

INQUIRER & CHRONICLE.



Friday Morning, Sept. 19, 1856. "Fearless and Free."

DAVID OVER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

FOR PRESIDENT: MILLARD FILLMORE, OF NEW YORK. FOR VICE PRESIDENT: ANDREW JACKSON DONELSON, OF TENNESSEE.

UNION STATE TICKET: Canal Commissioner: THOMAS E. COCHRAN, Of York County. Auditor General: DARWIN PHELPS, Of Armstrong County. Surveyor General: BARTHOLOMEW LAPORTE, Of Bradford County.

COUNTY TICKET: CONGRESS: JOSEPH PURROY, For Assembly, W. W. SELLERS, Of Fulton County, JOHN PHINGLE, Of Cambria County, Associate Judge, WILLIAM GRIFFITH, County Surveyor, DANIEL SAMS, Commissioners, ALEXANDER DAVIS, 3 years, JOHN BLACKBURN, 1 year, Poor Director, JOHN METZGAR, Auditors, ANDREW J. REIGHART, 3 years, JESSE AKERS, 2 years, Coroner, SAMUEL SNIVELY.

AMERICAN MEETINGS: We are authorized to announce the following American meetings, to be held by the American party, at the times and places named. Good speakers are secured for each meeting. For Schellsburg, Napier, and the surrounding Townships, on Friday the 19th inst., at 2 o'clock, P. M. For East Providence Township, at the Juniata Crossings, on Saturday the 20th inst. For West Providence Township, at Clark's School House, on Saturday the 27th inst. For Londontown Township, at John Willhite, on Tuesday the 30th inst. At Louisa Union Township, on Friday the 3rd of October next at 2 o'clock, P. M. At John Dasher in Hopewell Township, on Saturday the 4th of October, at 1 o'clock P. M. At Kellerman's Mill in Juniata Township on Monday the 22d at 2 o'clock, P. M. Gen. Wm. B. Knott, Francis Jordan, Esq., and Dr. Compher, are expected to address all of these meetings, and we hope there will be a general turn-out of our friends.

CHURCH DEDICATION: The Church recently erected at Marietta, in Union Township, (in the charge of Rev. N. E. Giles), will be dedicated to the service of the Triune God, on Saturday 4th of October. Services to commence at 10 o'clock A. M. Several Ministers from a distance will be present. The public are respectfully invited to attend. By order of the building committee, WM. GRIFFITH, Sec'y.

RUFUS CHOATE AND WILLIAM B. REED, ESQRS. These distinguished lawyers, formerly members of the Whig party, have recently acquired a questionable sort of notoriety by writing sundry letters announcing their determination to support James Buchanan for President, and urging upon their former Whig associates to go and do likewise. In our humble judgment this is a very small business; and we rejoice to see that the labor of these gentlemen is properly appreciated. Mr. Choate some two months since made a very urgent appeal to the old line Whigs of the State of Maine, beseeching them to abandon all their principles, and support Locofocoism. Several distinguished gentlemen of opposite views undertook to reply to Mr. Choate, and expose the absurdities of his positions, and of his advice. By far the best answer however, which has come under our observation, was given by the voters of Maine themselves at the ballot box on the 8th inst. They not only repudiated the kind advice of Mr. Choate, but the party he has recently joined, and gave the friends of Mr. Buchanan such an awful drubbing as no party ever before got in a State in which it always before had a majority. The Buchanan candidate for Governor is defeated and his opponent elected by somewhere about twenty thousand majority. The whole six anti-Buchanan members of Congress are elected by majorities ranging from one thousand to six thousand and upwards; and it is doubtful whether a single Locofoco Senator has been elected in the whole State. The opposition to sham democracy has also elected about four fifths of the House of Representatives. This we consider a most capital answer to Choate's letter. As Mr. William B. Reed of Philadelphia is a collaborer of Mr. Choate we hope to see his patriotic efforts in the same cause, similarly rewarded, and we doubt not the voters of the old Keystone will do it handsomely on the second Tuesday of October next. Political tricksters like Reed, and Choate may "wheel about, and turn about, and jump Jim Crow" as much as they please, but they need never expect honest men to follow them in any such dance. We point to the State of Maine as a warning to all such demagogues.

