it heartily. But we will oppose to the death, the extension of that accursed institution another inch, to blight the loveliest land upon which God has set his seal. We will condemn aggression from any point, when it seeks to deprive American freemen of their dearest rights and privileges. We will continue to advocate sentiments hallowed by Washington and Jefferson. Under the proscriptive policy exercised by the Slave power of the South, those eminent Americans would to-day be excluded from the soil of Virginia or South Carolina, as Abolitionists, were they living, and dared to reiterate the noble sentiments on the extension of Slavery, which they have handed as a precious legacy, down to the men who are battling for liberty on the soil of Kansas, and if every Free State from the Penobscot to the Sacramento. Let the Slaveocracy lay a ban upon the circulation of this paper in the South; but we still have the proud consciousness that while they fear Freedom they cannot check its triumphal progress; that no censorship even in the miserable section they control, can prevent in the columns of the *Miners' Journal* an undisguised, open, manly expression of opinion on the outrages perpetrated at the hands of Slaveocratic despots, on the cherished rights of American freemen.

STARTLING DISCLOSURES.—The *Daily Eastonian* of the 2d inst., contains an article in relation to the union of the Philadelphia Fillmore and Buchanan leaders to defeat Fremont. It charges that Erastus Brooks, of New York, and John P. Sanderson, of Philadelphia, are in a league to elect Mr. Buchanan while they openly profess for Mr. Fillmore. It moreover declares that it has the proofs in its possession. If these things be so, it behooves Americans to look well to the proceedings of its professed leaders, and see that they are not sold to the enemy. From the *Eastonian's* article, we make the annexed extract, our crowded columns not permitting its entire publication:

"We think it must be apparent to every unprejudiced American, that the Fillmore movement has degenerated into a mere tender to Buchanan, and that the object of the leaders and wire pullers under the management of Erastus Brooks of the New York *Express* and John P. Sanderson of the Philadelphia *Daily News*, is simply and solely to try to defeat John C. Fremont, and thus the success of the Republican party. To accomplish these purposes every effort that they are capable of making will be used to prevent a union of the Republican and American parties upon one electoral ticket in Pennsylvania and New Jersey, and we have no doubt that there is a perfect understanding between Brooks and Sanderson and the Buchanan leaders that if their efforts are successful they shall be rewarded by Buchanan, if they have not already received a retaining fee. While we believe that the mass of the American party are honest in their support of Fillmore and are unaware of the treachery and trickery of their leaders, yet there are in the ranks of the American party, in every place where they have an organization, a few who act as leaders of the party, actuated by the same principles that govern Brooks and Sanderson, though they cannot expect the same reward. They are under the control, and governed by these two men, and act according to their instructions, and they endeavor to give tone and expression to the sentiments of the American party. They act as understrappers of Brooks and Sanderson in preventing a union.

"We may be accused of asserting what is not true in making these charges, but we care not for any denial that may be made by the disguised Buchanan men, who are neglecting their duties to prevent a union in these two States, we have the facts in our possession to prove that they are using every means in their power to prevent a union of the opponents of Buchanan."

We have long suspected that the *News* was in the interest of the Buchanan party. It is the same Stewart Pierce, of Wilkesbarre, formerly a Democrat, but now heart and soul for Fremont and Freedom.

A meeting was held at Summit Hill last evening, at which the same gentlemen spoke.

This evening a Fremont meeting will be held in Middleport.

The feeling for Fremont and Dayton is increasing daily in this County. Steady in the ranks. Don't fire until you can see the whites of their eyes. Then give it to them.

☞ *Vice of Thanks.*—At a meeting of the Committee of the Silver Creek Library Association, held Monday, Sept. 1, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That since the public announcement of the election of the room, the Hon. James H. Campbell has, by his material aid to the same, shown himself to be the friend of literature.

Resolved, That since the opening of this institution, he has forwarded to it so many valuable literary works, documents and newspapers, that we return him our sincere thanks through the *Miners' Journal* and *Mining Register*.

GRIFFITH T. JONES, *President*.
WM. WALLACE, *Sec'y*. JAS. CUMMING. *Cor. Sec'y*.

Richard Winlack, Thos. Young,
Thos. Chilled, George Reid,
Wm. Brown, Reese Thomas,
Barnabas Carter.

