

BEDFORD, Pa.

Friday Morning, Aug. 17, 1860.

FEARLESS AND FREE."

D. OVER-Editor and Proprietor.

FOR PRESIDENT,

ABRAHAM LINCOLN,

OF ILLINOIS.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT. HANNIBAL HAMLIN,

OF MAINE.

ELECTORS. NON. JAMES POLLOCK. HON. THOMAS M. HOWE.

15 George Brissler, 16 A. B. Sharp, 17 Daniel O. Gehr,

18 Samuel Calvin, 19 Edgar Cowan,

20 William M'Kennan 21 J. M. Kirkpatrick,

1 Edward C. Knight, 2 Robert P. King. 13 F. B. Penniman 14 Ulysses Mercur, 3 Henry Bumm, 4 Robert M. Foust,

Nathan Hills, John M. Bromali, James W. Fuller,

S Levi B. Smith, Francis W. Christ,

10 David Mumma, Jr., 22 Jam 11 David Taggart, 23 Rich 12 Thomas R. Hull, 24 Hen 25 John Greer.

22 James Kerr. 23 Richard P. Roberts, 24 Henry Souther. FOR GOVERNOR

ANDREW G. CURTIN.

OF CENTRE COUNTY.

COUNTY TRUEST.

ASSEMBLY. C. W. ASHCOM, Broadtop Township. E. M. SCHROCK, Somerset County PROTHONOTARY,

JEREMIAH K. BOWLES, Bedford Tp.

SHERIFF, GEORGE S. MULLIN, Napier Tp. COMMISSIONER,

JONATHAN FIGHTNER, Londonderry Tp. POOR DIRECTOR, SAMUEL SCHAFER, Union Tp.

Auditor, CORONER. JARED HANKS, Southampton Tp.

THE TARIFF.

Twelfth Resolution in the Chicago Platform, on

"That while providing revenue for the support of ICY OF NATIONAL EXCHANGES WHICH SECURES TO THE WORKINGMEN LIBER-AL WAGES, TO AGRICULTURE REMUNE-EATING PRICES, TO MECHANICS AND RATING PRICES, TO MECHANICA RE-MANUFACTURERS AN ADEQUATE RE-WARD FOR THEIR SKILL, LABOR AND ENTERPRISE, AND TO THE NATION COM-MERCIAL PROSPERITY AND INDEPEND-

Locofeceism and Free Trade.

[The following is the Free Trade plank of the Cincinnati Convention, which was re-adopted by the Conventions which nominated Douglas and Breckinridge, who have both been always violent Free

Resolved. That there are questions connected with the foreign policy of this country, which are inferior to no domestic question whatever. The time has come for the people of the United States to declare themselves in favor of free soas and PROGRESSIVE FREE TRADE THROUGHOUT THE WORLD, and by solemn manifestations to place their moral in-fluence by the side of their successful example."

THE VOICE OF CLAY.

THE VOICE OF WEBSTER.

ndividual as myself, will reproach me, when I say, as THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

from becoming slave territory—I AM READY TO ASSERT THE PRINCIPLE OF THE EXCLUSION OF SLAVERY."

MASS MEETING THE PEOPLE.

A mass meeting of the People's Party of Bedford County will be held at the Court House, in Bedford, on the evening of Tuesday the 4th day September, next,

being the Tuesday evening of Court week. he members of the Party throughout the County are earnestly requested to attend.

Speakers from a distance are axpected to address the meeting.
By order of the County Committee.

S. L. RUSSELL,

August 17, 1860. Chairman.

ter how strong a politician he may have been, successful contradiction, subscribed, according party for the vising and ambitious young man our stock, although we do not draw from the day to place in nomination a candidate for Con--it is the only live party of the day.

Bedford Rail Road.

Our readers are aware that a couple of weeks present. ago, we published an article in relation to the Bedford Rail Road, in which we stated that "the majority of the board, at the mere request of the contractors, agree to pay them an extra amount not exceeding \$10,000, provided they do now in four months what their written contract required them to have done several months ago;" and that "it is a transparent scheme to elect Mr. Schell to Congress by thus making a present of the \$10,000 subscribed to build the road, to his political friends, Collins & Dull, and thus leaving the Company \$10,000 less means to complete the road to Bedford than they otherwise would have had." In reply to this the following Card appeared in the Gazette

Bedford, Aug. 7th, 1680. HON. W. P. SCHELL .-

We have read the article published in the Bedford Inquirer, of the 3d inst., in relation to the recent contract with Dull, Collins & Co., for the completion of the graduation and masonry of the Bedford Rail Road, and we say unhesitatingly, that whatever merits, or demerits, there may be in the contract, you took no part by word, or deed, to our knowledge, in the adoption of the same.