OLD LINE WHIGS! The Locofoco press is still calling lustily for the old line Whigs to come into the support of Buchanan. They must think their case is hopeless, and that without the support of the old line Whigs whom they formerly abused so much they will receive an awful drubbing. Will the Whigs go over to the support of Buchanan? They will not. They remember the time when they were called by these same Locofocos "British Whigs," "Tories," "Federalists," "Hartford Conventionists," "Abolitionists," and the like. They remember, when they called Henry Clay, the mention of whose name caused Whig hearts to palpitate, "Tory," "Murderer," "Duelist," "Gambler," and everything vile. They remember that Buchanan was the author of the vile charge of Bribery and Corruption against Henry Clay, which always caused his defeat before the American people. They know that James Buchanan cheated the people of Pennsylvania into the belief in 1844, that Polk was a better Tariff man than Henry Clay. They remember that James Buchanan has always been one of the most ultra Locofoco politicians in the State, going every length to defeat Whig principles and men.

ION. JOHN N. PURVIANCE. The above named gentleman until very recently belonged to the Locofoco party; and for character, influence, and ability, was inferior to no man in his party in Western Pennsylvania. He was Auditor General of the State for many years, and was only succeeded in that department by the present incumbent Mr. Ephraim Banks. Mr. Purviance is a lawyer of Butler county, and is a brother of the Hon. Samuel A. Purviance, the present able and accomplished member of Congress from that district. He was a leading member in the last Locofoco State Convention held at Harrisburg last spring to nominate the present Loco State ticket, and if we mistake not was chairman of the committee on organization, and we are sure took an active part in convention for the nomination of James Buchanan. He could not stand the Cincinnati slavery extension platform however, nor the determination manifested by his party to force slavery on Kansas at the point of the bayonet, and against her will. Like an honest man there fore he has, like hosts of others, abandoned the cause of sham-democracy, and not only refuses to support James Plump Buchanan, but has taken the Stump against him. When such men desert the Buchaneans, their fortunes must be desperate indeed, and it is no wonder they are driven to a serious consideration of the question whether they had not better try and get Buchanan and Donaldson to withdraw, and run Fillmore and Breckinridge.

THE MEETING IN PLEASANTVILLE. The meeting in Pleasantville on Saturday last, was a very large and enthusiastic gathering of the friends of St. Clair and the adjoining Townships. There were between 50 and 60 present, and the proceedings were the best feeling was manifested. The meeting was addressed by Dr. Compher and Fr. Jordan, Esq., in able and argumentative speeches. St. Clair will do her duty in the coming elections. The Locofoco got up a meeting at the other end of the Township, in St. Clairsville, on the same day for the purpose of interfering with our meeting, and keeping their men away. About 50 were at it! We don't think they will soon try that game again in old St. Clair.

G. NELSON SMITH. We presume it is not generally known by our readers that this person, the candidate of the Locofocos for re-election to the Legislature, is a rank dyed in the wool papist. He was in the Legislature last winter from this District, and voted to charter a Catholic Jesuit Monastery in Cambria County, and which might have become a law, had it not been knocked in the head by the Senate. This papist Jesuit wishes to establish in this country the same debasing and corrupt institutions that exist in Italy, Spain, Mexico and other papist countries. We hope there are good true patriots enough in this District to defeat him, for should he be re-elected, he will endeavor again next winter to procure the charter of this detestable papist institution. Go to the poles, Protestant voter, and defeat this rank Catholic Jesuit from Cambria.

Sale of the Bedford Springs. We are pleased to announce that E. L. Anderson, Esq., has effected a sale of his valuable property known as the Bedford Springs. The purchasers we understand, reside mainly in Philadelphia, and the price is the round sum of one hundred and seventy thousand dollars. It is the intention of the new owners to organize a company in a few weeks to manage the whole concern and they design making substantial improvements to the premises at an early day. Our readers will remember that sales were reported on two former occasions, which turned out to be failures. The third time has proved the charm, and the sale is now consummated beyond all contingency; and to the mutual advantage of both seller and purchasers.

