$\frac{4}{\text { Curning Oelegraph }}$
THE DAILY EVENIN and



 sons were citizens of the Unitod satees at
the adoption or the Constittion, and pos
sessed the elective franchise in five, at loast,

 "all fere inhabithanste ot ocech ot the estates in
the Union. The delegtes rom South Carothe Union. The delegates rom South Caro-
lin had attemptet to procure the ingortion
of the word "wilte" between the words
 proposition had been summarily and ovver-
Whellimgly voted down, thusshowing beyond
a doubt that tree colored persons were Intentionally included in the enumeration of
citizens. It hence followed that every slave who was emancipated became at onee a a citi-
zen othe United States, so that the aodi-
tion of slavery included the consequent citi-
 the eleetive tranchise. Thus wo find Gov-
emor Morris of Pemsslvania significantly saying, in the Convention that framed the
Conotitution, when debatig the clause fix.
ing the tasis of represestation: - "Upon what ing the basis of epresentation:- hpon waw
pricipio is that the slaves shal be om-
puted in the ropresentation? Are they men?

 Tennessee, Vermont, and other States.
This recognized s'atus of the free colored mand ase a citizen of the United States, and
endowed in solarge a purtion of the country
with the elective franchise, is a very important fact, and should be specially kpet in
mind as we efere to tuis sentiment of the lead. ing statesmen of that era apon the subiect of
slavery titel: It they favered the treeing of
 great disfranchised class of free inhabitants,
subject to taxation without representation; obeying laws which they bave no voice in
making; owing allegiance to the State, and upon by the constituted authorities, and yet
deprived of the most sacred franchises of deprived of the most sacred franchises of
citizens, - this monstrous conception does not founders of the republic.
That the leading statesmen of the Revolu-
tionary era were opposed to slavery is well tionary era were opposed to slavery is well
known. The impressive utterances of Washington, Jeffierson, Dradison, Jay, Hamilton,
Adams, Franklin, Laurens, Mason, Morris,
and, indeed, of almost every man of note ot and, indeed, of almost every man of note of
those times against slavery, are only paralleled by the denunciations of Garrison and Phillips
of our own day. As early as 1774 Jefferson had published to the worlu sentiments like the great object of desire in these colonies
Finere
It was unhappily intronuced in their infant state. Bat previous to the enfran-
chisement of the slaves we have, it is neces. sary to exclude all further importatious from
Africa." In the original draft of the Deelaration of Independence, he charges the King
of Great Britain with "waging a cruel war gainst human nature itseli"" in "captivating had never offended him." In his "Notes on
Virginia" he speaks of slavery at lengtul in terms of the most fearful import-words
which, in the light of recent evenis, read like In 1774 Washington reported. resolutions to a public meeting in Virginta,
one of which reads as follows :-"Resolved,
That it it the That it is the opinion of this meeting that,
during our present dificalties and distress, the British Colonies on this coutinent; and we take this opportunity of declaring our
most eannest wistes to see an entire stop torover put to such a wicked, cruel, and unna Morris in such terms as these:-"I can onty more sincerely than I do to see some plan
adopted for the abolttion of te" (slavery)
"but there tio "but there is only one proper and effectua
mode by which this can be accomplished, and that is by legislative authoity; and this,
as far as my suffrage will go, shitll never be wanting.
similar to those of Washington, as may were abundinty seen Penis writings. He was ciety at the time of his death, and his las public act was the sleming, in wis ollchia capaeity, of a memorial to Congress praying that
body to abolisi: slavery. body to abolis. sliavery.
Supreme Court of the United States, and ap pointed by Washington, as early as 1777 urged

1 slavery "so that in future ages every human
being who breathes the air of this State shall
enjoy the pritifleges of a freeman," ons of hith at that time in Now York was the
elective franahise. These were the opinions
the first Chlef Justice of the of the first Chief Thustice of the oppinions
of theme
Court at the very time when, according to
Taney and his disciples, the opinion was
"find Hxed and universan in the civilized portion
of the whte race," that the "negro badno
rights that the white man was bound to
regpect" respect ""
We might multiply similar extracts indeff-
nitely, but we have suffictently shown that he sentiment of the great men of the Revolutionary era was almost unanimously in
favor of the abolition of slavery. We have
also shown that the abolition of alayery also shown that the abolition of slavery at
that tume hivolved the national citizenship of he freedmen, and, in many States, his pos-
gession of the elective franchlse. It can
bardily te a matter of doubt that, had slavery
been been abolished at the time of the adoption of
the Constitution the freedmen would geneall throughout, the coantry have beon
all
endowed with all the franchises enjoged by the winite inhabitants. This penaliar, dsy huing of more recent growth. It is the off-
thering of that blunted moral sensibility, thit
sprit
deadened sense of justice and right, that polilit-
cal deadened sense of justice and rightht, that politi-
calattectsm which marked the later years of the
ule of the slave power in our land. Even in rule of the slave power in our land. Even in
Tennessee rrec coiored men continued to vote
down to within a comparatively recent period. They voted in Pennsylvania until our sham
Demoeracy, in base subserviency to the slave
power, disfranchised them. power, disfranchised them.
Slavery has left us tbis legecy of unjust
and unreasoning prejudice, which would and unreasoning prejudice, which would
determine a man's rights by his physical
cbuacteristics. We have not yet escaped
from the misem which trom the miasma which that rank and poison-
ous growth ot evil throws off even in its
decay. Bat we are rapidly ascending into a
purer and better atmosplere; the sunlight ot purer and bether atmosphere; the suanight o
freedom is chasing away the notsome and
deady vapors, and the nation itself is
awakening to a grander and nobler lite.
 Mobble Tomes, is one ot the few utterances
which come to us from the Souih which recommend themselves to us by common
sense. It is a strong argument in favor of the
bullding up of the Southern section of bulding up of the southern section of our
land by means of emigration Irom the North.
If, instead of one isolated tnstance all or If, instead of one isolated tastance, all of the
Rebel journals should adopt the tone of the Times, we would hopo that speedily the
South would arise, Paconix-like, trom the