We declare that you never spoke to any of us in favor of the proposition of Dull, Collins & Co.that you never, to our knowledge, advocated itand that you did not vote for it.

Yours truly, JACOB REED. ACOB REED,
E. L. ANDERSON,
NICHOLAS LYONS,
SAMUEL L. RUSSELL,
W. T. DAUGHERTY,
VAL. STECKMAN.

If this Card is an enswer to either of the charges, we have failed to discover it, and we opine it would require a telescope as powerful as that of Lord Ross, for any other ordinary mortal to do so. All of the gentlemen, whose names are subscribed to this Card, except Mr. Steckman, voted to make this present of \$10. 000 to Collins & Dull, and the stockholders complain that as the Directors were so generous, they did not give it out of their own pockets, instead of out of the funds of the company, which are aiready small enough. - ! charge, in regard to its being done to aid Mr. Cessna, Esq , of this place made a speech of las and his friends seem to be in great appre D. D. ESHLEMAN, Middle Woodberry Tp. It is not probable that he would electioneer in the editor was at Cresson, the Democrat apthe General Government by dulies upon imposts, sound policy responsibility on his present as we know that a short time before the meeting of the Board, at least one of the Directors who voted for presenting Collins & Dall tors who voted for presenting Country, and We commend the Whole tors who voted for presenting Country, and We commend that the state of the position in support of Douglas, by shoving the tors who voted for presenting Collins & Dall tors who voted for presenting Country, and We commend that the state of the position in support of Douglas, by shoving the tors who voted for presenting Collins & Dall tors who voted for presenting ble gentleman, is no party man, and extremely to the Philadelphia papers: Card, which it might have been known by an tween the Douglas and Breckinridge parties. ordinary politician would be used by the Lo- Much bitter feeling prevailed, and the meeting cofocos.

Mr. Schell did not vote for giving away this \$10.000, to Collins & Dull, because he is the ridge party entered the office of that newspa-President of the Board, which officer only votes in case of a tie; but it may easily be presumed had that event happened, that he would have voted for the gift, as he was present, sat quietly by-"silence gives consent"

"Bedford Railroad," evidently written by W. "I feel that there is nothing unjust nothing of exhich any honest man can complain, if he is intelligent, and I feel that there is nothing of which the civilized world, if they take notice of so humble an We are glad Mr. Schell says this, and are said the other day, that I have made up my mind, for one, THAT UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCE WILL I CONSENT TO THE EXTENSION OF THE AREA OF SLAVERY IN THE UNI-TED STATES, OR TO THE FURTHER IN we must confess we have our doubts on that CREASE OF SLAVE REPRESENTATION IN score. One strong reason for the supposition that this was the intention, was that one of "Sir, whenever there is a particular good to be done-whenever there is a foot of land to be staid back these political friends of Schell boasted here that "they were going to give Schell a large charge of ours is not alluded to by Mr. Schell, peared so anxious for Directors to sign. It certainly made the matter look suspicions.

as giving away a sum not to exceed \$10,000, fourths of all the entries on the dockets of the who were present, Messrs. Michael Lutz, stated. It thus appears that in the one case J. Burns and John Sill, reside in this Coun- Major Tate charges more than double as much Turn out, friends of Lincoln, Hamlin and ty, and ought to have been there, and if the fees as any Prothonotary ever did before him, President, or whoeser's duty it was to inform and in the other case he charges almost double them of the meeting and its object, did not or 40 cents more, for every entry; and we inform them, they deserve censure. It might, have not been able to hear of a single instance (although we don't pretend to know,) then, in which he charges any less fees than any of have devolved on Mr. Schell to give the cast- the others. ing vote.

Our young friend, Frank D. Sanpp, has our The fling at us by Mr. Schell, in the latter tary as this? If he has not had two terms thanks for several copies of the St. Louis Dem- part of his editorial, is simply not true. We yet, he has about doubled the fees of his office, ocrat, a strong Republican paper. Frank has are a true friend of the Company, we want to thus making one term yield about as much as got to be a warm Republican. How ominous see the road progress, and we also want to see two ought to yield. We venture to say the for Locafoccism-nearly every young Democrat its funds husbanded, and not squandered .- people will teach Major Extra-FEES such a that goes from this county to the West, no mat- We have, we venture to say, without fear of lesson next October as he will never forget. becomes a Republican. It shows which way to our means, ten times as much as Mr. Schell, the wind blows. The Republican party is the and probably have paid a larger proportion of funds of the Company \$1,000 per annum, as gress,

be does. And thus we drop the subject for the !

