he, whose voice has been so often heard at home, and whose pen, with letters of living light, has written lines for the glory of his country-that he who is our champion, our leader, our hearts, best hope, is about to be advanced to that high position for which God, nature and capacity have designed him. Applause long and loud.]

Mr. President: In regard to the Slavery question, I will not say anything now except this, that I did not agree altogether with you in the views you submitted on a former occasion. Our difference was mainly a question of time I say this with great respect, for our relations, so far on this floor have been pleasant, as your elevation to the Presidency of this body has been most agreeable to me. I say that the great question of slavery is now to be met because the issue is a national one, and whenever it cemes, the Democratic party is never afraid to meet it. And on what grounds will they meet it, sir? On the grounds of popular sovereignty, in the territories as well as in the States-on the ground that the people have the right to establish whatever sort of domestic government they please within their own borders, whether they exist as a Republic independent, as a Republie connected, or as a territory established under our system, by an act of the general government. Now, sir, we go into this campaign asserting that the people of every territory of this Union have the right to establish whatever form of government they please, always provided that they keep within the limits of the Constitution of the United States. If they choose to prohibit Slavery, they can do it. If they choose to tolerate or establish it, they can do it. The general government can take no notice of it, as I contend, either at the time it exists in a territory, or when that territory knocks at the door of the Union for admission as a State. At any time, if the people apply ior admission into the Union, having conformed to all the laws that are necessary and applicable, the general government is bound to admit them, whether they apply with a slave Constitution or a free Constitution; and I think he is not a wise statesman, North or South, who contends for the right of the government at Washington to reject them Under the Constitution they are admissible, and I do not think that it becomes a legislature, which is the creature of yesterday, to put limits and conditions upon them not contained in | Assignees' sale of valuable Tiraber Lands, situathe Constitution. [Applause.] Why, sir. suppose that a territory applies for admission into the Umon with a Constitution that punishes murder with death, and another applies for admission with a Constitution that punishes murder with imprisonment. I would like to know what right the general government would have to reject either, because of that peculiar domestic law with which the Constitution and laws of the United States have nothing to do. But it may be said slavery is a different affair-that it is a domestic institution to be sure, and to be governed as such as much as the punishment of crimes, but that it is also a moral question—that slaver is at war with the Bible; and hence it is the duty of the general government to reject ev- ing and character in Philadelphia, and his stateery slave State on moral grounds. But, you ments are entitled to credit. The letters have will find just as many men in this country to been published, during the month of March, in contend that it is a gross immorality to pun- the Philadelphia Inquirer. ish murder with anything else than imprisonment, while others quote the Bible to prove that it ought to be punished with death. Hence I say, giving this as an illustration, that the matter should be left to the people who are immediately concerned in it; and if it is the will of a majority of the people in a personal aggrandizement in which that company territory applying for admission, to incorpo- are engaged, and therefore had to be got out of rate the institution of slavery into their Con- the road, and removed from a situation where he stitution, it is competent for them under the could investigate and perhaps defeat them .--Constitution of the United States to do so, That removal was effected by means of the im-