☞ *Fremont Enthusiasm in Minersville.*—On Tuesday night, the Minersville delegation,—which came to Pottsville to hear Mr. Burlingame speak—was met on its return home by a torch light procession of the friends of Fremont and Freedom. After parading through the streets of that Borough, awakening by their enthusiastic cheering and brilliant lights, those who were sleeping, they ascended to the highest point of Minersville, where for an hour and a half, they sung songs of Freedom, and cheered for the People's choice, John C. Fremont. Minersville was in a blaze of Republican enthusiasm on Tuesday night. Schuylkill County will nobly do her part in pushing forward the great Principles embodied in the present contest. The hardy mining population of our Region are opposed to Ten Cent wages, and in favor of Free Labor, Free Speech, Free Territory and Fremont.

☞ *Proceedings of Borough Council.*—A regular stated meeting of the Borough Council was held on Tuesday evening, Sept. 2. Present—Messrs. Shoener, Schertle, Klusley, Parker, Derr, Heaton, Kopitsch and Heffner.

An agreement for building culvert in Ninth street, was completed by the Council.

The subject of crossing from Beta's Hotel, across Centre street, was referred to Mr. Committee.

Jacob Kline's bill for costs was read and ordered to have an order drawn for the amount, $28 45.

The Com. on Accounts reported the amount of exonerations allowed Jeremiah Seltzinger on duplicate of tax for 1855 to be $617 85. The report was accepted. Also a lot of unseated lots to be returned by the Clerk to the Commissioners.

Richard Owens' bill was referred to the Street Committee.

The following bills were ordered to be paid:

John Hanley,	$34 37
Peter Hellenthal, work done,	34 50
Peter Hellenthal, " "	166 16
J. A. Becker, putting in fire plugs,	32 06
John W. Shaw, watchman,	31 00
Jacob Mercer, "	31 00
C. Worman and others, work done,	102 02
Joseph Kimmel and others, work done,	162 42
Jacob Kline, for bill of costs, in suit,	98 45
	$692 52

☞ *Fremont Meetings in St. Clair and Ashland.*—On Friday evening a large concourse of persons assembled at Bleicley's Hotel, St. Clair, for the purpose of listening to the voice of Freedom and of organizing a Fremont Club. It was the largest assembly ever congregated together in that flourishing town, and immense enthusiasm prevailed. Able speeches were made by Mr. Richard Edwards of this Borough, in Welsh, and in English by Dr. Elder of Philadelphia, and Mr. Palestin of New York. At the close a large number of names were given in and it was announced that a Fremont Club would be fully organized in a few days.

The meeting at Ashland took place on Saturday evening and was also the largest ever held in that town—Long before the hour for commencing arrived, great excitement was manifested—all being anxious to testify their former adherence to the principles of Freedom. A large proportion of the audience were Welsh, whom Dr. Palestin addressed in their own language. Dr. Elder's speech was eloquent and to the point—he was loudly cheered. One or two sons of *Erin*, who insisted on publicly calling themselves *Democrats*, were inclined to disturb the harmony of the occasion—and their efforts elicited from the able speakers, such repartees as they will not very soon forget.

After a few appropriate remarks in Welsh and English by the Rev. J. P. Harris of Minersville, the meeting adjourned.

The work goes bravely on. In every Borough and township of the County, the friends of Fremont and Freedom are thoroughly organized and prepared to battle bravely in November for their cherished principles. The contest in Pennsylvania is between Free Soil, Free Speech, Free Labor on the one side, and Slaveocratic assumption on the other. We have no fear of Schuylkill County in the contest. The brawny arm of the working man cannot fight for the principles of the Cincinnati Platform, which drags down his labor, nor his votes give a single cheer for Ten Cents a *Day*—a favorite idea with the deceased occupant of that Platform.

☞ *Bible Society.*—At a public meeting of the Female Bible Society of Schuylkill County, held in the 2d M. E. Church of Pottsville, on Monday evening, Sept. 1, Rev. A. Rysell, Esq., was called to the Chair, and S. T. Gracy elected Secretary. After prayer by the Rev. D. Stock, the report of the Society's Agent was read, which showed an aggregate of 525 families visited, 25 of whom declined no preference for any body of Christians, while of the remaining 500, one-fifth were Roman Catholics, and the remaining four-fifths, Protestants. Of the former, 85 were destitute of Bibles; of the latter, 50. In addition to statistics, the report contained an account of some cases in which the Bible was refused, together with reasons assigned.