THE LATE ELECTIONS.—Iowa has gone for the Americans and Republicans by upwards of 7000. Vermont has gone for the Republicans by 22000 majority. Maine has gone for the Republicans by 24000 majority. Locofocoism is nowhere in the great North. Pennsylvania will speak in thunder tones in October. ADMITTED TO PRACTICE.—On motion of John P. Reed, Esq., J. C. Dickon, Esq., at the last Court, was admitted to practice law.

views, and knowing the platform he was expected to stand upon, replied that, while sensible of the high distinction of the proposition made him, and flattered by the promise extended, yet with his opinion of the repeal of the Missouri Compromise, he could not entertain the proposition. He considered the repeal an infamous breach of plighted faith, and should never desist denouncing the act and its authors! Col. Fremont planted himself impreguably on this position. Mr. Palmer being cognizant of these facts, communicated them forthwith to Hon. N. P. Banks and Hon. Henry Wilson, of Mass., and they came and saw Col. Fremont, and to state in brief the result of that interview, he consented to lead the hosts of Freedom in this campaign, if the people should call him to that position. This happened in September, 1855, if we correctly recall Mr. Bates' statement. He gives time, names, and places and vouchers for the entire accuracy of the above statement, and, although it did not come to him with the injunction of secrecy, he stated he would not have revealed it had the facts not already been partly disclosed in last Saturday's N. Y. Herald. Any statement made by Mr. Bates commands implicit reliance in this community, where he was known for years and universally respected.

This statement wears the air of perfect truth. Unlike a statement of imperfect authenticity, there is nothing vague or indefinite about it. It is a responsible statement, sharply defined, and rests on tangible authority. It is no doubt literally true. If it is not, its author, a man of position, evidently believes it to be, for he fearlessly points to the means of its refutation, if it can be refuted. We challenge the parties implicated to refute it if they can. We do not believe it can be refuted. It is true.—Lou. Journal.

LOSS OF SUBSCRIBERS.—We last week had the pleasure of informing our readers of an addition of about 50 new subscribers to our list. We now have the pleasure of informing them of the loss of two—S. H. Tate and O. E. Shannon (!). They have also in their efforts for that purpose, been able to induce one other person to discontinue! In all these cases, they owed us for their paper, and it was about the only way to get our money out of them. Their places will soon be filled by others of a better stripe.

Joseph Purroy has received the nomination as the people's candidate for Congress in this district. We consider the selection a fortunate one. Mr. Purroy combines every essential qualification for making a popular Congressman; he is a plain practical man, distinguished by his business qualifications. We are persuaded that every local question affecting the interests of his constituents, or national question affecting the welfare of the nation, would be attended to with that alacrity and promptitude for which he is noted. Mr. Purroy is an open and avowed enemy to the extension of slavery; he will meet that question square.—There will be no dodging, no cringing to the peculiar institution, but when the issue comes he will stand firmly for the territory, free speech and freedom. Mr. Purroy is no big bag of wind, no bombastic animal savor, no voluble orator, but what he has to say he says in a plain, unassuming manner, which never fails to rivet attention. He is also a farmer and would give special attention to the distribution of various kinds of foreign and domestic goods, which through the medium of the Patent Office has become such a valuable auxiliary to the farming interests. Mr. Purroy came to Juniata from Franklin county, where he served two terms in the Legislature, and was elected over his present competitor for Congress—Wilson Reilly, and is destined to leave him far in the rear in the present contest.—Joseph Purroy is well and favorably known in this country, and we bespeak for him a hearty and enthusiastic support.—Juniata Sentinel.

WHO SUPPORTS BUCHANAN. Stephen A. Douglas supports Buchanan. Preston S. Brooks supports Buchanan. P. S. Herbert supports Buchanan. Dave Atchison supports Buchanan. Stringfellow supports Buchanan. Gov. Shannon supports Buchanan. Jefferson Davis supports Buchanan. Isaiah Rynders supports Buchanan. Marshal Donaldson supports Buchanan. Judge Kane supports Buchanan. Sheriff Jones supports Buchanan. The Ballot Stuffers of California, support Buchanan. The Border Ruffians all support Buchanan. McMullen, M. C., supports Buchanan. The Slavery Extensionists support Buchanan. Uncle Butler of S. C., supports Buchanan. Col. Forney supports Buchanan. Post Masters and Custom House Officers support Buchanan. Wm. Lloyd Garrison supports Buchanan. Senator Toombs supports Buchanan. Franklin Pierce supports Buchanan. Caleb Cushing supports Buchanan. Rufus Choate supports Buchanan. Martin Van Buren supports Buchanan. Chas. G. Loring supports Buchanan. The new Daily paper (that is to be) in Worcester will support Buchanan. It is currently reported that the Devil supports Buchanan, but we can't say, having no personal acquaintance with either of the gentlemen!