It may be remarked as strange, that I should utter the sentiment at this late day, but I believe the Missouri Compromise was wrong in the start. I believe that Congress had no right to pass it-that it contained provisions which they had no power to make; when the Pennsylvania Rail Road Company, is and I think it ill becomes those who with endeavoring to control our Legislation and the one accord opposed its adoption, now to clasp | State. They are welcome because they will serve it to their hearts, the only thing that can to give the people of Pennsylvania an insight inthere find affection, and to clamor for its res- to the plans and mode of operations of the men toration as if God would never prosper them who are trying to become their masters. They without it Of all the Northern men who are welcome because they make a beginning in voted for that Compromise, and they were very few, there was but one or two I think who did not find a political grave, and their set of men who are trying to build up a despotresurrection has not come yet. Henry Baldwin was returned to Congress, and he was sa- any which ever excited the indignation of freeved in spite of his vote on the Compromise men. only by his adherence to the tariff, which at that day was considered of more importance or any other question in which the country was at that time interested. If I have left ont the name of any other, I hope 1 will be corrected; but I say, that with the exception of Henry Baldwin and one other, all the rest | venal pens have strenuously endeavored to prove, | Morris and Dock. before I quit, that I heard to-night a word of leaf. When hereafter the flatterers of the Presiencouragement as a friend and myself walked up the avenne leading to the Capitol, which came from a man just returning from work .-I declare I do not know when anything went | Thompson, but their existence is doubtful," the to my heart so quickly as this remark of that public will expect them to refute Mr. Neal's ex- Hotels are graded and classed according to their an man whose hands were blackened with a long posure. day of severe toil, whose sleeves were even yet not turned down, although the air was cold and searching, and he carried his lantern in one hand and his tin bucket which had held his dinner in the other. As we passed him, he turned to his companion and said, "Well, all I have to say is, that if Jimmy Bushanan is our candidate, we'll knock the noise and thunder out of them." Well sir, it is true. That is exactly what we will knock out of them. We will knock the noise out made to receive favors from every Legislature of them-the thunder is already gone; and which has been convened since the granting of be granted by the Court. then we will infuse them with new life, culist their charter. It will be found that fully onethem in favor of Democratic principles, and third of the time spent in Legislation since that the Buckalew law, and Sunday law are still in raise them up and strengthen them by kind treatment into the same true love for the Constitution that you, sir, and I and all of us possess. Next to the holy book from which I privileges granted. We shall recur to this subhave ventured to quote, poor sinner that I am let again. -next to it, is the Constitution of our beloved country. [Applause.] Give me oh give me. a starless night and a sunless day, and a long me and my calleren all this, but oh, preserve untouched, unchanged and untrampled upon,

or interfere. [Applause.]

The Wisconsin legislature have indefinitely postponed the bill to re-establish capital punishment in that State

Wahington's Constitution of our country .-

[Applause.]



Democrat and Sentinel.

WHITE & DEVINE, Editors and Proprietors.

EBENSBURG. WEDNESDAY MORNING::::::APR. 2.

JAMES BUCHANAN. Subject to the Decision of the National Convention.

Canal Commissioner:

GEORGE SCOTT, (OF COLUMBIA COUNTY.)

Auditor General: JACOB FRY, JR., (OF MONTGOMERY COUNTY.)

Surveyor General: TIMOTHY IVES. (OF POTTER COUNTY.)

To our Subscribers,

We wish to give notice to our subscribers, that payments made to any other persons than to one of the Editors of this paper, or Wm. Murray (Summerhill,) and the Post Mistress at the Summit, our agents, will not be recognized.

knowledged.

We call attention to the new advertisements in to-day's paper, among them will be found, an ted in this county, C. L. Pershing Acting Assignee. Also, a sale by Geo. C. K. Zahm, Esq., on Thursday 10th inst., of Horses, Cows, Sheep, Wagons, Buggies and Harness.

Letters of Wm. Neal.

on which they are written-the Pennsylvania vet. We see but one way for him to get out of condensing the Coffee. Rail Road Company, and its secret management. the scrape, and that is to attach himself to the Col. Fink has also the right of Duncan's Patent Crawford and Mr. Neal was during the last year a Director of "third order of St. Francis." this company; he is a gentleman of good stand-

It would appear that Mr. Neal was not made of sufficiently *pliable stuff, to suit the present controlling party in the Pennsylvania Rail Road Company; he had too much honesty and independence to wink at and favor the schemes of and the United States have no right to object | mense vote of English proxies, which appeared to have been secured during a recent visit of the President of the company to England.