The Rev. Mr. Gray was then introduced, who favored the audience with an excellent and earnest address.

It occurred to him, from the report, that we are called upon, as *Philanthropists*, to propagate the Bible. *Domestic* philanthropy demands it. Family feuds were alluded to in the report. The only *salve* from these ills was the word of God. *Political* philanthropy demands it, as the great breakwater to the deluge of intemperance and crime, threatening the Republic. He deemed we were also called to this as *Christians*. Christianity being unselfish, demands good done to your neighbor, (and the man stooped to the tip in degradation is of the class) and no higher opportunity for the fulfilment of the duty occurs, than through the distribution of Bibles. As Christians, we are called to it, finally, *Because of others*—a soul thereby may be saved. Secondly, Because of the advantages to ourselves reaped: firstly, in the promised reward. The principle implied in the blessing for a cup of cold water," being applicable as well in administration to spiritual as to physical necessities. Secondly, in the *luxury* arising from doing good. Thirdly, in the improvement of the grace exercised in the work.

The speaker said this work of Bible-distribution afforded a fine opportunity for co-operation of Christians generally, with the ministry, in the work of Evangelization, in which the latter had been too long allowed to stand almost alone.

He need not complain, however, for statistics gave encouragement. Half a century ago the Bible Society was not. When, after its organization, its Treasury report showed the receipt of a thousand dollars, it was thought it might do something. Now, hundreds of thousands are contributed annually.

The speaker then alluded to classes which should particularly receive the attention of the Society, among whom were the *foreign emigrants* and the *young men*.—The former, he said, were unaccustomed to the freedom of speech, to free press, &c., and needed the restraining influence of the Bible.

The address, throughout, was listened to with the deepest interest, upon the part of the audience present.

A resolution of the Society, passed at a special meeting, in reference to the demise of one of its members, was then read by the Society's Secretary.

The collection being lifted, the 1st M. E. Church was decided upon as the place for the next meeting, on the 1st Monday evening of October.

After the adjournment of the above meeting, the audience present agreed upon the call of a public meeting in the English Lutheran Church, on Wednesday evening, the 10th inst., for the formation of a Young Men's Christian Association, in the Borough of Pottsville. All favorable to the object are cordially invited.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

Reported Specially for the Miners' Journal.

QUARTER SESSIONS—SEPTEMBER TERM, 1856.

MONDAY, Sept. 1.—Court opened at 10 A. M. Judges Hegins and Foster on the Bench. Court Room crowded —a large number of aliens in attendance, to perfect their naturalization. Throughout the entire day there was a terrific rush for the "*pa-pers*."

The morning session was mostly occupied by the usual reports of Constables, appointments, various motions, calling the rolls of jurors, instructions to the Grand Jury, &c.

The following petty cases of Surety of the Peace were heard:

Com. vs. Pat. Derivey.—Complaint of Ann Mitchell, who was directed to pay the costs, for her trouble.

Com. vs. George and Jane Hodges.—Joseph Boatman, the Prosecutor; who likewise had the bill of costs to foot.

Com. vs. Elizabeth Anderson.—On oaths of Constable D. B. Crist and Daniel Bolton. Def't. discharged.

Com. vs. John Rodgers.—Elizabeth Hughes the Prosecutrix. Each party directed to pay his own costs.

Com. vs. Danl. F. Burkhart.—Complaint of David Hunchberger. Judgment suspended till after the trial of another case pending between the parties.

The first jury trial called was that of

Com. vs. Christian Frantz, Jacob Frantz and Emanuel Rickenbach.—Assault and Battery, on oath of Cline Morris. The prosecutor was a police officer of our sister Borough, St. Clair, and in attempting an arrest, in a row that occurred in that place, among a sleighing party some time last winter, he was set upon by the defendants, who were also brother-policemen, his prisoner wrested from him and himself rather roughly handled.—Our Reporter cannot recollect that any witness swore to the entire soberness of all the parties, policemen included. Verdict, guilty; and defendants sentenced each to $1 fine, and costs.

Com. vs. Roland Kline.—Assault and Battery, on oath of Rebecca James. Jury trial. "Not guilty." Prosecutrix to pay the costs.

