

JOE W. FUREY, P. GRAY MEEK,

Editors

BELLEFONTE, PA. Friday Morning Aug. 15, 1862.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL. ISAAC SLENKER,

> OF UNION COUNTY. FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL.

JAMES P. BARR. OF ALLEGHBAY COUNTY.

Democratic County Convention

By order of the Standing Committee, the De ocratic Convention of Centre County will meet at the Court House in the Borough of BELLE-FONTE on Tuesday the 28th of August at 7 egates to said convention will be held in the sev-S T SHLOERT,

A WORD TO MOBOCRATS.

To the advocates of mob law, in this as well as other places, we have a word to say The times, and our position as apublic journalists demand that we speak plainly, and, if it is in our power to do so we shall, remardless of the conscouence

When Democratic men filled our offices. and Democratic principles were in power. your rights were protected and preserved as A | sacredly as was the privileges of the most faithful of that good old party-you were permitted without restraint, to speak your minds freely and fearlessly upon ail subjects, and your presses were left untram meled to discuss every topic that was of any interest whatever to the people. No mobs were hissed on you to destroy your proper ty, and no threats of extermination made because you seen fit to believe differently from us. Y u were not arrested for criticising the course pursued by those in pow er; neither was your leaders consigned to poisonous casemates of military prisons .-No: freedem of thought, freedom of speech and freedom of that ress was allowed you in all their power, and open, manly-discussion was the means resorted to under all circumstances to uphold the right, and expose the wrong. But how different now, since, by machinations, bribery and false promises, you have at ained power, you have awaken ed and encouraged a spirit of despotic vice lence toreign to the principles of a free country with which you attempt tehold in awe a'l who will not cringe to your 'usurra tions or assist in your infamous outrages up on the rights of others. You have incited mobs to visit summary punishment upon unen simp'y because they could not see as you saw and would not talk as you talked; | ty you have exibited the ferocity of beasts rather than the passions of men, and exemplified with a fidelity which is startling and with a distinctness which can not be misunderstood. The settled, relentless, murderous hatred which you strive to disceminate among these whom your false prontices have

> of duty to God, impel to vote for Democratic men and Democratic measures. past history of our party, which is the his- en to such a State, a quarter of a century tory of our country, and to the bleaching prior, for the cost of a slave? bones of the thousands of patriot Demos crats that are now covering every battle note of mine in the hands of a third party, among us whose hearts cannot beat in field south of the Potomac, and we will tell an impocent holder, who paid its value, be sympathy with those time howeved princi-

beguiled from the path of duty against all

honest citizens, whose better judgment and

honest purposes, love of country and sense

cumstances and at all hazards, the princiand keep their names free from the dishonor

sion. The taunts and epithets; the re- by the grossest extravagance, but while we proaches and ignominy which you have at hear on all sides, the cry of patriots to the of the people and for the people. - Mauch templed to cast upon its members, have not rescue, your country is in danger,' I find Chunk Democrat.

and we would warn you of the fearful con. pieces of sliver, when we find a pay roll of saint the South, he is affected that seement, for fear we suppose, that he will raise an army in Massachusetts selves. Add but another brand to the blanch of the blanch of the blanch of bitter hatred which has been endered by your own deviliah work—and who will answer for the result? It is an array thing to start a revolution, but none sible way to make a good thing out of the easy thing to start a revolution, but none sible way tormake a good thing out of the can say when it will stop. If you are hu- war, or, in other words, to steal the peoman beings - if you are not flends incarnate ple's money; we may well cry, God help t sy want everything.

-if your spirits are not as malignant and cruel as damned souls writhing in the blackest portions of hell, you will rest for a moment from the indulgence of malevolent passion and reflect, for remember we, the Democracy of Centre county of Pennsylvania, of things one of these days. en masse, have borne your jeers and insults. your threats and contumely, until human endurance is wern out. Your mobocratic demonstrations have enjendered feelings, of esentment which will no longer be conceal ed, and woe be to the man or set, of men who persist in adding insult to injury, We have warned you now of the danger which hangs over your unprotected heads, and if you would escape the relentless fury of an outraged and exasperated people, you will heed our words. Beware.