These letters of Mr. Neal constitute one of the most welcome publications that could possibly have been laid before the public, at this time the good work of exposing the secret fraud of a ism, as remorseless, as unscrupulous, as corrupt as

own hand. It's officers have attempted to surwent down head foremost "in a sea of trou- that although men are weak and liable to err, yet bles," "and now sleep, in the deep bosom of the very moment they come under the employthe ocean buried." Now I know that I have ment of the company, they become freed from detained you too long, and I will bring my their imperfections and inaccessable to temptaremarks to a conclusion; but allow me to say tion. It is now about time to turn over a new dent of the company pompously announce, that "abstractly, there may be as good men as Mr.

> We shall copy these letters as rapidly as they appear in Philadelphia; they should be published n pamphlet form, and circulated throughout the showing the efforts which that company have period, has been occupied by the manceuvres of force. this corporation, to have restrictions removed, and

John D. Roddy.

We find that the selection of this gentleman, and weary life, hopeful only at its close; give as the elector from this (18th) district, has given universal satisfaction. Mr. Roddy to talents and energy, unites the most agreeable address and manners, we hope that he will make it suit to visit the different portions of his district, during the campaign. We can ensure him a hearty reception in our county, and we are sure that his reception in the other counties will be equally pect to hear 'some thunder' from us in the

The Washington "Union" and Mr. Buchanan.

The "Pennsylvanian" of a recent date, alluding to a statement in the Washington Union, says in reference to the course of that paper: MR. BUCHANAN'S RETURN.

The Washington Union says :- " We have been favored with the perusal of a private letter from Hon. James Buchanan to a gentleman in this city, in which Mr. B. states that he would leave for the continent as soon as his successor reached London; and that, after spending a few days in travelling, he expected to take passage on board the steamer Arago, which is advertised to sail from Havre for New York on the 9th of April."

We suspect that the fact announced in the above paragraph is true, although we do not consider the Union very good anthority, just now, for anything that relates to Mr. BUCHANAN. A more discreditable attempt to deceive its readers, could not have been enacted by the Union, than the suppression of Resolutions in favor of Mr. BUCHANAN, passed at some of the recent meetings in Virginia. The Berkeley proceedings, published in the Union, were greatly mutilated, and as they appeared, were a fraud upon the Democracy of the land. The Resolution in favor of Mr. Bu-CHANAN was left out of the body of the proceedings. Such morality can have but few admirers, even among "scurvy politicians."

The remarks from the Pennsylvanian were richly deserved by the course of the "Union."-It would seem as if that Journal, pretending to be the National organ of the Democratic that at this time, Pennsylvania and Buchanan are one and the same thing. Let these gentle-Republic. The "Union" will soon find that it thoroughly done. is hopeless work trying to " put out the sun with a farthing candle."

Wilmot's Proclamation.

The Judge speaks in his proclamation of "attempts to corrupt the Legislative department of the government-to debauch our public men .-Wonder if he means the Rev. Mr. Pierce and his recent financial operations in Congress? there is "certainly a reference to allusions" here, that will bear that construction.

with his convention; that is in case, that Mr Buckalew's resolution in relation to the meddling of Judges in partizan politics, does not pass.

By the way, it is high time that the community should frown down political Judges. The functions of a Judge so lofty in their nature, so imfortunes of all citizens should be performed by men above and beyond the turmoil of political parties The purity oi the ermine, should never be soiled with the dust from the arena of partizan strife, for how can even handed justice be meted out by men whose feelings are swayed by political ambition, and whose perceptions are blinded by the mists of party predjudice.

The License Bill.

The Committee of Conference on the License bill reported it back to both Houses of the Legislature on Friday last, having adopted substantially Browne's bill with some few amendments,

The report was concurred in by both Houses, by a large majority, but under protest from many members, who expressed themselves opposed to many of its provisions, but were compelled to Thus far, the company has had the game in it's take it as the best and only bill that could be got this Session, and preferable to the "Jug law" of to Pennsylvania than the Slavery question, round themselves with a halo of purity, of hones last year. Upon adopting the report the vote in ty, and devotion to absolute right. That portion | the Scnate was Yeas 27, Noys 0, absent 5.-In of the Press which they could subsidize, has cease- the House Yeavs 64, Noys 32; the Philadelphia lessly proclaimed their capacity and their justice; members all voting against it except Messrs.