Expex
 by Mr. Broomall, of this State, was adopted
inj the House of Representatives yesterday
by


$\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { "THE CHARITY PATIENT," } \\ \text { LOGERS' NEWEST GROUP, } \\ \text { AKD ALL OF HIS CHABMING WORK }\end{array}\right.$
 philadelphia,
JEWELERS,
English Plated Wares, Fine Watches, Clocks, London Pearl Setts, English Cutlery, Bronzes, Porcelan Coral Yewelry, Precious Stones, Gilt Goods, $\bigoplus^{\circ} \mathrm{c}$. Fine Jewelry ${ }_{\text {Siliver }}$ Ware.

RIDAL PRESENTS,
CLARK \& BIDDLE,
jewellers and sheversurtus,

CURWE STODEART \& BROTHER

## ALWAYS IN \&TOCK. <br> ALWAYS IN \&TOCK.

TAKING THE OAT
THEBNEDEECHOOL
THE HOME GUARD,
THE WOUNDED BCOU
RETURNED VOLUNTEEK, the last shot, THE COUNTRY POST ODFIOE,
UNION REFUGES, All sit.00 Each. Box MAIL DAY, $810 \cdot 00$.
THE PTCKET GUARD, THE PTCKET GUARD,
SHARP SHOOTISG,
THE TOWN PUMP, THE TOWN FUMP,
CHECKER PLAYERS, MAKING FRIENDS WITH THE COOK,
THE CAMP FIRE, THE VILLAGE PO
$\qquad$ JAHLE S. EABLE \& SONS, No. 816 CHESNUT St. ENGLISH BLANKETS.
ENGLISH BLANKETS
$\qquad$

1H. STEEEI

A RAPID REDUCTION,


NCLE NED'S :CHOO

816:00 Each. Boxin
Conta Ench rmmom mon whiku

H0GELS NEWEST GLAOT, all op his charming work

81


No. 712 chessut strber,


LOWEST CASH RATES.
Kizotive aco.
few store,

TENTH and CHESNUT Streets,
WITH A YULL STOOR OF
TCHES. JEWELRY. Silver, and Silver-Plated Ware. FANCY COODS, Etc.

 SMITH \& DREER,

| S. E. Corner ARCH and tenti streetu, Have now on hand a Woll sele ted stock of |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| WATOHEs, JEWELRY, BILVER, AND SILVER. plated ware, |  |
| Suitable for the Christmas Holidayz |  |
| eall to respectruly sollotiod. | 123 |
| тHEodene surt. | mbitand s. prumat ja |
| F R A N K | M |

SELE-RAISING BUCKWHBAT.
choice artioie. Every family
should uso it.


gysuvavevivix

## eer central skating paris

 firteenth and wallage streets.

##  <br> $\qquad$

## 











| phalos |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| ph |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| phalon's |  |
| A most exquisite, delicate, and Fragrant Perfame, distiled from 12 |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| BEWARE OF COUNTERFRITS |  |


| s FALL STYLE HATS. THEO. H. M'OALLA, Hat and Cap Emporium, |
| :---: |
|  |  |

$\frac{\text { No. } 804 \text { CHESNUT Street. }}{\text { NEW OLIVE OIL. }}$

150 CASES SALAD OIL,
$\qquad$
simon colton a clarke,
S. w. Corner broad and walnut. FINE COFFEES.

| OLD GC VRRSNEST JAVA FINE MOCHAA |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| JAMES R. WEBB, |  |
| SHOTWELL SWEET CIDER |  |
|  |  |
| from Harrison Apples, Juit recelved. |  |
| DEALER IN FINE GROCERIRS, |  |
|  |  |

- 

 -
NEW OLIVEOIL

|  |  |
| :---: | :---: |