Read and Ponder. Another week opens with no material change in the bloody political drama now taking place in this distracted and most unfortunate country. Commerce, trade, art, and all else that belong to peace, are prostrate: and little is heard from people, press or pulpit, save the cry 'to arms ! to arms ! The great debt is rolling up fearfally : poverty is fastening her galling chains upon classes; taxes are to come, which will eat. est, toiling and hitherto independent 'sov annals. This afernal influence is all but ereigns' of America; our fathers, brothers, paramount in the last Congress. It would upon southern soil, or returned to us mutil places of holding elections on Saturday the 23d up, and all for a glattons Union, which ple elect another Republican Congress, it ful cost in life, blood, and treasure, no one to day can compute But one thing is certain dang country. -alarge national debt is roiling up which the country must pay; and to aid to the

the white man, after paying the interest on value of 5 000,000 slaves at \$700 each, for triation. their ' freedom,' can then have the privilege of being taxed to support them in crime and debauchery as long as the race exists.

Constitution passeth all comprehension - | people. - Logan Gazette. Yet the record has been made and will stand and history will do the author of this plan of emancipation strict justice. I would very United States if he really intended to propose open and bold repudiation when he aphaving received one or more of such bonds, which shall subsequently reintroduce or tol erate by law slavery within its limits, the in whosesoever hands they way be, and the Democratic party! in the malignant vin ictiveness with which offending State shall e required to refund you have assailed the whole Democratic par all the interest which may have been paid on such bonds.'

No man knows better than the Presiden of the United States that if the sovereignty of the individual State is preserved, it might possibly happen that the people of some one or more of such States, as to-day, may free their slaves, in course of time may again years hence, possibly the verdict of the peo | rate remedy. ple would be against negro freedom, and the institution be restored again. Does the firmly united than it is to day, notwith-P. csident of the United States really mean standing the efforts of its enemies to divide to comet a law which will destroy the value you have so wickedly and wantonly malign- of a bond of the United States in the hands will listen to their stren song, or join them ed, whose supporters have been stigmatized of a third, or a thirdelth party, a quarter for in it, they are Republicans at heart; and by you with the vilest of all vile epithets - a century hence, because, forsooth, said are better out of the party, as far as the "Traitors." We need but point you to the bond happened to have been originally giv- interests of Democracy are concerned. The

you plainly that although tens of thousands cause the party I gave said note to might ples, the sooner they "take up their beds of notlemen have left our ranks and gone, not have given me consideration for it? - and walk" the better for their own conas they believe, to fight for the maintain. Legally, I think not, nor would any princi-

would desire to put into our statuté books

Add but another brand to the four hundred, thousand, and officers, from

our poor country ! How contemptible, how thoroughly, shamefully debanched, have the American people become, to believe in such patriotism 'in the face of such truths .-But we shall all awake to the actual state

Emancipation.

The O-mgressional election of 1862, 1 harldly secondary in the magnitude of the issues it involves, to the Presidential election of 1860. This nation will not survive a repetition - now inviting - of the error of two years ago. The Jacobinacal, or ultra Revolutionary element in the North, hitherto in some measure repressed has grown insolent with success, and arrogant with parer, and now disclaims any purpose to restore the authority of the Constitution as it is or to rematate the Union as it was It demands nothing less than the emancipa tion of four millions of semi barbarous neero slaves, who are invited to infest and blacken every community of the North, to compele with the white man in his toil for bread ; to fi'l our july with criminals, our peorhouses, with paupers, our streets with vagabomis, our lanes and allegs with thieves - to produce in the near future; a war of the great body of our once happy workings races, a war of extermination, a war whose horrors and atrocities must equal if not exlike a canker, into the very heart of the hon cell those of any conflict recorded in human and sons have left their bones to whiten if it were not att of the temper of the people, bent down all opposition, and pass ated, dismembered and frightfully scarred sweeping acts of cmancipation. If the peocould be restored in an hour, were the fan, will be accepted and acted upon by the attes of the North at once wiped out of ex- Radicals, and a full and unquivocal ascent istence. But where are we! Just where on the part of their constituents, to their we were eighteen months ago. The end is devilish designs. The elections of a Dem ret to be, and the cost of all this, the fear - ocratic Congress is all that can avert this cowning wee from our prostrate and blee-