Supporters of the great traitor in the country, the most deadly coward, the most cold-blooded assassin, the greatest villain of the Missouri border ruffian gang, the drunk and disorderly tool of Frank Pierce, the most open disunionist, the roughest rowdy, the most unjust Judge, the bogus sheriff, the man who kicked Brooks in his assault on Sumner, the assailant of Gen.

Granger, the Don Quixotte of the slave power, the only disunionist in Massachusetts, and a pretty general assortment of rogues of all descriptions.—Who says Mr. Buchanan has no supporters?—Pass the list around.—Winchester (Mass.) Transcript.

Francis P. Blair vs. James Buchanan and Company!

The bosom friend and confidential correspondent of Andrew Jackson—the legatee of his writings, and the chosen defender of his reputation, has been drawn out by the assaults made upon him by the profligate squanderer of the old hero's estate, now the apologist of him who insulted his protector and acting father, by a proposition of "deep corruption," and being thus drawn out, as well in his own defence as in vindication of the veracity of the departed hero of the Hermitage, he has thoroughly established and effectually exposed, both the political corruption of James Buchanan and the recklessness of him who bears the name, but wears not a single virtue of his adopted sire. We know it not, if we entertain a single political opinion with Francis P. Blair—we certainly have no sympathy with Presidential movement with which he is identified, and we are quite sure that no word or deed of General Andrew Jackson, can be referred to which is in harmony with Mr. Blair's present political associations. Nevertheless we can as fairly weigh and as justly estimate the force of testimony and logic emanating from Mr. Blair, as when it emanates from our political friends and associates, and we do not hesitate now to say, as our deliberate judgement of his address "to the public," bearing date of the 15th instant, that it fixes irrevocably, the charge of political corruption upon James Buchanan, and the brand of folly and recklessness upon the adopted son of a forgiving father. The address of Mr. Blair would cover two pages of our weekly issue, and we are therefore precluded from giving it an insertion in our columns. We must content ourselves with stating the case, and furnishing Mr. Blair's testimony on some of the prominent points.

The address has reference to the charge made by Mr. Buchanan against Mr. Clay, in 1825, of bargain and corruption with Mr. Adams. Former disclosures had fixed the paterfamilias of this charge upon Buchanan, and recent developments have shown the deep corruption in which it originated. A few weeks since a letter from General Jackson to Major Lewis was published, containing the following remarks by the General, to wit:

Statement of Gen. Jackson. HERMITAGE, Feb. 28, 1845. "Your observations with regard to Mr. Buchanan are correct. He showed a want of moral courage in the affair of the intrigue of Adams and Clay—did not do me justice in the expose he then made, and I am sure about that time did believe there was a perfect understanding between Adams and Clay about the Presidency and the Secretary of State. This I am sure of. But whether he viewed that there was any corruption in the case or not, I know not; but one thing I do know, that he wished me to combat them with their own weapons—that was to let my friends say if I was elected, I would make Mr. Clay Secretary of State. This to me appeared gross corruption, and I repelled it with that honest indignation as (which) I thought it deserved. "ANDREW JACKSON."

Upon the appearance of this letter to Major Lewis, which was written by General Jackson shortly before his death, to wit, in 1845, his adopted son, Andrew Jackson, junior, was induced by some of Mr. Buchanan's wire workers (Cave Johnson and Co.) to enter his "solemn protest against the unscrupulous use of the private and confidential correspondence of his (adopted) father, &c., and he proceeds to say that this letter "did not contain any deliberate conviction of his mind," but that—

"Whilst suffering under a painful, withering disease, and earnestly pressed by every artful suggestion, he would have been more than human if he had not permitted expressions of momentary irritation to creep into private letters; and the fault of the expression was not in him who wrote, but rather in those whom he unwisely trusted."

The charge of making an "unscrupulous use of private correspondence" was aimed as well at Mr. Blair as at Major Lewis. Mr. Cave Johnson and others, at the same period, pretended to doubt the authenticity of the above letter to Major Lewis, but the original letter in the handwriting of General Jackson has been for weeks exhibited at the Banner office in Nashville, and has put to flight the pretended doubts of Mr. Buchanan's satellites. To refute the charge of his making an improper use of General Jackson's correspondence,—to show that Mr. Blair was himself the chosen repository of General Jackson's correspondence, and the chosen defender of his fame—to prove the general recklessness of Mr. Jackson, junior,—to establish the uniformity of General Jackson's opinions of Buchanan as the "deep corruption" of the proposal which Buchanan had himself made to him in the winter of 1824-5,—to present conclusive proof, on the point that Buchanan was the originator

of that attempt at "bargain and intrigue" which he endeavored to fix upon Mr. Clay, these are the manifest purposes of Mr. Blair's address to the public, and signal-ly has he succeeded in those purposes.