The law is a stringent one, but will not put this vexed question at rest. Time will prove its obnoxious features, and how it works. Another legislature will be required to make it more acceptable to the people, although it cannot be denied that there are some salutary measures embraced in it. It is too long for publication this week but we shall lay it before our readers hereafter, when they can judge of it for themselves. nual rental, there being nine classes. The highest rate of license is \$1000, and the lowest \$25, except in the cities of Philadelphia and Pittsburg where no license shall be for less sum than \$75. englith and breadth of the commonwealth. A In country towns and Boroughs having over 200 opy should be placed in the hands of every vo- taxables the amount of license is \$50. In the ter, and another document should be prepared to cities one hotel is to be licensed for every 100 circulate along with it, and that is, a Legislative taxables, and one for every 150 taxables else History of the Pennsylvania Rail Road Company, where. It also allows one restaurant, or eating house to be licensed for every four hotels every where, the license not to be less than \$20, and to

The "Jug Law" of last pear is repealed, but

By this morning's mail we learn that the Governor has signed the bill, consequently it is now the law of the land.

ly embellished and with its usual quantity of interesting reading matter. Price \$3 per annum.

In this popular Magazine has come to hand, richlist law of nature. We must sustain ourselves, and let us do so by honorable means. With these views, Gentlemen, I subscribe myself,

A motion was then made by Wm. Murray, Esq., that the action of the meeting be unani-

A letter from Tennessee says-" We are preparing for a great fight in November next. The Democracy of Tennessee was never in better trim than at present, and you may exautumn."

Adjourned Court.

An adjourned Court for the hearing of arguments &c., commenced in this place yester day. His Henor Judge Taylor has made the following apportionment of the Hotels &c., to which this county is entitled, under the new license law. Tarerus Esting Houses.

	Laverns	Editing	LIUUS
Allegheny,	2		1
Blacklick,	1		
Cambria,	2		
Carroll,	2		1
Chest,	1	1-11-15-18	
Clearfield,	2		
Conemaugh,	2	_	
" Borough,	2 1 2 2 2		
Ebensburg,	4		2
Jackson,	1		77.7
Johnstown,			3
Loretto,	5 2 1 2 3		
Munster,	1		
Richland,	- 2		
Summerbill,	3		1
Susquehanna,	ĭ		î
Washington,	3		1
White,	1		*
			-
The Court fixed t	he hrst day	y of Jun	e Ter

for the hearing of applicants for licenss.

Hall's Patent Coffee Pot.

Col. Henry Fink has been sojourning in our town for a few days, disposing of the above Patent-a number of our citizens have purchased, and the general opinion is that they answer the purpose. Col. Fink will remain a few days longer for the purpose of disposing of the balance party, was trying to ignore Mr. Buchanan, and | he has on hand. Those wishing to secure one the great State of Pennsylvania! for we take it, | should call soon. The following are the direc-

Put into the Coffee Pot two thirds of the amount men go-ahead; their official influence will count of Coffee generally used, pour on your boiling very little against Mr. Buchanan, when the hearts water as in the ordinary way, then fill your conof the people are with him. They are no suppliants denser with cold water, and place it on top of the nature." It is right freemen to assemble togeth- from disappointment or spite. On the other Persons residing at a distance remitting us to kiss the rod of power, and no petty intrigues will divert them from their purpose of placing it remain until the steam commences to escape it remain until the steam commences to escape it remain until the steam commences of entertain. money direct to the office, will have it duly ac- this great Statesman at the head of this mighty through the tube, when your Coffee will be