Let us not hear of conservative Republicans. That delusion must be allowed to war debt proper comes another -- the eman deceive us no more. There is and can be no such thing as Conservative Republican The Republican party now in power ism, "Individuals there are who vote with would confer so called freedom supon the that party who would be conservatives if lazy negro, to put the shackles of an enor- let to their own choice; but, once in office, mous debt upon the white labor of their the demoniac howling, the fiendish threats own country forever. A huge interest and invective of the Abolition Jacobins, would be waring out of the white laborer, drives them to the adoption of their most that the blacks might be supported in idle - damoable measures, We must elect a Dem ness: one half of them either in the jails ocratic Congress, or the once happy and and poor houses of the country, or existing prosperous State of the North will be traffs outside as street paupers and low thieves; formed into a Pandemonium of vice-crime -harror-from which there will be no possthirty five hundred millions of dollars, the lible escape, except through death or expe-

Although we have often warned the people-we have never sounded a fulce alarm We are not idly tampering with your appre-That the President of the United States hensions now. The great danger is real could suggest such an idea, possessing, as and imminent. As God lives, the woes we he is supposed to, common humanity, fair, predict arcampending and nothing but the reasoning powers, and a knowledge of . O overthrow of Abolition;sm can save the

THEIR OBJECT —During the past year the Republican press, Republican orators, and respectfully ask of the President of the Republican preachers of all kinds, have been zealquely engaged in ringing all the changes upon the name of Breckinridge .pended the following to the draft of his emancipation plan? -- 'Any State, however, to the moloch of Abolition have been denounced as "Breckinridgers." The object of this wholesale slander is transparrent to the most superficial observer. They hope said bonds will be considered null and word to create division and dissension in the

We conceive that they will meet with their usual mortifying failure, however .-Democrats understand, the hollowness of their professions, and the rottenness of their principles and will not be deceived by their hypocritical cant. The truth is that tho Republicans are driven to great straits, when they find it necessary to bolster up their cause by such mears at this. Their's institute slavery. Ten, twenty or thirty is a desperate cause, and requires a despe-

The Democratic party was never more and demoralize it. If there are any who Democratic party is based up n principles as deep and strong as the foundation of Have I legally any right to repudiate a the Constitution itself, and if there is any

passed by unfelt or unheeded. No; peaces, full chizens and law abiding men, have particulty endured aff; with the hope that our country could be saved from the horrors which civil war has not been able to swak en. They have, by long suffering; tried to avert the last bitter drop from the cup of course tional weeken that you would fill it to overflowing and have it drained to the yery dregs.

There is a time when "folbearance coases to be a virtue," and that time has now come, and we would warn you of the fearful consequences you are about bringing upon your.

They have, by long suffering; tried to to the yery dregs.

There is a time when "folbearance coases to be a virtue," and that time has now come, and we would warn you of the fearful consequences you are about bringing upon your.

They have, by long suffering; tried to to pricked, when we see the very Cabinet itself helping to weaken the resources of a courself of the long that he was not a very time, by some means he obtained his disconting record, when we find a pay roll of six hundred thousand men, for an army of the south, he is arrested here and put that the thioving scoundrels in high places are those who ball the thiotoing scoundrels in high places are those who ball the bloudest about 'pat.

The case of young Johnson, who was are those who have the backed by some thirty others entered the backed by some thirty others entered the best of make on the problem, and advanced upon the clerk. He kept one about the south, and being there after the rebellion got headway, was made a soldier per force in the Confederate army. After a beggarly government by direct or indirect time, by some means he obtained his fellow creatures. As we are redibly intorned, this young man, born in the South, and being there after the rebellion got headway, was made a soldier per force in the Confederate army. After a lide it not been for the blacks left.—

The case of young Johnson, who as are those who will hellow creatures. As the case of young Johnson, who are the sold in Rox

