

THE LEHIGH REGISTER. ALLENTOWN, PA. WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1856. C. F. HAINES, EDITOR.

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REPUBLICAN NOMINEES.

- FOR PRESIDENT, JOHN C. FREMONT, OF CALIFORNIA. FOR VICE PRESIDENT, WILLIAM L. DAYTON, OF NEW JERSEY. UNION STATE TICKET. FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER, THOMAS E. COCHRAN, OF YORK COUNTY. FOR AUDITOR GENERAL, DARWIN PHELPS, OF ALBANY COUNTY. FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL, BARTHOLOMEW LAPORTE, OF BRADFORD COUNTY. ASSEMBLY—OWEN SCHREIBER, AMOS RIEGAL, CARBON. ASSOCIATE JUDGES—CHARLES KECK, EDWARD KOHLER. SHERIFF—JACOB SCHLEIFER. COMMISSIONER—JOHN SEIBERLING. DEPUTY SURVEYOR—ELIAS MERTZ. DISTRICT ATTORNEY—CHARLES M. RUNK. RECORDER—BENJAMIN M. KRAUSS. DIRECTOR OF THE POOR—DAVID GELMAN. AUDITOR—FRANKLIN P. MICKLEY. TRUSTEES—MICHAEL D. BERNHARD, STEPHEN BARBER.

Remember the Printer. The Fair this week will bring thousands of persons to town from every part of the country. We hope our friends will not forget that the printer needs money—and that the smallest favors will be thankfully received at this office.

To our Readers. This week the shackles of neutrality fall from our limbs. That benumbing position, which has paralyzed the influence that every local press should exert, is left, we trust forever. We have for some time felt that we were not true exponents of any portion of public sentiment, that our stand point was not recognized and respected by the spirit of the times.

We have watched with intense interest the contest now going on in our beloved land between Slavery as a political power, committing insufferable aggressions upon the sacred inheritance of the free laboring men of the whole Union, claiming under forced interpretations of the Constitution, rights which can never be granted while ours remains a democratic republican government—and the established doctrines and policy of the venerable founders of our institutions.

We enlist then in the Republican cause determined, in an earnest and truthful way and in no bitter partisan spirit, to place the momentous issues of this Presidential campaign plainly before the people of Lehigh county, confident that they will show to their fellow-citizens, all over the country, whose eyes are now anxiously turned to this section of Pennsylvania, that party names and trammels will not prevent them from investigating candidly and deciding honestly.

Owing to a want of time we are not able this week to give a lengthy issue of the Republican cause or a full exposition of the Sham Democracy.

Abolitionists. When the friends of Buchanan call his opponents 'abolitionists,' they tell the untruth. The time has gone by when the cry of 'mad dog' can be used to keep rogues in office. The opponents of Buchanan are no abolitionists. That fact has its candidate for the Presidency, Gerrit Smith, we believe, and they will support him, or Mr. Buchanan. We are willing to let slavery remain where it is. We seek not to disturb it. We say to the South, you shall be protected in the rights which the Constitution gives you, and bread, and buy, and sell slaves as you please. But when your ruffians attempt to force slavery into Kansas; when they determine to extend it over the whole unoccupied territory of the country, and thus crowd out free labor, that is another matter, and although the so-called Democratic party of the North are willing to do your dirty work to gain your votes, there are free men in the North who will not do it.

Worthy of Imitation. In a recent political speech in Michigan the Hon. Jesse D. Brown, the distinguished President of the Senate, said "there was no danger of disruption in the Union, and that neither Congress nor all the politicians in the country can dissolve the Confederacy our fathers made and handed down to us," a noble and true sentiment, worthy to be the text of every public speech in every part of the country, to the end of the country, to the end of the Presidential canvass, and ever after.

An Advertisement in the Ledger says, "1,000 agents wanted to sell the Life and Public Services of James Buchanan." We think this a hoax, from the fact that Buchanan himself, long ago, sold his life and public services to the South, and they cannot be had for the North now.