MISSOURI.

We stated last week that Frank Blair, for Congress, was defeated, for the short term, but elected for the long term. It turns out that this is not correct. He is efected for both terms. The correct vote for the short term is Blair, 11,178; Barret, 10,844. Blair's majority, 334. For the long term, lilair, 10,159; Barret, 8,704; Todd, 3,825; Blair's maj. over Barret, 1,455; over Todd. American, 6,434. It appears that there were several hundred votes for Blair, which by some mistake were not counted for him, by counting which be is elected for both the long and the short term. This is glory enough -- the election of a Republican congressman in a slave city, by the large majority of 1,455. The Republican party is rapidly gaining ground, even in the South, James S. Rollins, the Union candidate, is elected to Congress, in the second district. The other five, it is supposed, are Locofocos. The State has gone for the Locofocos, although Gardenbire, the Republican candidate for Governor, in a letter, advised his friends to vote for Orr, the American candidate. How different from the course of Americans in some other places; they unite with Locofocoism to defeat the Republicans, whilst here, the Republicaus, to a great extent, voted for the American candidate, to beat the common foe of both-Locofocoism. This election in Missouri knocks the last hope from the Bell party, and clearly shows that they have no hope. Every vote for Bell, counts one for Locofocoism, and aids the keeping in power of the most corrupt party that bas ever wielded power in this country. Let all true Americans, then, that desire to see a change for the better, cast their votes for Lincoln, where it try, social and political, between negroes and will tell with more effect against corrupt Lo- white men. I recellect of but one distinguish-

FULTON COUNTY .-- At the County Conven-As to this part of our charge-it is not an voted down, only receiving two votes. At a swered, neither do they attempt to answer it. County meeting a mild Douglas resolution was It therefore stands unimpeached. The other voted down, almost unanimously, although J Schell's election to Congress, is denied only, several hours in defence of Douglas. It wouldn't bension that they might, if there were no law so far as it relates to Mr. Schell's giving that do, however, the party there are for Breekin. to keep them from it, I give him the most solreason to either of the signers of the Card .- ridge. Last week, whilst J. B. Sansom, Esq., such a way as would be very likely to find him peared, it having taken down Douglas and add one further word, which is this : that I do out. He would not give this reason to any Johnson, and hoisted Breckinridge and Lane. Directors belonging to our party. How easy In a long editorial, the junior of that paper, would it be to have a convenient friend to do the brother of the senior, assumes the responthis in a quiet way? That some argument subility. We believe this was all a sham, howwas used by some person or persons is plain, ever, and that it was the manner in which the The anxiety of Messrs. Russell and Anderson if he don't this week take down Breekinridge for the completion of the Road, and without and put up Douglas sgain, our assumption will their thinking of the consequences, may easily be pretty nearly proved correct. We pity the account for their action in this matter. Mr sorrows of the "unterrified." The following Anderson is a liberal, high-toned and bonora- dispatch was telegraphed from McConnellsburg

anxious for the success of the road, and we do McConnellsburg, Ps., Aug. 11 .- The Debroke up in a row.

During the absence of the Editor of the Demoerat, Mr. Sansom, at Cresson, the Breekin- 11th inst .: per, mutilated the torms, run up the Breckinridge flag and issued an edition of the paper under that banner, and the affair has created considerable excitement.

A personal recontre also took place last night **As long as God allows the vital current to flow through my veins, I will never, never, vever, by wood or thought, by mind or will, aid in admitting one rood of FREE TERRITORY to the EVERLASTING CURSE.

In the same paper is an editorial headed lim. The parties were then separated.

Prothonotary.

Since writing our former article against Major Tate, charging him with taking more fees than any of his predecessors, we have been making further inquiries, and are now able to give the following additional items : For entering and filing a transcript from the docket of a Justice of the Peace, Mann, Noble, Reed and Washabaugh, all made the uniform charge ot 371 cts., whilst Samuel H. Tate, with the law unchanged charges 78 cents on every such majority in Bedford County this fall." This baugh each charged the uniform fee of 621 transcript. Mann, Noble, Reed and Washacents for filing and entering judgment on a in his editorial, or in his Card, which he ap- judgment note, whilst Samuel H. Tate, with the law unchanged, uniformly charges \$1,03 for the same thing. These two items together, faith, which would sink the whole Democration in an important matter to the Company, such we are credibly informed, make up at least three party of Pennsylvania deeper than plummet it is certainly a little strange that they had not Court of Common Pleas, and the dockets thema fuller Board. In addition to the persons selves show that the charges are as we have here

Is not one term enough for such a Prothono-

Congressional Conference. The Congressional Conference, for this DisLincoln on Negro Equality.