The Negro Maniacs of Port Royal. There are two very different classes of Ab-

lition lunatics, who, though they start from

the same premises and much the same conclusions, are widely separated in their acts, or in the means they take to reach the end they are so blindly groping after. They both assume that negroes are beings like themselves, with the same wants, instincts, &c., and, therefore, entitled to the same Sta. tus or freedom as themselves: but while one would institute a policy for the "gradual abolition" of the natural supremacy of the white man now proposed in the border States, the other goes to work to recreate the negro, and make him in fact that which has dehauched and besotted fancy suppose he ought to be, as at Port Royal. There are several scores of these besotted wretches of both sexes, it is said, now hard at work on the negro at Port Royal, and diligently engaged in the impious and sevilish work of 'educating" negroes that is, in the wicked and monstrous effort of defacing the handywork of the Eternal, and transforming the negro into the thing they assume he ought to be - to wit: a being like themselves. It a man, or set of men, were to give out that they could transforn the bull dog into the kins of all meats, dried and salted, molas crevhound, everybody would laugh at them and if they actually went to work in such a nonstrous and wicked undertaking, they would be stoped by the police, of course, or toned by the mob. Or, if some lunatic wretch were to give out that he could change the sexes, the woman into the man or the man into the woman, and should really set to work to reverse the eternal order, he would be punished accordingly. Ur. if Horace Greeley, or Charles Sumner, or some other "friend of freedom." were to give notice that he could change the color, the hair, the form of the hmbs, in short, could change the physical nature of the negro into that of the white man, everybody would understand the lunacy of such assumption, and if he actually went to work to do this thing, to set aside the Almighty, and recreate the physical structure of the negro, the generous instructs of the mob would not tolerate such wickedness, and he would be lynched or ridden on a rail without hesitation. But here are a set of men and women at Port l'oyal, who undertake to change the moral and intellectual nature of the negro into that of the white man, and multitudes of well-meaning people really believe that these besotted and impious wretches are engaged in a work of benevolence ! The facts all about them show their wickedness; the negro, forced into the status of the white man, is rapidly perishing all over the North, mo-t rapidly of all in New England, where the burther on him is most rigidly imposed; and yet these blind and besotted Atheists persist in their hideous imposition, their vain and devilish belief that they can improve on the work of the Eternal, and 'educate" the negro into a being like them'selves !

But what is to be the end of this devil's work at Port Royal? The war must soon come to an end, and then what is to be the fate of these debauched and perverted negroes? They will be given up to their masters, or they will be brought to the North, and, in any event, are like to be so depraved and worthless as to be a burthen wherever they go, and their own existence made miscrable as well as uscless. They will be idle. vicious and troublesome to their masters, or if brought to the North, will be like the free negro always must be, social monstrosities, urthening the industry of the laboring classes, and though destined to perish in the end, they must live for a season on the labor of the working classes. But will any Northern State accept them or permit them to come into it? Most probably not, for the people are rapidly getting their eyes open to the monstrous delusion that has broken up the Union, and alled the country

th miscry and desolation. What then ? Here are fifty thousand human creatures, whom the Federal Gorernment declares American freemen, and pledges itself not to restore to their mas. ters, and yet no Northern State will permi them to enter it ! The government must, therefore, take care of them within its own jurisdiction or within the Federal District, and the people, the white laboring classes, must be taxed for supporting these corrupted, diseased and useless beings! Concession,

Negro Doings in Montrose.

ATTEMPT TO BUTCHER A WHITE MAN .nd walk" the better for their own consciences, and the better for the interests of little town. After holding an Abolition as they believe, to fight for the maintain.

Ance of the Constitution and the preserve ple of curity, or law, or common justice the Democratic party.

The Valous it was given us by permit so impracticable and demoralizing an Washington and Jefferson. Yet there are plenty left at home to defend, under all circumstances and at all hazards, the principal would desire to put into our statute books,

The value of the Constitution and the preserve plenty for the maintain pow wow on the Fair Grounds, the night pow wow on the Fair Grounds. ples for which they have always contended, and keep their names free from the dishonor and ignominy which your lying tongues to put into our statute books, being the distinct of the dishonor and ignominy which your lying tongues to put into our statute books, being the day and the Union. Democrats are to part of the distinct of trouble during the day and tonching this emancipation plan.

Constitution and the Union. Democrats are the party of the distinct of trouble during the day and tonching this emancipation plan.

Let's time the wealth producing classes of time. They require no distinguished appears to put into our statute books, being the day and tonching this emancipation plan.

Let's time the wealth producing classes of time. They require no distinguished appears to the blacks, had demanded the control of the blacks. They are the party of the distinct of the light tonching this emancipation plan.

Let's time the wealth producing classes of time. They require no distinguished appears to the blacks and demanded the control of the blacks and demanded the control of the blacks are the party of the distinct of the light tonching this emancipation plan.

Let's time the wealth producing classes of time. They require no distinguished appears to the blacks are the party of the distinct of the light tonching the light tonching the distinct of the light tonching the distinct of the light tonching the light ton and ignominy which your lying tongues this country were awake, up and doing—twould heap upon them.