The Democratic County Ticket. The Nominating Convention of the Shamocracy of Lehigh county was held at the public house of Peter Keyser, in Trexler town, on Saturday last. After most extraordinary wrangling, wire pulling, etc. of some three or four pretended leaders, some of whom more than once flinched the ticket, both State and local, they brought out the following:

- Associate Judges: Joshua Stähler, Willoughby Fogel. Assembly: Herman Rupp, Enos Tolan (Carbon). Sheriff: Henry Smith. Recorder: George T. Gross. Commissioner: Gideon Marx. Poor Director: John Mattern. Auditor: Daniel H. Creutz. District Attorney: William S. Marx, Esq. Deputy Surveyor: Solomon Fogel. Trustees: William Miller, Ephraim Yobe. Coroner: Joseph F. Newhard.

Congressional Conferees were appointed, who met those of Bucks county on Monday last, at Doylestown, and nominated Hon. Henry Chapman, of Bucks county, for Congress. Judicial Conferees were appointed, who met those of Northampton county, on Monday, and after a number of ballots nominated Hon. John K. Findlay, of Philadelphia, for President Judge of the Third Judicial District.

Head and Ear in Politics. From now till election time—four weeks longer—our paper will be filled with politics. If some of our readers don't think as we do, we don't mean to quarrel with them; we only give our opinions, believing them right, and leave our patrons to judge for themselves. Some of our readers are Democrats, and probably don't like us because we do not advocate the Buchanan ticket. Excuse us friends: we like Mr. B. as a man, but we never in our heart did like "Cincinnati Platform."

Some will perhaps blame us for not advocating his election, but honestly friends, we are sincere in saying that the modern Democracy is hypocritical and corrupt from A to Z. If we believed it honest, and right, we would advocate it with all our might. The course we pursue in politics is to us the true and honest one. We are working with no expectation of reward save the elevation of Right and the defeat of Wrong.

The Fair. The exhibition of the Agricultural Society opened yesterday morning, and we took a hasty walk about the grounds in the afternoon, a short time before going to press. Notwithstanding the heavy fall of rain during the night and almost the entire day, goods of various descriptions continued to arrive, and the various buildings were naturally in much confusion. A little after 12 o'clock several hundred entries had been made, and articles were then coming in by the wagon loads, giving the grounds an animated appearance. The Committee of Arrangements, the Judges, and others connected with the Fair are actively engaged in arranging the newly arrived goods, stock, &c. Coming along the cattle and horse sheds we saw some noble and beautiful stock: and shorn, ducks, shanghais, geese, &c., are distributed around the ground and are sure to attract attention by their peculiar noise. We saw some queer agricultural instruments, which we think will be likely to puzzle some of our most experienced farmers as to how they should be applied. A large variety of Fruit was already brought in, among the lot a contribution of thirty different varieties of Pears, by Mr. J. T. Leaming, of Rochester, New York, traveling agent for the extensive Nursery of Bissell & Hooker, at that place. He will receive orders for all kinds of fruit trees during the Fair days. In the ladies department we also saw some new articles, not before exhibited, which we think will elicit much admiration. A large collection of minerals are exhibited, and are well worthy the attention of the scientific.

Fremont is making headway in all of the Free States, which no one could have anticipated five months ago. There is no doubting but that the unfortunate policy of the government, relative to the control of Kansas following the repeal of the Missouri Compromise, has produced this wonderful upheaving in some of the Northern States. It really does look now as though Pennsylvania is to be the battle ground deciding whether James Buchanan or John C. Fremont is to be the next President of the United States.

In Pennsylvania every man of legal age and residence can vote. However poor and humble, he is equal at the ballot box, to the most wealthy and intellectual. In South Carolina, Senator Butler says: "there no man can vote unless he owns ten negroes or real estate to the value of ten thousand dollars." As long as our Southern States do nothing to encourage and elevate the masses, their progress will be slow, along side their northern neighbors.