TUESDAY, Sept. 2.—Judge Hegins also on Bench. A motion to quash the Indictment against District Attorney Tower, for malfeasance in office, was argued by Judge Mallory, of Philadelphia, for the defendant, and by Messrs. Bartholomew and Bunn, appointed by the Court, on the part of the Commonwealth. Messrs. Lemer and Cumming are also retained for the defendant. The reasons assigned for the motion are substantially as follows:

1. That the mode of procedure for the institution of the prosecution had not been in compliance with the Act of Assembly, providing for the election of District Attorney and prescribing the manner of complaint against him, in case of dissatisfaction in office.

2. That the Grand Jury had not sat for and examined witnesses whose names were not regularly endorsed on the bill of indictment.

3. That the finding of the Grand Jury was vague and uncertain, from errors in the numbering of the counts of the indictment.

4. Because of certain pencilled annotations on the margin of the bill.—

5. That the Grand Jury had not passed on all the counts—their finding being, "a true bill as to all the counts except the thirteenth."

The argument occupied the morning session and a part of the afternoon, when the ordinary proceedings were resumed. The opinion of the Court was delivered at some length the following morning, quashing the indictment upon the 2d, 3d and 4th exceptions, and directing a new bill to be drawn.

Com. vs. Hannah Morgan.—Adultery. Joseph Bateman, prosecutor. Bill ignored; County for costs. Defendant discharged.

Com. vs. Jno. Gibbon.—Surety of the Peace, on oath of Christiana Care. Defendant to pay costs, and give bail in $100 to behave himself properly towards Christiana and the rest of mankind, for the space of six months.

Com. vs. Gideon Stahler.—Assault and Battery. Jno. Schneider complainant. Jury trial. "Not guilty."—Prosecutor to pay costs.

Defendant plead guilty to a similar charge preferred by David Schneider, and was sentenced to $1 fine and costs.

Com. vs. Jacob Hain.—Assault and Battery, on oath of John W. Heffner, Jr. Defendant plead guilty, and was sentenced to $5, and imprisonment for 20 days.

Com. vs. John Isley.—Selling liquor to minors and others with out license, on oath of Bennaville Schaeffer.—Jury trial. "Guilty."

WEDNESDAY, Sept. 3.—A motion to quash the indictment against Peter Allison for "adultery with one Mary Cahoon, single woman," was argued by Mr. Hughes for defendant, and Mr. Palmer for Commonwealth. Motion overruled. This case was tried at the June sessions, but the Jury could not agree.

Com. vs. Samuel Graham.—Stealing a clock off the boat of Wm. Monroe, at Port Carbon.—Verdict of jury, "guilty." Sentenced to pay costs and costs, and to undergo imprisonment for nine months.

Com. vs. Wm. Attock.—Assault and Battery upon Catharine Jones. Jury pronounced William guilty, and Court sentenced him to 6 cents fine and costs.

Com. vs. Augustus Knee.—Fornication and Bastardy. The prosecutrix, Kelm, of Ashland, appearing defendant, on application of his counsel, was discharged from prison.

Com. vs. Jas. Buckley.—Larceny of sundry articles of iron, along the line of the Mine Hill and Schuylkill Haven Railroad, and the property of that Company. Jury trial. "Not guilty."

THURSDAY, Sept. 4.—*Com. vs. Wm. Snyder, Mathias D. Boner and Henry F. Bowman.*—Assault and Battery upon Abraham H. Troutman. Jury acquitted defendants, but imposed the costs as a mild punishment for their rough sport. The prosecutor had had a leg broken in a wrestling match with the party.

Com. vs. Wm. Daily.—Assault and Battery upon Chas. Berger. Defendant plead guilty, and was fined $15 and costs.

A similar punishment was imposed upon the defendant for a like attack upon George Berger. So much for a pugilistic spirit.

Com. vs. Jos. Anthony.—Fornication and Bastardy.—Jury trial. "Guilty." Followed by the usual sentence for support of the child.

Com. vs. Wm. McBride.—Striking a Constable. Court heard the parties, and sentenced defendant to $5 and costs.

Com. vs. Peter Allison.—Adultery with Mary Cahoon. The prosecutrix is deaf and dumb. Jury trial.

Two bills against Jas. Buckley, for larceny of irons of Iron, belonging to the Mine Hill & Schuylkill Haven R. R. Co., and prepared after his acquittal, (reported above,) were ignored by the Grand Jury.