Your threats of vengeace towards Democrations, remember, have not award them into silence, neither have your demonstrations of two violence frightened them into sub niswood theap upon them.

There is no limit to the schemes of the gnen in power to enslave the white population by a debt so huge that figures will hardly consilence, neither have your demonstrations of two violence frightened them into sub niswood the blacks. had demanded thange for a bill on a five cent investment of the Cycuration. The simple word "Democrat" at the Keystone Hotel. As the clerk could not make change he became insolent, and stitution; af an undivided Union; of liberty were into the sub niswood theap upon them.

There is no limit to the schemes of the gnen pellations, The simple word "Democrat" at the Keystone Hotel. As the clerk could not make change he became insolent, and stitution; af an undivided Union; of liberty with sub nuss, and the clerk not being in an old the peoples rights. It speaks in the day one of the blacks had demanded thange for a bill on a five cent investment of the Cycuration of the Counting the capture of the day one of the blacks. had demanded thange for a bill on a five cent investment of the Cycuration. They require no distinguished appears to the day one of the blacks. had demanded thange for a bill on a five cent investment of the Counting the capture of the capture of the capture of the capture of the day one of the blacks. Had demanded thange for a bill on a five cent investment of the capture of the day one of the blacks. Had demanded thange for a bill on a five cent investment of the capture of the day one of the blacks. Had demanded them of the capture of the day one of the day one of the line of the peoples of the cap untrammeled press. It tells us of a party of the people and for the people. Mauch on his guard and furnished with a revolver by a friend who heard the threats. About daylight, after-all the white men dispersed except one or two, the offended gent, and

Let the negro riots, murdering, 4c., now coming into fashion throughout the North, be a fearful warning!

"Bully for him." A subsciber in the uper end of the county returned his paper be-

The Chronicles of Abraham

CHAPTER I.

1. Now in the first year of the reign o Abraham, surnamed Old Abe (howbest he was not old), there was war in the land.

2. And the tribes of the South, whose leader was one Jeff, gathered themselves together and came and encamped over against the river of the Potomac.

3. And their armies were entrenched be ond the river, from the great ses, even un o the mountains; which look on Mana was very great licet. 4. And the King, even Abraham, com-

nanded, and his armies came together from beyond the Cape which is called Cod and down East, unto the far country of the Kansas and the Jayhawkers.

5. All the lribes of the North came with their fighting men, under their captams of hundreds and of thousands.

6. Eoutmen and horsemen and engines of war, and Simon, the war scribe, caused the host to be flumbered : and their number was seven hundreds of thousands, and seven thousand and sixty and two.

7. And therewith went much cattle, blue wagons laden with fine flour, and fir ses also and codfish.

8. Tobacco was there and whiskey. gar and coffee and white beans in great superabundance; and the sign of the wagons, and on the breastplates, and upon the banners was U. S.

9. And there was a very great host, such as hath not been seen since the kings of old went up to the battles.

10. And as the vultures are gathered unto the carcasses, so there followed them swarms of commissaries, and sutlers, and contractors, and divers camp followers. greedy for spoil even as grasshoppers for maltitude.

11. Then came also money changers, and others of the children of the horse-leech; plundered, and Lythed with sevenfold tythes

12. Also the substance of those who bided at home and were taxed, was cun ningly eaten up by these devouring locasts who cried in their language, Ilail-Columbia their spoil.

13. And the armed men and the people groaned.

CHAPTER II.

I. And after many days the people said Why go not forth the hosts unto the battle? 2. Lo these many months have we freely given our gold and silver, our substance and the work of our bands.

3. While our young men, are stricken with the plague of the camp, alling as the leaves before the wind, and the earth festers with the dead of our kindred.

4. Our houses are made descrite, and office.
he voice of lamentation is heard in our 39. Even there are they laid up in cloth the voice of lamentation is heard in our dwellings.

5. The chief men and the captains make leasts, and are joyous with wine; they are fierce and haughty and their eyes stick out with fatness.

6. Day by day are the hosts placed in battle array, and the captains and the chief men ride before them on horses, gaudily appareled and rejoicing in their glory ..