Are You Assessed. Less than two weeks remain from now until the election, and the law requires you to be assessed ten days previous to the election. Oftentimes votes are lost through the negligence of voters getting assessed, and when so important an election as the present is pending, it is little less than a crime to be so careless. Go see your assessor at once, and if your name is omitted, have it recorded at once, so that you can exercise the right and duty of a freeman.

The Allentown Brass Band will give a Benefit Ball at the Odd Fellows' Hall on Thursday evening next. We anticipate that the affair will be delightful in every respect.

R. E. Wright, Esq., of this place, has been selected to deliver the address before the Schuylkill County Agricultural Society, at Orwigsburg, on the 9th of October next.

It is estimated that fourteen thousand Africans have been landed in Cuba within the last eight months.

DISUNIONIST. The loudest cry of the Buchanan party, after we except their slang phrases against the Republicans, is that of sectionalism and disunion. It is useless for the Republicans to deny this charge and to call for the proof: without giving them credit for their own professions and denials, or once bringing a shadow of proof to sustain their assertions against the party, they still reiterate the charge, because, we presume, they have no argument to oppose to the real principles put forth in their own platform and organs.

It was the remark of an old police officer, that the fellow in a crowd who vociferated most lustily "Stop thief!" was the one guilty of the stealing.—This is emphatically true of the Buchananners; for while they ring out the notes of disunion against the supporters of Freedom, their own organs are filled to the brim—especially in the Slave States—with open avowals of disunion of the most explicit and undisguised character. Indeed one might readily conclude that the cry was raised against their opponents for the express purpose of covering their own acts, intentions, and designs.

But we are not left alone to the newspaper, and common evidence to show its disunion sentiments. At the recent demonstration made by them at Hamilton, O. Mr. BRECKENRIDGE, one of the standard bearers of that party, speaking of the Republican party, said:

"And yet if this new party should succeed, now could Kentucky longer remain in the Union?"

This is no version by an enemy of his remark, as these identical words will be found in the report of his speech as published in the Hamilton Telegraph of Sept 4th, a paper that all know is rabidly for Buchanan and Breckenridge. When the other side can point to such a sentiment falling from the lips of either Mr. Fremont or Mr. Dayton, they may well accuse the Republicans of being disunionists; but until they have some sure and substantial basis upon which to found their charge, like the man in a glass house, they had better cease to throw stones.

But aside from the treason embodied in the foregoing interrogative declaration, there is a species of lordly domineering expressed by it, which no free man should hear or read without rebuke. It is this: That if a majority of the people prefer to elect one set of men before another, the minority will not submit to the will of a majority, and for what reason? They don't live in the right States! In other words, the slaveholders say: We will not submit to be governed by any man we do not choose to assist in electing President and Vice President of the United States. You fellows of the North must do as we say, or we will dissolve the Union. Well, gentlemen, pitch in, if you wish a good drubbing, is our reply. These men have been accustomed to use the lash all their lives; but we are not in favor of allowing them to hold the whip over the freemen of the North, and commanding us who to vote for under pain of their sore displeasure. We have submitted to the rule of men of their choosing long enough to have some of our own, and we are going to elect such, and we have no fears but that Kentucky will find it the easiest thing in the world to remain in the Union, notwithstanding her traitorous son goes about preaching that it will be impossible for her to do so.

If the Buchanan men are willing to be thus dictated to by their "lords and masters" of the South, well and good; they have the right to do so; but we do not envy them their manhood or independence. If any thing in the world could disgust a person of good sense, it seems to us that such base electioneering as this would. If you northern men refuse to elect John C. Breckenridge, to the Vice Presidency of the nation, my State will not submit. We should like to know how many Kentuckians will endorse this miserable disunion sentiment of her unworthy son. It is our opinion that nine-tenths of the people of that State repudiate all such disloyalty to the Union, and that Mr. Breckenridge will reap no profit at home for stooping to such contemptible means for personal and party success—that his citizens will place no new label upon his brow or plume in his caplet.