The following cases, for violating the Liquor Law, were ignored—County to pay costs, Constables being the prosecutors:

Com. vs. Moses Reed.—Constable Burkhart, prosecutor.
Com. vs. Jno. Hanney.—Constable Metz, prosecutor.
Com. vs. Andy Ryan.—Constable Metz, prosecutor.
Com. vs. Ellen Ign.—Constable Metz, prosecutor.
Com. vs. Eliz. Hewin.—Constable Metz, prosecutor.
Com. vs. Mary Hinton.—Constable Metz, prosecutor.
Com. vs. Jas. Morgan.—Constable Burkhart, prosecutor.
Com. vs. Wm. Brantz.—Constable Metz, prosecutor.
Com. vs. Daniel Fox.—Constable Gans, prosecutor.

It is evident that, if no testimony can be procured, there will be but few prosecutions in the future, in cases of violations of the existing liquor law.

BURLINGAME IN THE COAL REGION.

OUTPOURING OF THE PEOPLE FOR FREMONT AND FREEDOM!

Schuylkill County in a Blaze of Enthusiasm.

At very short notice, one of the largest Mass Meetings ever witnessed in Schuylkill County, assembled in this Borough on Tuesday evening last. From the surrounding Boroughs and districts, people poured in at an early hour, on the strength of the announcement that they would be addressed by that heroic defender of Free Speech, and ardent advocate of Freedom, Hon. ANSON BURLINGAME, of Massachusetts. From Minersville, thirteen large wagons filled with the sinewy population of that Borough, came in, and made the town ring with vociferous cheering. St. Clair was also well represented. A special train from Tamaqua brought over a large delegation, and other convenient portions of the County, sent in citizens anxious to hear the distinguished speaker.

At 8 o'clock Mr. Burlingame reached Pottsville in the evening train from Philadelphia; was met at the Depot and escorted to his quarters by several of our most prominent citizens. In the parlor of the American House a dense mass of citizens paid their respects to Mr. Burlingame, while between two and three thousand persons assembled in Centre street before the American rent the air with enthusiastic cheering.

The platform for the speaker was erected in a convenient position in the street, opposite the Hotel, and upon the arrival of Mr. Burlingame, the meeting was organized by selecting the following officers:

President:

COL. JOHN BANNAN

Vice Presidents:

Bori Patterson,	Richard Carter,
Levi Wellington,	John Sedinger, Esq.,
Jeremiah Reed,	John T. Werner,
George W. Snyder,	Benjamin Bartholomew.
Richard Sowarde,	Daniel Klopp,
John Y. Wren,	Joseph Hammer,
Uriah Gans,	W. L. Chilson,
Hon. James Bailey,	Robert Jones,
M'D. Ball,	J. J. Doney,
Col. C. L. Pinkerton,	Abraham Heebner,
George Regan,	Daniel H. Stager,
Israel Hoffa,	Daniel Conrad,
Wm. D. Hodgson,	John Connard,
John Sillyman,	Wm. H. Zulich,
Jacob Schaeffer,	John Lentz,
Dr. O. Robins,	Peter Miller,
Isaac F. Davis,	J. R. Siegfried.
Charles Foehl,	Thomas Foehl,
John Hoch.	Nathaniel Orth,
William A. Rupp,	Gen. Daniel Larer,
William Donaldson,	William Loyd,
J. E. Barnes,	J. J. Pearson,
Robert W. Williams,	
Andrew Russel,	

Secretaries:

Doct. H. Halberstadt,	Geo. A. McCabe,
Lynn Bartholomew,	James A. Junes,
Richard R. Morris,	Wm. A. Wells,
Prof. George W. Brown,	Abraham Trout,
E. Graeff.	J. J. Pearson.

Col. John Bannan then introduced to the meeting the Hon. Anson Burlingame. Upon stepping forward, an electric spark seemed instantaneously communicated from the manly form of Mr. Burlingame to the sea of upturned faces before him. Three hearty cheers greeted his appearance. Mr. Burlingame is a gentleman of medium height, well knit form, and easy and affable in his manners. His face is expressive, while his dark, flashing eye proves the determination and courage of the man who perilled his life in defence of the dearest privilege of an American citizen—Free Speech in and of the floor of Congress.

For two and a half hours, Mr. Burlingame spoke. During that period which witnessed one of the happiest efforts of the campaign, he held his auditory enchained by his forcible argument, his eloquent and truthful appeals, and good natured sallies. During the speech, the applause was frequent and prolonged, which proved the effect of the speaker's burning language, and the sympathy felt by those present in the great cause of Free Territory, Free Labor, Free Speech and Fremont.