The following introductory observations, by Mr. Blair, upon the qualities of Mr. Jackson, junior, are piquant and graphic.

"Mr. Buchanan, through some of his partisans, uses the shadow of a great name to dim the bright original. Andrew Jackson, the child of a Mr. Donelson, adopted because a kin to Mrs. Jackson, is now induced to sign his name to letters given to the press, detracting from the reputation of Gen. Jackson. To make the attempt effectual, the first effort is to impair the standing of the friends to whom he bequeathed the duty of defending his character, whenever unjustly assailed.

"Mr. Jackson who thus lends his name to this impious work, cannot be held entirely accountable. He is a weak-minded, credulous, dreamy schemer, forever brooding in silence over visionary projects, with which he cheats himself and does mischief to others; and when awakened to a sense of what he has done is sorry for it. He is inoffensive, quiet, and well disposed to do what he is persuaded to do by those around him; is very willing to oblige, but, from utter want of judgment, is scarcely conscious of what is right for or good for himself.—General Jackson had an excessive tenderness for him. While he loved others attached to him for the ability and energy they exerted in any cause in which he was engaged, he loved Andrew more than all, because left to his tenderness by his wife, and because he was helpless and dependent.

"While Biddle and his Briareus bank waged war upon him—while Calhoun and his nullification conspiracy endangered the Union—while the giants, Clay, Webster, and Adams, made every step of his administration a struggle—Andrew, although in the prime of life, and living in the White House, was unconscious of the strife, and to those around him seemed wholly ignorant that there was in all this anything of importance. Although I was always on familiar and kindly terms with him, and the more so, as the business of the White House made it a solitude to him, I do not remember that I ever knew him in the most exciting times to open his mouth about politics; and now, for the first time during the twenty-six years I have known him, he, of a sudden is brought out by Mr. Buchanan's press as a political gladiator, to strike unconsciously the reputation of the father who gave him his fortune, and to destroy the character of one whom he thought most likely to defend it. Now, I hold Mr. Jackson, in every sense, incapable of conceiving much less executing this attempt; and I shall treat it as the work of Mr. Buchanan and his emissaries. They are the interested parties. They have the motives for the undertaking, and the intrigue developed in the letters having Mr. Jackson's signature, is of a piece with all Mr. Buchanan's management."

Having thus disposed of this young gentleman, Mr. Blair establishes his own claim to take charge of the papers and reputation of Gen. Jackson, furnishing among other proofs, on this point, the following extract of General Jackson's letter to him of April 9th, 1845.

"This may be the last letter I may be able to write you; but live or die, I am your friend, (and never deserted one from politics) and leave my papers and reputation in your keeping. As far as justice is due to my fame, I know you will shield it. I ask no more. I rest upon truth, and require nothing but what truth will need to me. All my household join me in kind wishes for your health and prosperity, and that all your family; and that you may triumph over your enemies. May God's choicest blessings rest upon you and yours through life, is the prayer of your sincere friend, ANDREW JACKSON. "F. P. BLAIR, Esq."

Several statements of Mr. Carter Beverly, Gen. Jackson, Mr. Buchanan, Gen. Eaton, and Mr. Webster, then follow in proper order, all which Mr. Blair compares and contrasts, deducing therefrom the logical and irrefutable conclusion that the idea of "bargain and intrigue" in the winter of 1824-5 originated with James Buchanan himself,—that he was the sole author of the plot to purchase Mr. Prentiss,—that he sought to gain Gen. Jackson's consent to it, and was repulsed by him,—that when the proposition assumed the shape of a charge he artfully turned the point of it upon Mr. Clay,—that he cunningly deflected ignominy and disgrace by his shrewd and artful semi-culpation of Mr. Clay, and by his non mi recidvo responses,—and, finally, that he has always refused, still refuses and will not, and dare not, permit Governor Letcher, of Kentucky to reveal what he knows of that infamous transaction.

Governor Letcher applied to Mr. Buchanan in 1844 to be released from his pledge of secrecy, and to be permitted to vindicate the honor of Henry Clay in the matter of that charge of "bargain and intrigue."—Mr. Buchanan refused to release him, saying thus "You told me explicitly that you did not feel at liberty to give the conversation alluded to, and would not do so without my express permission."