Douglas, in 1858, during the contest for Unigood part of his time in making false accusa- any kind." ions against Lincoln, and misrepresenting his views. Amongst other things he charged Lincoln with being in favor of negro equality and negro suffrage. For a time Lincoln treated the false accusation with contemptuous silence; but finding that the bold and frequent repetition of the charge induced some of his friends to doubt his position on the subject, he took occasion, at his great speech delivered at Charlestown, Sept. 15, 1858, to answer the false accusation, and he did it in the following

"While I was at the hotel to-day, an elderly gentleman called upon me to know whether I was really in favor of producing a perfect equality between the negroes and white people. While I had not proposed to myself on this occasion to say much on that subject, yet as the question was asked me, I thought I would occupy perhaps five minutes in saying something in regard to it. I will say, then, that I am not, nor ever have been, in favor of bringing about in any way the social and political equality of the white and black races, that I an not, not ever have been in favor of, making voters or jurors of negroes, nor of qualifying them to hold office, nor to intersarry with white people; and I will say in addition to this, that there is a physical difference between the white and black races which I believe will forever forbid the two races living together on terms of social and political equality. And inasmuch as they cannot so live, while they do remain together there must be the position of superior and inferior, and I as much as any other man, am in favor of having the superior position assigned to the white race. I will add to this that I have never seen, to my knowledge, a man, woman or child ed instance that I ever heard of so frequently as to be entirely satisfied of its correctnessand that is the case of Judge Douglas's old tion, a Douglas Resolution was offered-it was friend, Col. Richard M. Johnson. I will also add to the remarks I have made, that I have never had the least apprehension that I or my friends would marry negroes if there was no law to keep them from it; but as Judge Dingemn pledge that I will, to the very last, stand by the law of this State, which forbids the marrying of white people with negroes. I will not understand that there is any place where an alteration of the social and political relations of the negro and white man can be made except in the State Legislature -- not in the Congress of the United States-and as I do not really apprehend the approach of any such thing myself, and as Judge Douglas seems to be in constant herror that some such danger is rapidly approaching, I propose as the best means to prevent it, that the Judge be kept at home, and placed in the State Legislature, to fight the measure." -- Joint Debates, page 136.

Fusion-"Bargain and Sale."

The Locofoco State Committee met at Cresson, last week, and recommended a Fusion, Bargain and Sale Electoral Ticket. Many Democrats in all parts of the State oppose it not blame him for his vote, or for signing this mocracy held a county meeting here last night, - and there is no doubt but it will be defeatan extract from the article in the Press of the | you ?

"This last action of the State Committee speaks for itself, and would excite universal surprise and indignation, if the manner in which that body is constituted, and the materials of which a majority of it is composed, were not fully appreciated by the citizens of Pennsylvania. No political organization or combination, large or small, ever more richly carned the contempt of men of every party than the controlling spirits of that committee Their action is not only dishonest, but foolish. and their petty plans and "projects to overthrow the organization of the National Democratic party, and to steal power from the people to use it for unworthy purposes, are as im potent and ridiculous as they are unjust and

"The only practical change in the original 2d of July' proposition which was made at Cresson, is one which gives the Democrats of the State an opportunity to express, by their votes, their preference for Douglas or Breckinridge. It is true, this may be to many a source of satisfaction, as it would clearly demonstrate the weakness of the Secession forces in our State. But, on the other hand, if the Fusion electoral ticket should be elected, it is possible, although by no means probable, that a contingency would arise under the arrangement proposed, if it was carried out in good ever sounded.

"It was decided at Cresson that the electoral vote of the State should be cast for any man running as a Democrat whom it could elect. Now, let us suppose that out of a total vote in Pennsylvania in November next of 500,000, 251,000 should be polled for the Fusion electoral ticket, and it should thus be successful-that of the 251,000 thus polled 201,000 should be given for Douglas, and but 50,000 for Breckinridge-thus showing that but one-tenth of our voters favored the election of the latter; if the vote of Pennsylvania could elect the Disunion nominee, under the terms of the Cresson resolution he would receive it. And, in despite of noisy partisan professions of a regard for "the will of the majority," and for the right of the people to govern themselves, the Democracy of the State would so arrange their political machinery as to elect as President, by the electoral votes of the State, a man supported by less than onetenth of our voters, and opposed by more than

nine-tenths of our citizens! "An act of perfidy like this, if by any pos-

ess, but it would forever seal the doom of the In the great debate between Lincoln and Democracy of Pennsylvania, and coasign them to eternal defeat. Those who are too upprincipled or too obtuse to see the force of this fated States Schate, the little giant, with his tal objection to the action of the Cresson Comusual boldness and recklessness, consumed a mittee are beyond the reach of argument of