fee, with the steam will rise up into the tube in the condenser, where the gasses will become separated from the steam and pass out through the Judge Wilmot who is chairman of the Repub- tube; the steam coming in contact with cold surlican, or Sambo committee, in this State, has issu- face, will become condensed into what may be are the mildest views I can take of such Bill, and, ed a proclamation inviting the faithful to meet in | considered the essence of the Coffee, will fall back convention at Philadelphia, on the 16th day of in cool drops into the Pot, sink to the bottom, June next, for the purpose of forming an electo- carry down the sediment, and effectually settle ral ticket, nominating State officers, &c. The the Coffee, without the use of eggs or any other We call particular attention to the letters of proclamation is sufficiently bombastic, as it natingredient. The tubes through the condenser William Neal, Esq., which will be found in our urally would be, and reads as if the Judge had serves also as a safety tube against explosion. columns to day. They are interesting, not only resolved upon the destruction of Mr. Fillmore. The milk for your Coffee can as well be heated in Boarding, Lodging, &c., to be adopted and used

> Churn which is said to be an excellent article, its they, having retired for s moddle can be seen at Major Thompson's Hotel.

Convention of the Innkeepers in Cambria County.

On Tuesday, the 18th inst., after the "Act to restrain the sale of Intoxicating Liquors" had taken full effect, a circular, of which the following We hope that the Judge will have a good time is a copy, was addressed to each of the Innkeep-

"DEAR SIE: Knowing you to be engaged in common with ourselves, in the business of 'Hotel keeping, we take the liberty of addressing

vou this circular. "You are well aware, that the Legislature of "this Commonwealth, at its session of 1854-5. " passed " An Act to restrain the sale of Intoxiportant in their bearing on the characters and "cating Liquors." By that act-commonly "known as the "Jug Law"-a tavern, licensed to vend spirituous or vinous liquors, cannot exist. By that act, our Bars have been closed; "-by it, we have been shorn of the principal source of our revenue.

"In consequence of this state of facts, it becomes necessary, in order to justify us in continuing to cater for the public, to increase our "charges for Boarding, Lodging, &c., in a ratio corresponding with the benefits and advantages of which we have been deprived.

"We, therefore, suggest that a Convention of "all the Hotel-keepers in the County, be held at the house of Maj. James D. Hamilton, in Jeffer-"son, on Tuesday, the twenty-fifth day of March, "instant, at one o'clock, P. M., at which time and "place, such action can be had in the premises as to us shall seem meet and proper. Your attendance is earnestly solicited

"JOHN THOMPSON, Jr., " MOUNTAIN HOUSE, EBENSBURG "ISAAC CRAWFORD, . " LOGAN HOUSE. "CHARLIE LITZINGER,

" EBENSBURG HOUSE. "JOHN A. BLAIR, " Union House. "JAMES D. HAMILTON,

" CAMBRIA HOUSE, JEFFERSON." March 18, 1856. In pursuance of the above Circular, the follow ng named persons appeared, at the time and

of the Convention. EBENSBURG .- John Thompson, Jr., Mountain House; Isaac Crawford, Logan House; Charlie Litzinger, Ebensburg House; Gideon Marlett, Excelsior House.

JEFFERSON .- James D. Hamilton, Cambria CARROLLTOWN.—Lawrence Schrott, Washing-

HEMLOCK.-Richard Trotter, Exchange Hotel: William Strauss, American House. SUMMERHILL.-William Murray, Summerhill LORETTO-George Litzinger, Litzinger's House

CAMBRIA TOWNSHIP .- James M'Kee, Walton CHESS SPRINGS .- Geo. W. Strohecker, Eagle

GALLITZIN.-Jacob Shaffer, Gallitzin House. ST. AUGUSTINE.-Henry Harber, American CONEMAUGH.-Leonard Kest, Connexion House; George Eichensehr, Conemaugh House. The Convention was organized by calling Mai.