7. They speak great swelling words, and say, 'Who can withstand us in the day of our wrath, when our enemies shall be swallowed up, as the sea swalloweth up the oblige A Sunscriber. drop of rain ?

spear is uplifted, not a bow is Jrawn. ner staffs, and the wren builds her nest in have been avoided had its eloquence and the mouth of the trumpet.

10. Our chief city is beleagured, and the groat rivers are sealed against our ships.

11. The hosts of the enemy have us in derision. They put out the lip disdainfully tous chasm. They engaged hand to hand,

12. Show yourselves; and we will give either side. In the fierceness of the strife, your flesh to the buzzards of Fairfax; and they approached the edge of the clift. Sud-

I. Meanting the captains take the rest,

and the host goes not forth from the tents.

ed, and the people foam at the mouth, as a war horse that champeth the bit. 2. Then is doubt and fear and anger, and

men gather at the corners of the streets. 3. And the chosen of the chief council say unto the captains: 'The people murmur, therefore tell us now, is there indeed to be unto you a day of battle?

4. And the captains lay the finger on the mouth and say, shall we open our lips t

bird of the air carry the matter. 6. The host hath no RAMBODS? Moreover, yet thirty days, and the Spring rains shall loosen the carrots, and a young child can pluck up the parsnips.

7. Then shall the long sarse abound, and our hearts being strengthened, the enemy shall be scattered like the chaft of the threshing-floor.

8. So the wise men of the council were

CHAPTER V.

1. But the people doubted. And they said, tax us even to the latchets of the shoes; our silver and our gold are the rings, and our young men in the flower of their strength.

2. Shall the rebel defy us forever, and the traitors laugh us to scorn?

3. Eyen now, they send embassadors unto our enemy of old, and await the coming of his ships of war. 4. And the people came together, as the

sea gathers its tides when the whirlwind rides on the waves. 5. And they said to Abraham, even the king, Stand forth !

6. Art thou not our ruler ? We have lifted thee up from the dust, and have put thee in the seat of him in peace and in war

among our rulers.
7. We have placed in thy right hand the sword of this great people, and have given to thy arm the sinews of their strength. 8. The great book of the Constitution.

The Supreme Law; is before thee; thou hast sworn an oath to keep its mandates, and walk in its light. 9. Turn aside for no man, black or white

He, the rebel and traitor, is before thee for him klone is thy sword whetted.

10. Strike! subdue him : by the law according the law. In the strength of this wars shall lay waste the land; when vexapeople, in the favor of the Almighty, thou tious tariffs shall hedge up the commerce of according the law. In the strength of this canst do this thing.

11. If peradventure, hereafter, the land

12. If need be, shrink not to defile thy garments with the dust of the march, or to shed thy blood in the fore front of the bat-

13. Art thou not our leader? To whom look we for deliverance, but to the king who usurers, and brokers, who take pawns, and is mighty with the might of the whole peo-

ple ? and by these was the host deceived and -14. He who is higher than kings shall go before thee, and thy name shall be held in everlasting remembrance.

15. And the sound of the multitude was as when seven thunders utter their voices. and they said :

16. If thy heart fail thee, give place !and Yankee Doodie, 'yet stinted not from For even now is there need unto us that we have à Man!

And King Abraham was troubled.

37. And the rest of the acis of King Abraham-are not recorded in the books of the chronicles of Seth, the Scribe? 38. And the songs of King Abraham, and the book of his witty sayings, and the picture of his beauty, to be desired of women, and the maul wherewith he manled rails in his wouth, and the special pleas whereby he discomfitted his adversaries before the judges of the prairie, are haid up in the Patent-

of gold, with the patent churns, and washing machines, and perpetual motions, and all things new under the sun.

40. Howbeit the people loved Abraham and when, even now, they take thought of him, they look steadfastly upon each other and smile a loud smile. End.

From the Hartford Times An Eloquent Voice of Warning in 1848.

MESSES. Entions :- I send you the closed, thinking that perhaps you night be disposed to republish it in the Times, and

Enclosed with the above letter we found 8. Nevertheless, against the enemy, not a spear is uplifted, not a bow is Jrawn,
9. The banners hang down upon the ban10. The banners hang down upon the ban11. The banners hang down upon the ban12. The banners hang down upon the ban13. The banners hang down upon the banprophetic warnings been heeded !

MADNESS.

We have read of two bitter foes meeting and cry, 'Come over to us, ye Yankees, who make merchandise of clocks, and carve gun-flints from horn, and are cunning in nutnegs of basswood!