Since this declaration has gone forth to the world, let us hear no more of the sectionalism of the Republican party from those who support Buck & Breck. Gov. Geary in Kansas. We have already announced the fact that the Hon. John W. Geary, the recently appointed Governor of Kansas has arrived in the territory. We are glad to see that the new Governor has entered upon his duties in a most energetic manner, and that he evinces a disposition to put down all the distracted parties in Kansas, no matter from what quarter they may emanate. We do not wish him to favor either party, but to deal out justice to both, and give each a fair and honorable chance to maintain its principles and establish its policy. The Bogus Laws ought to be all set aside, because the people of the Territory did not make them, and a new election should be had under fair auspices, and let the residents of Kansas, and they only, have a voice in the matter. If this is done in good faith, we have no fears of the result. But whatever may be in store for the people there in future, we heartily rejoice that at present there is a prospect of peace,—that the ruffians will be kept out, when the Free State men, having no cause for alarm, will at once disband and resume their agricultural and other peaceful pursuits—a consummation which might have been arrived at long since had the Administration at Washington evinced only half the firmness and determination displayed by the present Governor of the Territory. The Governor says he is determined that the territorial laws shall be enforced, he the consequences what they may. So far Mr. Geary seems to act with justice and judgment and a continuance of this course will win for him a good name and much honor.

The Mass Meeting. Last Friday the largest political gathering ever assembled in Lehigh county, met upon the Court House Lawn. Much as we had heard of the state of feeling which had been aroused in the country by the treachery of the present administration, by border ruffianism at Washington and in Kansas, we had no idea that the quiet farmers of our section were so thoroughly moved as their presence in crowds at the mass meeting indicated. It was not a collection of partisans excited by an electioneering contest. We saw numbers of all political parties in former years, earnestly listening and loudly applauding the thrilling eloquence of Mr. Burlingame, and the convincing democratic logic of Judge Wilmot. Party lines are evidently breaking away before the force of truth. The people see that this is not a conflict of Whigs and Democrats or Know Nothings but a serious struggle involving the life of the nation—a battle between systems—free labor and slave labor—bondage, barbarism and heathenism, and liberty, civilization and christianity.

We would gladly speak of the different delegations that came pouring in with bands of music and beautiful flags and banners covered with pithy, truth telling mottoes, but we were not then sure of our present position as the English organ of the Republican party in this county, and we did not minute down the particulars.

When the Hon. Henry King, mid the unanimous eyes of the multitude took the chair of President, all felt that another powerful influence had been cast upon the side of right.

It was a joyous day, ominous in all respects of future success. The great body of the people, from the remote parts of the county, retired at the close of the speaking in the afternoon, and when we repaired to the club room in the evening to hear Dr. Elder, we wondered, whence came the dense crowd that blocked the street. For two hours and a half did the ringing tones of the eloquent orator fill the night air. We glory in Dr. Wm. Elder; we know not his superior in Pennsylvania for sound argument, genial humor, biting wit and power of expression; all were sorry when he closed his address, though two of the most eloquent speakers of our opponents that have as yet appeared in Allentown, had, at the Democratic Head Quarters, entirely expended themselves, and dismissed their audience to swell the multitude that were chained by the powerful reasoning of the Republican champion.

We are satisfied with this manifestation of genuine spontaneous enthusiasm from the people of Lehigh. Whatever counter demonstration the wire pullers of a sham democracy may attempt or produce (and they are skillful in exciting a spirit of bravado and competition) we shall never lose our faith in the freedom loving hearts of the yeomanry of our county.

Political Items.

The signs of the times in Pennsylvania continue favorable. Among the recent accessions to the Fremont ranks are the Hon. John M. Read, formerly Attorney General under that sterling Democratic Governor, Shunk, and Hon. William M. Meredith, Secretary of the Treasury under that noble soldier, President Taylor. Mr. John Horn, formerly naval officer of Philadelphia under Van Buren, is doing good service for the cause of freedom.

The gloomy prospects of Buchanan and Fillmore are promoting to desperate measures. We have reason to believe that arrangements are negotiating to bring about a union of the two tickets in some of the Northern States, if the October elections tell against Buchanan. Such a union may be attempted in Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York and Pennsylvania, but it will not avail. The Republican Locomotive is in motion, and will sweep all obstructions from the track.