GIDEON MARLETT to the chair, and appointing Charlie Litzinger, Secretary. The object of the Convention being stated by

follows:

LORETTO, March 22, 1856. Messrs. Thompson, Crawford and others. GENTLEMEN: -I received your circular on the grant licenses as formerly. GRAHAMS MAGAZINE.—The April number | 22d, inst. The views set forth by you in it, fully

> Your humble servant. MRS. JOS. PFOFF. CHESS SPRINGS, March, 24, 1856,

Messrs. Thompson, and others. GENTLEMEN :-I hereby authorize Mr. Henry Harber to act for

of prices, &c., for Inkeepers; said Harber has full power to use my name in any matter before your meeting, the same as though I were present my self, and I shall be bound by any regulation you may make for the protection of Inn-keepers here

Very respectfully, SYLVESTER WEAKLAND.

CARBOLLTOWN, March 22, 1856. Messrs. Thompson, and others, GENTLEMEN :-

I received a circular inviting me to Jefferson on the 25th inst. I have appointments made that sill not allow of my participating in your meeting. Allow me to say that I will acquiesce in whatever the majority may do-except to sell Yours truly, HENRY SCANLAN.

JOHNSTOWN, March 25, 1856. GENTLEMEN :- We received circulars from you on yesterday, requesting our attendance at Jefferson to-day; but we regret to say, that they came ot in time for us to make the necessary preparations to go. Mr. Hinish and Mr. Snyder are both absent, and neither Mr. Shaffer nor myself can and the causes which led to it. Awaiting possibly attend. We would, therefore, suggest the propriety of adjourning until sometime hence, as it is believed the Legislature will take some action on the Liquor Bill in a few days.

Yours respectfully.
GEORGE ENGLEBACH. On behalf of the Inn-keepers of Johnstown. To Messrs Thompson, Crawford and others.

HEMLOCK, March 21, 1856. GENTLEMEN :- I am very sorry that I am unable to attend your Convention; but you are at liberty-with all my heart-to make use of my name in any resolutions that you may pass. Yours respectfully, C. B. KENNEDY.

To Messrs. Thompson, and others.

LOBETTO, March, 22, 1856. To Messrs. Thompson, Crawford and others. GENTLEMEN: -I am sorry to inform you, that my ill health forbids my attendance at your proposed meeting at Jefferson. Your course, so far as your circular purports, meets my cordial approbation. "Self-preservation is the first law of should pass a bill to license houses of entertainment, and entail a bond of from \$500 to \$1000. It is odious, it is repugnant to the feelings of free The unwholesome gasses absorbed by the Cof- men, and ought, with its authors, to be frowned down. But, the sober second thought of the reemen of Pennsylvania is always right. The member offering such a Bill must have an indirect interest in this bond matter. My opinion of it, is, that it offers only a bounty to informers. These with them, Gentlemen, permit me to subscribe Your very humble servant, P. SHIELDS.

> Resolved, That the chair appoint a committee of five, to establish and report a Bill of Rates of

in themselves, but also on account of the subject on which they are written—the Pennsylvania on which they are written—the Pennsylvania on the Convention. Whereupon the chair appointed Jas. D. Ham-

of the committee, as read, was negatived. It was then, on motion of Maj. John Thomp-

Resolved. That the Bill of Rates for each separate locality shall be established by a majority of the votes of the members representing it.

In accordance with the foregoing, the votes of lished will be found embodied in the following Resolutions, which with the preamble, were offered by Maj. Thompson, and adopted-Isaac Crawford and Jacob Shaffer voting in the negative :

Whereas, The Legislature of this Commonwealth, at its session of 1855, passed an act to restrain the sale of Intoxicating Liquors, wherein, amongst other things, it is provided, that no license for the sale of vinous, spirituous malt, or brewed liquors, or any admixture thereof, shall be granted to the keeper of any hotel, inn, or tavern: And Whereas, in consequence thereof, the licenses granted to us respectively under pre-existing acts of Assembly; have expired, and cannot now be renewed; by means of which we have been shorn of the principal branch of our reveevery good citizen to yield an implicit obedience to, and assist in the faithful execution of, all the laws of this Commonwealth, no matter what may be the private opinion entertained as to the relative merits or demerits of the same. Therefore,

each other, and to the community, that all laws | not entitled to vote, there would be left \$6,300 relating to the sale of Intoxicating Liquor within | 000, giving more than 125,000 shares entius an unqualified observance; and that we will, in common with all good citizens, upon all proper occasions, exert ourselves to the utmost of our elected in my place, although voting the tickability in enforcing and carrying into effect the et containing his own name, did not know it. provisions of the same.