12. Show yourselves; and we will give your flish to the house of the will give your flish to the will give your flish to the house of the will give your flish to the will give your flish t the hawks of the Old Dominion shall line their nests with your hair.

CHAPTER III. (CHAPTER III.)

CHAPTER III. (CHAPTER III.)

They approached the edge of the cliff. Suddenly one of them, by a mighty effort and flinging his whole weight and strength to wards the brink, bore his foe onward, and in a deadly ombrese them both. (CHAPTER III.)

CHAPTER III. (CHAPTER III.) in a deadly embrace, they both fell, crash

ing, bloody, lifeless, down into the abyss below. After all the blood and treasure, toil and and the host goes not forth from the tents.

2. In the morning the reveille is sounded, the drums beat the tattoo at mgnt; to morrow is as this day, and the months pass like a tale that is told.

3. They say, 'Wait yet thirty days, and your area that mason great as italian.

4. All the makers of shoddy say, Amen! and the contractors, and the camp leeches make haste to spread a feast before the captains.

5. The armorers are made glad in their hearts, and the countenance of the monay changers is lifted up.

6. Chapter IV.

1. Yet is the great host secretly disquiet ed, and the people foam at the mouth, as a lightly says at the glad of the proper says and the people foam at the mouth, as a lightly says at the glad of the proper says and the captains.

5. The armorers are made glad in their hearts, and the countenance of the monay changers is lifted up.

6. Chapter IV.

6. The proper say is lifted up.

7. The armorers are made glad in their hearts, and the countenance of the monay changers are made glad in their hearts, and the countenance of the monay changers are more monay changers are more monay changers are more monay changers are made glad in their hearts, and the countenance of the monay changers are more monay changers are more monay changers are more more monay continued to the monay changers are more monay continued to the monay changers are more monay continued to the monay changers are more monay continued to the countenance of the monay changers are more more more more made glad in their hearts, and the countenance of the monay changers are more more more more made glad in their hearts, and the countenance of the monay continued to the more many proper more more more made glad in their hearts, and the countenance of the monay continued to the more more make a little more paper worth more than a good deal more gold.

6. An act to emancipate niggers who fight the prospers and the glad propers and the properson the master all the prosperson to the countenance of the monay continued to the properson the c

who have gazed and watched our rising brightness as the glad star of promise to the world; after all this, and after we have at tained a position among the nations of the earth, such as was never reached since the creation, powerful, perceful, harmonious at home, honored abroad, happy and free-now with insane madness, we must stir up the bitter waters of contention between the North and the South, With a suicidal reaklessness, we will urge on the crisis: What though we can hear the silken cords of framouth and say, shall we open our lips t the foe? shall the enemy come into our councils.

5. Listen, now, and keep silence, lest a bird of the air carry the matter.

which he caught from terms with the care in the case of liberty and ride in triumph over one half numane and poliantropis, for us to that and declaim about slavery, to mount the car of liberty and ride in triumph over one half of these powerful, happy States. It is high and noble conduct after a series of gross at tacks and aggressive inovements, which have compelled the South to stand on the defensive, then to held up our hands in pious hereign. sive, then to hold up our hands in pious hor-ror at "the deep depravity of the South," and affect to wonder men can be so wicked. than that of the Gordons. -- Hoston Courter. | er end of the county returned his paper be appeared; single the land affect to wonder men can be supposed; then cause we would not write "Esq" to his unto the people, 'It is all right,' and the How lovely, how becoming in us, after pile captains are wiser than we.

and arousing the flery spirits of the fervid and arousing the hery spirits of the terrique South almost to frenzy, to raise our hands and eyes to Heaven, and give thanks that we are not as other men are, even as those slaveholders yender. Oh yes; and at them again. Apply the scourge; talk of humanity and laugh at your brother. He is a slaveholder and you are not—he is weak and you are strong—he is a sinner and you are a saint. Hedge him in; surround him with a high wall; chain him to a rock;—laugh at his struggles; beast of sour own laugh at his struggles; boast of your own strength and riches and then dare him to

secode from the Union.