A Meeting of the citizens of Concord, N. H. was held on Monday evening, for the purpose of making arrangements for giving a reception to President Pierce. An attempt was made by the temporary Chairman, against an overwhelming vote in opposition; but he was repudiated, and S. B. Chandler was made Chairman of the meeting. General Low obtained the floor and said he and the audience might live to see the day when they would respect General Pierce as highly as they now do General Jackson. The remark was received with a storm of hisses. Mr. L. F. Pint offered the following resolution, and supported it in an able speech:

Resolved, That it is inexpedient, as citizens of Concord, to make arrangements for giving a public reception to President Pierce, at the present time.

Mr. Flint boldly arraigned President Pierce as responsible for nearly all the murders and outrages that have been committed by the Border Ruffians in Kansas. An attempt was made by the Democracy to gag him down, but he was heard, and his resolution was adopted by a vote of four to one, and the meeting adjourned. There were about 1000 persons present. Subsequently his party friends is organized and arranged a reception. Will Mr. Pierce accept it?

Accident. Mr. E. B. Dasher, of Weaversville, Northampton county, while engaged in threshing some grain, accidentally thrust his arm into the machine, which mangled it so horribly that amputation of the forearm became necessary. The amputation was performed by Dr. Walter Martin assisted by Dr. E. B. Martin. The patient was doing well at last accounts.

NEBRASKA.—A census of this territory has recently been taken by the U. S. Marshal. The returns were to be made by the 1st instant, and would, it was thought, show a population of between fifteen and twenty thousand white inhabitants.

The Republican majority in Maine over the Democratic candidate is 24,335—over all, 18,990.

(Communicated.) Mr. Ferron.—Being barred from giving publicity to my Democratic sentiments in regard to the disgusting manœuvres of the Democratic party, in the "Allentown Democrat," I appeal to you and your generosity, to insert a few lines in the "Register," to define the position, as occupied by many honest and upright Democrats of this county. I was always taught that the will of the majority of the people—fairly expressed, was to govern and rule the Democratic party—that it was a matter for the people to decide upon whom they might choose to bestow favors, and not for a set of intriguing politicians. The majority of the people shall govern, is the true genuine Democratic principle, which is as old as the institutions upon which the government of our country is founded. When this great principle is nullified, as it has been, not only in the government of township and county affairs, but by the State and National government, it is high time for the honest, intelligent and patriotic masses of the people, without distinction of party, to arouse and show the civilized world that the spirit, which animated the founders and framers of our institutions, is not to be trampled down by a set of men, whose aims are offices, plunder, and oppression. The people will not submit to see the sacred rights, as handed down to them by the great and good men of 1776—the Declaration of Independence and the Constitution of the United States—trampled down, but maintain them, and restore the Government to its original purity, and give peace and quiet to the country.

How is this to be effected? The people must take the matter in hand for themselves, and elect men to office on whom they can depend—men who will carry out the principles calculated to advance the happiness and prosperity of the Free laboring men, and consequently the principles of liberty. The party which calls itself democratic has so far deviated from the Jeffersonian doctrines, that it has not a shadow of democracy about it any longer. The administration of Franklin Pierce, and the Cincinnati Platform party of James Buchanan, (excuse it, matters not much whether we say the Platform of James Buchanan, or James Buchanan of the Cincinnati Platform—it is all the same,) was not intended—is not intended and never will be intended to carry out democratic principles. The platform is deceptively framed, and cannot be carried out without deception. As Democrats—as lovers of the principles of Jefferson, it becomes necessary to ponder, to inquire into the political history of our country, before we approach the elections in October and November next,—to examine the position the different parties occupy, and make a clear impartial decision. So far as regards myself, (and I know of many men who agree with me,) I have passed my sentence to discontinue all connections with the Shamocratic Buchanan party. The Republican party stands before the Country, espousing the principles of Freedom and liberty. It advocates the doctrine of true democracy—it is opposed to oppression, and the innumerable wrongs committed by the present imbecile administration of Franklin Pierce—it is opposed to the diabolical policy of buying, conquering, or stealing Cuba, to add another slave state to the Union—it is opposed to the injurious policy of Free Trade, and hence, in favor of American industry and labor. I support now the Republican party as a democrat, and I call upon all Union loving men to come out for the Republican candidates and save the precious Union from the hands of a set of men who have sold themselves to the nigger, regardless of principles and true manliness. The cry of the "Union is in peril!" is a most foul and confounded humbug, with which we have long enough been deceived. Democrats arouse one and all; show that you are in favor of honesty in politics as well as other things, and that mean low degrading blackguardism, of which we have seen enough, is not democratic, and will not take with good and honest men.