Resolved, That to compensate us for the advantages nitner to resulting to us from the sale of Intoxicating Liquors, and of which we are now deprived, we find it necessary to increase our charges for lodging and entertaining the public; and we do therefore agree henceforward to charge our respective customers in accordance with the folplace designated, and took their seats as members lowing rates, each of which shall be the minimum

> At Ebensburg: The charge for Supper, Breakfast and Lodging " Single Meal " Transient Boarders per 4 00

> " per week 3 50 er er Regular At Summerhill, Loretto, Tunnel Hill, Hemlock, Chess Springs, St. Augustine, Conemaugh, Carrolltown, and Walton House. The charge for Supper, Breakfast and Lodging

shall be

" Transient Boarders per " Regular " per week 3 00 " Single Meals. " Horse Feed " Man and Horse (Inclu-

ding Supper and Break-

Resolved, That we hereby pledge ourselves to each other, that each and every one participating in this Convention, will procure a copy of the above? Rates, and cause it to be conspicuously The object of the Convention being stated by the President, a number of communications from er, that we will severally abide by the same, until Inn-keepers who were absent, were handed in, the Legislature shall pass a law authorizing the which were read by the Secretary. They were as licensing of our respective houses, and no longer. And we do hereby earnestly call upon our representatives to use all bonorable means to secure the passage of a Bill authorizing the Courts to

Resolved, That the proceedings of this Conof this popular Magazine has come to hand, richmeet my approbation. Self-preservation is the vention be signed by the officers, and published in My kind friends will certainly allow me to

Esq., that the action of the meeting be unanimously confirmed. Jacob Shaffer alone voted against the motion. Whereupon, the Convention

adjourned sine die. G. MARLETT, Pres't. CHARLIE LIBZINGER, Secv.

me, and in my place at the meeting to be held in ex-Governor Bigler of California, to be U S. Jefferson on to-morrow, respecting the regulation | Minister Resident at Stockholm.

From the Philadelphia Inquirer. Interesting Correspondence—Pennsylvania Railroad.

LETTER NO I.

PHILADELPHIA, March 8th 1856 William Neal-Esteemed Friend :- Being stockholders in the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and not being aware of any intention to strike your name from the ticket, we were surprised and disappointed at finding you had not been re-elected on the 3d inst., a member of the board.

We have great confidence in your ability, fidelity and energy as a Director in that Company, believing you had no personal interests to subserve but were actuated solely by a desire to perform your duty with a single eye to the best interests of the Company.

If not inconsistent with your feelings, we should be pleased to have an exposition of the manner in which the result was accomplished your early reply, we subscribe ourselves. Your friends, very truly,

John T. Smith, William Amer, Geo. Boldin, Edmund Deacon, John Thompson,

John B. Myers, Morris L. Hallowell, D. B. Hinman, Robert R. Levick, Nathan R. Potts, William Spooner,

ESTEEMED FRIENDS:-I have received your etter of the Sth inst., asking, if not inconsistent with my feelings, an exposition of the manner in which the result of the late election for Directors of the Pennsylvania Railroad was accomplished, and the causes shich led to it. I feel that when a question is asked by so highly respectable a portion of my fellow-citizens and stockholders in the road, that I ought to respond with such exposition as I am able to give. It is an ungracious task for a defeated candidate to complain, because he is subjected to the remark that it proceeds hand, I am aware that the result of the election subjects me to unjust criticisms affecting personal character. Stockholders will say truly, that there must have been some cause

for this unexpected and mysterious result.