Now, we hold that there can be no escape from this position, to wit:

Mr. Buchanan was guilty of political corruption in the matter referred to, and of bald injustice to Mr. Clay Governor Letcher's statement would convict him of this corruption and of this injustice, or otherwise Mr. Buchanan would release Governor Letcher from the obligation of secrecy, and, more especially as Mr. Clay himself, in a note in his own hand writing, advised his biographer, Mr. Colton, to apply to Governor Letcher for information on that question.—Will James Buchanan now release Governor Letcher from further secrecy, and let him give his testimony? You say, "He dare not!"

Well, there is no occasion for it,—the damning proofs of his hypocrisy, treachery and injustice, are now collated, compared, arrayed and presented to the whole country,—the testimony of Governor Letcher could only make more apparent what is already established by these incontrovertible proofs,—and the jury of the country in November next will render a verdict, which will at once and alike vindicate the honor and the magnanimity of Clay, and the truthfulness and sagacity of Jackson.—American Organ.

Wilson Reilly and Wolly-Heads.

The Chambersburg Repository and Transcript this alludes to the remarks of the often-tipped candidate for Congress in this District, in a speech made by him at Millintown. Mr. Reilly will make this same speech of several points in this country. The people will know how to take him on niggerism here. The nigger cry is a substitute for the "five small children," which he used so unaccountably two years ago.—The Transcript says: Mr. Reilly asserted, that the People's party were striving to put the negro race upon a social equality with the white. He supposed that shortly in this district, there might be a negro nominated for Congress, and respectfully announced that he could not consent to run against such a candidate. By easy, Mr. Reilly. It will be a long while after the recollection of your verbiage, and of your presumption upon the guiltability of the citizens of Juniata shall have faded from their recollection, before you will be called again to occupy a position such as you now fill, in opposition to a white man even.

Hon. Thos. H. Clay of Fayette, the oldest and favorite son of the "Star of Ashland," was unanimously elected President of the American State Council of Kentucky, on Wednesday last, in the place of Major E. B. Bartlett, who declined a reelection on account of his duties as President of the National Council.

For the Inquirer and Chronicle. Mr. Overm.—The Whigs and Americans of Liberty Township were surprised, and unaccounted by the appearance of a letter in the last Bedford Gazette, purporting to come from our old friend Capt. JOHN LONG, Constable, and General, and member of Liberty Township, declaring emphatically that he has left the Fillmore side of the party and goes flat footed for the anti-Buchanan side. We are sorry that the Captain, who, by the way considers himself some pumpkins, has discovered that he was likely to be sold to the Dutch, and consequently has left us, and of course all his mighty influence will be thrown in favor of Buchanan. There is, however, one consolation mingled with our grief, and that is, that ROBT. RAY, Esq., a man of superior intellect, and vast moral influence has boldly come out from the Democracy, and declares his determination to go for Fillmore and Donaldson. By the way it is said that the Captain is looking up for higher honors than High Constable, and if the Democracy want him best, let them nominate him, and we will trust out Mr. Ray and beat him all hollow. Look out for a good account from Liberty township.

Your friend, JOHN B. STERNSTOWN.

FREMONT CLUB.

Pursuant to a call, the friends of Fremont and Dayton, assembled at the Court House on Wednesday evening the 10th inst. for the purpose of forming themselves into a Fremont Club. The meeting was organized by calling Hon. A. King to the chair and appointing J. J. Barclay secretary. A motion the following gentlemen were chosen as permanent officers of the club—President, Hon. A. King, Vice President, Col. Loyer, Secretary, J. J. Barclay, executive committee, Campbell, Kiser, Wm. R. King, and Job M. Lysinger.

On motion it was agreed, that the Fremont Club of Bedford Borough meet at the Court House on every Wednesday evening, until after the November election. On motion it was agreed that the proceedings of this meeting be published in the Bedford Inquirer and Chronicle. On motion the club adjourned. Bedford, Wednesday Sept. 10, 1856.

Recent Events in Kansas.

We ask the people just to read the following items and consider them, that they have all been brought about by this administration calling itself Democratic, which Mr. Buchanan fully endorses. The gentleman mentioned in the snijjoined had just arrived at Chicago. A gentleman has just come down who had the temerity to pass through Westport. He was taken and his captors hesitated whether to hang him or to put him into a sack and throw him into the river. (The peculiarities of Turkish punishment are to

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