Allentown, Sept. 29, 1856. K.

SOUTH CAROLINA.—This is the only State in the Union in which the people do not choose electors of President and Vice President. The Charleston News states that Gov. ADAMS will convene the Legislature on the first Monday in November next, to choose Electors for the State, that being the day fixed by law for holding the election of Electors to elect a President and Vice President of the United States in all the States of the Union.

THE LONGEST PROCESSION YET.—We see it stated that the procession at the recent Fremont Mass Meeting in Beloit, Wisconsin, was seven miles long, and contained two thousand wagons filled with farmers—total in the procession, thirty thousand.

THE WORLD'S FAIR OF ALL NATIONS.—Among the noticeable things on exhibition at the Crystal Palace, we saw the contribution of New Pills, from the laboratory of Dr. J. C. AVER, the author of the widely known and valued CURELY PROTECTOR. As it is against the express regulations of the Palace, to admit any quick medicines, this fact shows that his remedies are not placed in that category by the authorities. Indeed, we have before known that his Pectoral was highly appreciated by scientific men, and have seen lately that his Pills are held in great estimation by those deeply learned in the healing art.—True Reformer.

On the evening of the 22nd of September, four prisoners confined in the Jail of this county, effected their escape. Their names are John Whipple, committed for Horse stealing, Reuben Frankensfeld for obtaining goods under false pretences, George Horn, for larceny; Peter Bowman for larceny. They made their escape by sawing the bars at the outer window, and leaving themselves down with a ladder, made of their bedsteads broken into pieces and tied with their bed clothes torn and twisted into a sort of rope. Sheriff Copé has offered a reward of \$50 for their arrest.—Easton Argus.

Mr. Clay on the Powers of the Constitution. (Extracts from the Speech of Henry Clay, on the Compromise measures, in the Senate of the United States, taken from Colton's Life of Clay.)

"There are gentlemen who maintain that, by virtue of the Constitution, the right to carry slaves into the territories already exists. If I had not heard the opinion avowed, I should have regarded it as one of the most extraordinary assumptions, and the most indefensible position that ever was taken by man. The Constitution neither created nor does it continue Slavery; Slavery existed independent of the Constitution; and it was dependent, not upon the will of Congress, but upon the laws of the respective States. The Constitution is silent and passive upon the subject of the institution of Slavery; or, rather, it deals with the fact as it exists in the States, without having created it, or continued it, or being responsible for it in the slightest degree. If slaves are voluntarily carried into such a jurisdiction, (where Slavery does not exist,) their chains instantly drop off, and they become free, emancipated, liberated from their bondage. If the Constitution possesses the paramount authority attributed to it, (that is, to protect Slavery in the Territories,) the laws even of the free States of the Union would yield to that paramount authority. You cannot put your finger on the part of the Constitution which conveys the right or the power to carry slaves from one of the States of the Union to any Territory of the United States."

"Sir, I repeat that I never could vote for WILL VOTE FOR IT, and no earthly power shall ever make me vote to PLANT SLAVERY where SLAVERY DOES NOT EXIST."

The man who declares that HENRY CLAY would be at this time with the Sham Democracy, on the question of the extension of human Slavery, deliberately lies—and every freeman ought to crum the lie down the throat of the poor, miserable dough-face who dares to utter it.