But before I proceed to the modus operandi,

permit me to say, that during the two years I sat at the Board, the most friendly relations were maintained between my colleagues and myself. We frequently differed in opinion, particularly on all those matters wherein the road was to be made (as I thought) subservient to private interests, instead of the generalinterests of the stockholders; but we conduct-On motion of Maj. James D. Hamilton, it ed our differences with becoming propriety, so as to leave no accerbity of feeling I had no personal interests to subserve, and constantly resisted the offers. because I was aware of the great difficulty of giving an impartial judgment in questions affecting our own interests. ilton, William Murray, Richard Trotter, Isaac Suspicion will always rest upon us, whether said committee; and we are guilty or not. The ticket was formed meting, reported in ac- as is usual, upon such occasions, by the memcordance with the Resolution. Some dissatisfact bers of the Board, without any dissatisfaction tion arose here, and a motion to adopt the Report on the part of any. It consisted of old members, adding the name of Josiah Bacon, in the place of John Yarrow, deceased. I had been requested to procure a candidate from amongst the merchants, and after some hesitation on his part, and persuasion of mine. J. P. consented to serve. The ticket was printthe members were taken, and the Rates as establed and distributed as usual, on the day of the election, and stockholders were told there was no opposition. But the unexpected result was accomplished by a secret combination of certain parties, who had control of the English proxies. How many votes these proxies command I am not able to say. There is a large number of shares held in England, and every share commands one vote. One foreigner, I think, has 2400 shares, and others a thousand each, so that they count fast. They had also their agents on the line of the road from Philadelphia to Pittsburg, gathering up the proxies of contractors and others. By keeping up in the mean time an unusually nue, and must, therefore, at our present rates, friendly intercourse with me, and announcing suffer pecuniary losses in the continuation of our to our stockholders that there was no opposibusiness: And Whereas, we deem it the duty of tion to the regular ticket, their victory was easy. Perhaps three-fourths of the vote polled for the secret ticket consisted of English proxies, a powerful engine to punish refractory members. The stock consisting of \$12,e it firmly

Resolved, That we hereby pledge ourselves to by the city, and \$1,000,000 by Allegheny this Commonwealth, shall henceforth receive from thed to vote. So secret was the management of this enterprise, that even the gentlemen I am not aware to whom the laurels belong of planning and executing this secret movement, but it seems to me that the achievement was not very brilliant. When men make up their minds to work in the dark, whilst people are asleep, they can accomplish wonderful things The deception practised upon me and the stockholders not in the secret, was complete. Perprice for that to which it pertains. That is to baps my colleagues, who were very friendly with me on the day of the election, can explain better than I can. It ls rather remarkable that no one of them has ever called upon me, or written to me, exculpating himself from participation in the plot, since I left them on the day of the election. As long essays are seldom read, I must leave an exposition of the causes for a future letter.

Very respectfully, your friend, WM. NEAL.

LETTER NO. II.

John B. Myers, D. B. Hinman, Morris L. Hallowell, Robert R. Kevick, and others. ESTREMED FRIENDS :- In my last letter, I explained to you the manner in which my election was defeated. I must now answer your question as to the causes of the unexpected result; those causes which were considered of so much magnitude as to justify a resort by honorable men to so extraordinary a scheme. The result of the election set the inquiry on foot, what has this man been guilty of, that he should have received this rebuke What peculations, or speculations, or defalcations can be laid to his charge? Has he been neglectful of his duty? Has he had so much other business to attend to, that he has failed to attend half the meetings of the Board ?-Methinks I hear the reponse, no. The difficulty with him has been, that he does too much. explain the causes, so as to remove, as far as I can, any imputation of improper conduct.

That the Pennsylvania Railroad Company has been swayed by men whose speculations in property depended upon the road for its value, cannot be denied. And although the members of the Board who have been thus en-The Senate has confirmed the nomination of gaged, are men of unimpeachable character in all the private relations of life, still they are but men, and liable, in their haste to be