Mr. Burlingame stated succinctly, the position of the Slave Power; its arrogance; its vain boasting, and its antagonism to the Free white labor of the country. He drew a vivid picture of the desolate condition of that portion of the confederacy blighted by Slavery; of its lack of self-existing resources in case of emergency, of the disproportion of representation in Congress, by which that power aided by the doughfaces of the North have succeeded in overriding the freemen of this section of the Union. Mr. B. said that he had recently, visited Mr. Charles Sumner at his place of sojourn, amid the mountains of Cambria county, this State, and Mr. B. took this occasion to hurl back the lie into the teeth of the enemies of Freedom, who stated that Mr. Sumner was "playing possum." Mr. B. grieved to say that that gentleman,—whose principles are "as pure as the snow that falls upon his native hills,"—was still suffering from the effects of the wounds inflicted by the bludgeon of the bully, Brooks. Mr. B. said that Mr. Sumner would scorn dishonorable subterfuge, especially such as is attributed to him now. Mr. Burlingame administered a scathing rebuke to those Northern doughfaces in Congress who yield so readily to the policy of the Slavery power—and united South; a divided North—and who can be taken by their dough noses, and moulded into any shape—men who are proud to be the dogs of slaveholding masters; wear their collars, with the names of their masters engraven on them, and when they meet, chuckle and exclaim. "I'm Toomb's dog; whose dog are you?"—Mr. B. said, let there be no dough-faced constituencies, and there would be in Congress no dough-faced representatives.

Mr. Burlingame reviewed in an interesting manner, the position of the Freedom and Pro-Slavery candidates for the Presidency. His allusions to the forlorn condition of the pasty old bachelor, Buchanan, were good natured, and elicited shouts of laughter. His political condition was still worse. He was *selected*—swallowed up in the Cincinnati Platform. When Mr. B. spoke in eloquent terms of the eminent position of Mr. Fremont; of his courage and firmness—especially shown in daring to run off with old Benton's daughter—"our sweet Jessie"—of his position as a scientific man; of his services in triumphantly planting the Star Spangled Banner on on the golden shores of the peaceful Pacific, the welkin fairly rang with the shouts of the enthusiastic multitude.

Mr. Burlingame's peroration was most happy, and made an impression on every man present. The truths uttered sunk deep into their hearts. The seed sown by the masterly hand of Burlingame, will produce its fruit ten-fold, in November. He paid a merited tribute to our able Representative in Congress, the Hon. JAMES H. CAMPBELL, the bare mention of whose name, produced from the multitude, cheers, which woke the mountains which o'erlook our town, and were melodiously returned by Dame Nature, "Stick to Banks" urged our Representative in his able caucus speech. This infused fresh courage into the noble Republican hearts of the House. They did stick. The first great triumph of Freedom was achieved.

As Mr. Burlingame retired from the Platform, enthusiastic applause accompanied him. His speech was delivered in an easy, fluent style; was unexceptionable in style; free from offensive personalities, and acknowledged by all present to be one of the best in every particular, ever listened to in this County.

Mr. CAMPBELL was vociferously called for, and was received with loud and continuous cheering upon making his appearance. His remarks were few but to the point. He thanked the citizens for his warm welcome home, and endorsed the sentiments of Mr. Burlingame as regarded the extension of Slavery into Kansas. Mr. C. after speaking a few minutes, was followed by Robert M. Palmer, Esq., who stated that the Fillmore and Fremont men were united on the State and County tickets, and that after that was over, they could arrange the Presidential matter.

The meeting adjourned about half-past 10 o'clock, with enthusiastic cheers for Mr. Burlingame, and for Freedom and Fremont. Schuylkill County is in a blaze. She is prepared to do her duty first in October, and then most nobly in November.

Political Meetings, Changes, the Fremont Fire in the Free States, &c.

A FREMONT mass meeting will be held at Coudersport, Pa., on the 17th inst.

HON. THOS. Ewing, of Ohio, whom the Buchanieers having been claiming, is out for Fremont.

The meetings appointed for Gov. Ford in this State, have uniformly been well attended. He will be here shortly.