The Democratic Party in 1849. The following resolution was adopted, unanimously, at the Democratic State Convention, held at Pittsburg, on the 4th of July, 1849, viz:

Resolved, That the Democratic party address now, as it ever has done, to the Constitution of the Country. Its letter and spirit they will neither weaken or destroy, and they re-declare that Slavery is a domestic-local institution of the South, subject to State Legislation alone, and with which the General Government has nothing to do. Wherever the State law extends its jurisdiction, the local institution continues to exist. Estimating a violation of State rights to carry beyond State limits, we deny the power of any citizen to extend the area of bondage beyond its present domain, nor do we consider it a part of the Compromise of the Constitution that Slavery should forever travel with the advancing columns of our Territorial possessions!

Republicanism in 1854. Resolution adopted by the Republican National Convention, held in Philadelphia, June 17, 1850:

Resolved, That with our Republican fathers, we hold it to be a self-evident truth, that all men are endowed with the inalienable right of life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness, and that the primary object and ulterior design of our Federal Government is to grant these rights to all persons under its exclusive jurisdiction. That, as our Republican fathers, when they abolished Slavery in all our National Territories ordained that no person shall be deprived of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law, it becomes our duty to maintain this provision of the Constitution against all attempts to violate it, for the purpose of establishing Slavery in the Territories of the United States by positive legislation, prohibiting its existence or extension there. Therefore, we deny the authority of Congress, of a Territory, Legislature, of any individual or any association of individuals, to give legal existence to Slavery in any Territory of the United States, while the present Constitution shall be maintained.

DANIEL WEBSTER, in his speech of the 7th of March, 1850, being his last effort in the Senate, said:

"Sir, wherever there is a substantial good to be done, WHEREVER THERE IS A FOOT OF LAND TO BE PREVENTED FROM BECOMING SLAVE TERRITORY, I AM READY TO ARREST THE PRINCIPLE OF THE EXTENSION OF SLAVERY. I am pledged to it from the year 1837; I have pledged to it again and again; AND I WILL PERFORM THOSE PLEDGES."

I never owned one dollar in human flesh, and while reason holds its sway in my brain I never will. I love my wife, with the most ardent affection, but that wife must toil with her own hands rather than with the first dollar in human flesh.—JOHN C. FREMONT.

I heartily concur in all the movements which have for their object, to repair the mischief arising from the violation of good faith in the repeal of the Missouri Compromise. I am opposed to slavery in the abstract, and upon principles sustained and made habitual by settled conviction. While I feel inflexible in the belief that it ought not to be interfered with where it exists under the shield of State Sovereignty, I am as inflexibly opposed to its extension on this continent beyond its present limits.

I recognize neither American nor Anti-American, Whig, Democrat, or Abolition parties in the approaching contest—but simply a union of the people for Freedom to Kansas, and the arrest of slavery extension.—JOHN C. FREMONT.

Holloway's Ointment and Pills, an unfailing Remedy for Scrofulous Sores.—The eldest son of Anthony Barnett, aged 14, of Galveston Texas, was an awful sufferer with scrofulous sores on his limbs, the parents took him to several doctors, and did all in their power to alleviate him, but he only became worse. A sister of Mr. Barnett, who had been cured of a bad leg by Holloway's Ointment and Pills, took the child under her protection, stating she would try what effect a few weeks residence with her would do, no sooner had she got him at her own house, than she tried Holloway's Ointment and Pills, they soon caused an improved appearance in the child, and after using them about ten weeks, every symptom of his disorder had vanished like snow before the sun,—such is the power of these wonderful remedies! They will also cure all disorders of the skin.

Messrs. Gilbert & Wetherill have served no ice upon the Penna. and Lehigh Zinc Company, and taken possession of the Company's works at Bethlehem, for manufacturing zinc, on their own account for the balance of the term of the contract—twelve years—and have attached all the Company's property in this city, on a claim for oxide manufactured for the Company and not paid for.—Public Ledger.