Such seems to be the chosen course of Such seems to be the enosen course or some of our superfine patriots and philanthropists of the North, if we may judge by the gusto with which many journals fling all manner of taunts and opprobrious epithets at the "slaveocrapy" of the South. It is not a labor of love, but one of bitter hate. eason is thrown to the winds; kindness and fraternal feeling has given place to a struggle of supremacy. No sympathy is felt for their misfortune; no allowance is made for their position: no consideration for the infirmities of human nature: but

with whip and spur they dash on upon their Southern brothers. This is all noble, humane, and high minded now.

But when they have goaded the South on To the vary bruk of desperation; when as the legistimate and inevitable results of their own mad career, they shall hear crashing around them the tumbling fragments of our own once glorious and magnificent temple ; when our land shall be full of petty Powers, rival States, and jealous Principalities;—when revolutions, insurrections and internal one State with another : when brother meets brother in battle; when our land becomes, like other lands, the scene of misrule, strife deemed and purified by blood, shall, in and ruin then perhaps, these philanthropic order and justice, bring forth a season of better life and hope for the bond-servants of the law, then shall all the people say.

Amen. will not pluck out an eve for the sake of re-

moving a mote which is in it.

You who are so abounding in love to all mankind that you are willing to plunge your country in all the horrors of a givil and ser-vile war, go on—from your Northern and your Southern paties—threaten, bully and your Southern paties—threaten, bully and taunt each other; call all those who have the courage and independence to act for the good of the whole, in spite of all outward presente "doughfaces;" yield not a hair's breadth—you are the advocates of liberty, the opponents of slavery; you alone are right; on with the glorious work—when instead of destroying slavery, you shall have destroyed freedom itself—when you shall have overthrown our present government which contains a power in itself, if carried out in the spirit of its founders, to cure its very a vil of slavery—when you find your out in the spirit of its jounders, to cure its very vil of slardry—when you find your-self sitting, like Marius of old, amid the ruins and desolations of your, own making; when the mocking shoule of tyrants and the hopeless wailings of the oppressed shall ring in your ears, then you may proudly survey the wreck and say—this, all this, is the work of my hands.

But the South dars not secede! Men

Hat the South dare not secede! Men will dare everything, when driven to desperation. When their passions are aroused they will dare even death itself, if they can involve their enemy in their own ruin. We are no prophet, and ours is 'no reven throat to croak of evil; but, if we are to have our sectional parties, and the Northi it to be arrayed against the South and men

to be arrayed against the South, and men are to plunge headlong into the strife, this Union will as surely and as speedily be torn assunder, as that night follows the days. Let it come, you say! the South will suffer more than ourselves. Yes, it will be tich conso-lation, while the South is dead.

Such may be the humanity and philosophy of other, but for ourself, we are frank to say. that we can hope for no political salvations for the slave, black or white. in the eight world or in the new: no golden hope of progress in constitutional freedom, and indiprogress in consutational freedom, and indi-vidual rights, except in the preservation of the Union of these States. Preserve the Un-ion, and all is preserved, freedom itself will become uriversal; but destroy, the Union-and all will be destroyed—slavery will be

perpetual.

Let charity which thinketh no evil and is not puffed up, guide our actions and dictate our words toward each member of this great family-let the same spirit of kindness and forbearance which actuated the founders of the republic, actuate us, and the Union will still be preserved, and Heaven still bless

[From the Providence daily Post] Acts Passed by The Thirty Seventh Congress.

[Not ecpied from the Record, but put down according to our recollection, and warranted correct in the main;

2. An act to emancinate niggers. 3. An act to prohibit, what-ye-call-it

5. An act concerning niggers.
6. An act to confiscate nigger An act to confiscate niggers.

An act to anticipate the vives and ba... bies of contrabands, 8. An act to emancipate niggers who fight

arm negroes.
20. An act to give us a little more pa.

per.
21. An act concerning niggers.
22. An act to make omnibus tickets a logal tender.
23. An act to compensate Congressman for using their influence in obtaining con-

tracts.

24. An act authorizing the issue of more

omnibus tickets.

25. An act declaring white men almost as good as niggers, it they behave themsolves. (Laid on the table.)

26. An act to repeal that clause of the Constitution relating to the admission of new States.

things are not meant.

327 An act in relation to niggers,

33 An act to make niggers white

33. An act to make niggers white.
35. An act to make 'cm a little whiter.
35. An act to make them a good doal

37 An act in relation to contrabands. 38. An act concerbing piggers.
39. Resolution of adjournment