WHEW!—The Richmond *Enquirer*, in its leader of the 26th ult., says:—If Fremont be elected, there is not the slightest hope that the Union will last an hour after Mr. Pierce's term expires."

Couldn't you say an hour and a quarter?

DANIEL D. COVERT, President of the New York Board of Councilmen in 1855, is active in support of Fremont and Dayton. Mr. Conover is well known, having been a most Conservative Whig, and ardent admirer of Clay and Webster.

ANOTHER CHAMPION OF FREEDOM IN THE FIELD.—The Gettysburg *Star and Banner*, hauls down the Fillmore, and runs up the Fremont and Freedom flag. It gives the most convincing reasons for the change, among which is the fact, that the contest is narrowed down to *Buchanan and Slavery or Fremont and Freedom.*

MEETING OF GERMAN REPUBLICANS.—A large and enthusiastic meeting of German Republicans was held at Cleveland, Ohio, on the evening of the 28th ult. The Cleveland papers describe it as a brilliant affair. The meeting included some of the most intelligent Germans in the city, and was overflowing with enthusiasm.

WE charge that the Fremont is a Roman Catholic. Now if he is not a Catholic why don't he come out over his own signature and deny the fact.—*N. Y. Express.*

We charge that the editor of the *Express* is a consummate ass. Now, if he is not an ass, why don't he come out over his own signature and deny the fact.—*Syracuse Journal.*

OUR JESSIE.—An enterprising Boston bookseller advertises copies of the portrait of Mrs. Fremont, by Greszlier. We have no doubt but they will have a good market. Mrs. Fremont's intelligent interest in all her husband's affairs, and the zeal she has rendered him, as well as her noble stand on the great question of the present conflict, fully entitle her to a place, side by side, with her husband, in the affections of the great Republican party.

OUTSPOKEN.—The *National Intelligencer*, in speaking of the *present* difficulties between the Senate and the House, thus characterizes the laws of Kansas:

"That portion of the Territorial laws which they denounce, and of which they seek to prevent the enforcement, whether enacted by competent or incompetent authorities, are a disgrace to the country and to its institutions. They are a greater invasion of public liberty than were the acts which brought the head of Charles I. to the block.

SIGNIFICANT.—Mr. Geo. W. Curtis, in addressing a Republican meeting at Jersey City, on Tuesday, said:

"What means Democracy, but freedom and free labor? I tell you what the South thinks of our Northern Democracy. Hon. Josiah Quincy, of Massachusetts, who stands for John Adams and James Otis wrote me only last week, when he said that John Randolph, of Virginia, speaking of measures that the slave power wished to carry, said with a withering sneer: 'My dear sir, we slaveholders are as sure of your Democratic party of the North, as we are sure of our niggers at home."

HON. GEORGE T. DAVIS, who was nominated by the Fillmore Convention of Massachusetts as a candidate for the office of Attorney General, has declined the nomination. He says in his letter:—

I have great personal regard and respect for Mr. Fillmore, and great confidence in the national and harmonizing influences, which, if elected, he would be likely to bring around him; but I cannot resist the conviction that the practical issues of this election lies between the supporters of Mr. Buchanan and the supporters of Mr. Fremont. In this situation of things, I would especially avoid the risk of an ineffective vote.

PEN, PASTE AND SCISSORS.

☞ Deaths in New York last week, 562.

☞ Deaths in Philadelphia last week, 264.

☞ Maine holds her State election on Monday next.

☞ Julia Dean Hayne is drawing fair houses in San Francisco.

☞ Longfellow, the poet, pays a tax of a thousand dollars a year.

☞ Mr. Peabody of London, will visit this country this month.

☞ Lola Montez has returned to San Francisco from Australia.

☞ The expenses of Congress for the current year, will amount to $2,678,000.

☞ Trustee, a well-known race horse, died in Westchester county, N. Y., last week.

☞ The San Francisco Vigilance Committee will shortly be disbanded.

☞ Paul Jullien, the violinist, is about to leave the United States for Europe, in consequence of a royal invitation from the Court of France.

☞ Park Benjamin, Esq., is to take the editorial charge of the *Illustrated News-paper*, and of the *New York Journal*.

☞ Steam packet communication has been established between Genoa and the Italian colonies of South America.

☞ The Lating observatory, New York, and several private buildings, were destroyed by fire on Saturday last, loss $100,000.

☞ Ira Boston on Monday, a son nine, and a daughter five years of age, of Mrs. Jane Anderson were burned to death.

☞ A fire at Plymouth, Mass., on Monday destroyed Thomas & Co's brake rolling mill. Loss, $100,000.

☞ General Pomeroy, of Kansas, who was reported by telegraph to have been killed in the Territory, is safe in Boston.

☞ Amos A. Lawrence has written a letter declining the nomination for Governor of Massachusetts, tendered him by the late Fillmore State Convention.

☞ The Republican Convention of the Western Congressional District, of Wisconsin, have nominated Hon. C. C. Washburne, present member for re-election.

☞ Cox's Mills, Mifflinsburg, Pa., on Thursday, destroyed A. Cumming's Hotel and Cyrus Eaton's eating house. Mr. Cummings was severely burned.

☞ Simon Green is under sentence of death in Dauphin County, for the murder of Michael Kelly. Both were employed on the Lebanon Valley Railroad.

☞ The Democracy of Philadelphia have nominated for District Attorney, Lewis C. Cassidy, and for Prothonotary of the Court of Common Pleas, Edward G. Webb.

☞ Eliza Catharine Jacobs aged 20 years, died in Reading on Sunday, from the effects of injuries inflicted by the explosion of a fluid lamp. No family should permit the use of this dangerous stuff among its members. It is as bad as gunpowder.

☞ The democrats of California, it is said, will, as a party, take a stand against the Vigilance Committee, although Gov. Johnston, Judge Murray and Judge Terry (against whom said committee are levelling their vengeance,) were placed in office by their political opponents.

☞ J. Glancy Jones has been renominated by the Democracy of the Reading district. The people of that district will hardly exhibit the bad taste to re-elect him to the position he has so unworthily occupied. One act condemns Mr. Jones. He voted against the expulsion from the House of Bully Brooks.

☞ Mexico is flourishing, under the humane, enlightened rule of Comonfort. He defeats conspirators, and is energetic in meeting his adversaries. The law for the sale of corporation and church properties, one of the best which Mexico has ever adopted, is being carried out faithfully, and it gives very general satisfaction to the people. Railway improvements are projected in various parts of the Republic.

☞ The Utica (N. Y.) *Observer* tells an odd story of a drunken man who went into a milliner store, in that place, and proposed legitimate marriage to the young female in attendance. She demurred at the unexpected proposition, when he offered to buy her, and sunk on the floor to count out his money, of which he had about $50 in small bills. He counted the first ten—looked excessively weary; counted the second ten—nodded, and looked still more weary; counted an additional dollar or two, and then lost his reckoning. Went back to the top of the pile and commenced again. Fingering over several bills, making a useless effort to count—his hands fell, and his head lay on his breast—*he was in a sound sleep!* She then had him arrested.

☞ PERPETUAL MOTION DISCOVERED.—This great problem, which has for ages defied the researches of the most untiring philosophers, has at length been solved. It may be seen in the endless rush of customers to the Brown Stone Clothing Hall of Rockhill & Wilson, Nos. 205 and 207 Chesnut street, above Sixth, Philadelphia.

☞ FALSE REPORT.—There was a rumor extensively circulated yesterday, that Fillmore had written a letter to the Executive Committee, requesting a withdrawal of his name in the Presidential canvass. On inquiry we found this to be untrue, that no such letter had been written, but that he had sent by mail an order for an entire new suit of clothes to Granville Stokes, No. 209 Chesnut st., Philadelphia.

☞ **To Nervous Sufferers.**—A retired clergyman, restored to health in a few days, after many years of great nervous suffering, is anxious to make known the means of cure. Will send (free) the prescription used. Direct the Rev. JOHN M. DAGNALL, No. 60 Fulton street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Sept. 6, '57. 36-4m

☞ **Wm. A. Batchelor's Hair Dye.**—No burning blistering compound could ever have attained the universal favor accorded to this dye, the original, never-failing favorite. Nature is not more true to herself than the brown or black produced in the reddest, dryest or most frowzy hair by it. Made and sold, or applied, at Batchelor's Wig Factory, (the same private rooms) 233 Broadway, New York. Wm. A. Batchelor is on the box of all genuine, others are imitations. For sale by all druggists throughout the United States.

☞ **Nausea, Indigestion and Nervous Debility.**—"I do not wonder at the popularity of Berrhave's Holland Bitters, now. For months past I took to its use, my ordinary food caused