THE "BOROUGH TICKET,"

Congress, Wm. P. Schell, of Bedford Borogoub. Prothonotary, Sam'l H. Tate, of Bedford Borough, Sheriff,

John J. Cessna, of Bedford Borough. It appears that there are no Democrats in the country fit to hold a good office, therefore so virtuous, should not be guilty of the like the Borough leaders nominate themselves, and himself, or of worse, which we will now prove give the country the ones not worth having .- on that editor. The only way to prevent this in future is for Democrats in the county to vote against the article from our paper of the 12th of Nov. whole "Borough Ticket."

The Fires Still Blazing Brightly.

On Tuesday night, the Liucoln Club, of Bedford, met in the Jourt House. There was a very large number of the voters of the town and vicinity in attendance. Hon. FR. Jon-DAN made a very able and powerful speech. Immediately after he concluded, quite a number joined the Club, and among the rest a young same article, in the last paragraph which reads Democrat came out boldly and signed the Constitution. The fires are burning brightly, thousands are leaving the sham-Democracy-all over this State, and throughout the country, were for Mr. Lincoln " The Gazette in this and we hear of quite a number in various parts article commits a downright forgery, for it inof Bedford County.

MYSTERIOUS DISAPPEARANCE!'-\$100 REWARD!!!-"The Literary Gentleman from the Country" was in town on thies of the opposition were as much in favor Wednesday night, the 15th inst. His mysterious disappearance on the following morning, has caused considerable anxiety among his friends. Inquiries have been numerous, and the above reward will be paid to any person by us at all, as our files will prove. It will knowing and giving reliable information of his whereabouts. Some are of the opinion that he is secretly engaged in a conspiracy and crusade against the South, others that he is at home, among the "Pigeon Hills," quietly harvesting his Huckleberry crop!

Our frieads in different parts of the County, when they organize a Lincoln and Curtin Club. ought to send as the proceedings, and the names of the officers. Organize a Club, friends, in every election district in the County. A thorough organization, and a fire all along the line, and we will elect every man on our State, District and County tickets. "Then, wait for November, and we'll all take a ride."

Meeting in St. Clairsville.

Our friends in St. Clairsville and surroundng country, had a rousing meeting last Friday It was addressed in quite a lengthy speech, by our friend, D. S. Riddle, Esq., of New York, but formerly of this County. Our friends there say the speech was eloquent and argumentative, and couldn't be beat. If our friends in other parts, do as well as that part of the County, we will have a majority of 300 thie fall. All's well, boys, only do your duty.

TO OUR FRIENDS.

We need money-we must have it. We have a number of debts to pay by Court Week, and we hope our friends in the country, who owe us for subscription, job work and adverising, when they come to town to attend Court 50,000. John W. Forney, the leader will not forget us. If any who owe us don't of the Douglas forces in this State, in a long come to town, just send the "needful" with their article opposes this ticket. The following is neighbor, who does come. Don't forget, will

We learn that John A. Mowry, the Post Master in this place, who has been an avowed Douglas man, for the last couple years, has suddenly changed his views, and come out for Breckinridge. Had Gen. Bowman anything to do with this change, or had the "flesh-pots" office too sweet a savor for him, to risk the lolosing of them, by supporting Douglas? The Douglas men would like to know the reasons for the change.

ONE TERM!

It is said by many Democrats that Maj. S. H. Tate pledged himself to one term three years the word thing is not a man, much less can ago. They intend to hold him to this now, especially as by doubling his fees he has made as much out of the office in three years as other Prothonotarys would have done in six.

terly is now on our table. There are quite an unusual number of excellent articles in this number, written by some of the first writers in tirely obsolete, and at war with the genius, spirit the world. Price \$3 a year. The Edinburgh Review and Blackwood's Magazine, are only \$5 a year for the two, or Blackwood, and the whole four Reviews for \$10.

"D-D DUTCH."

This is the epithet applied to the Germans who voted for Judge Taylor, a few years ago, for Treasurer, by Maj. S. H. Tate. Will bonest Germans vote for the man for Prothonotary who stigmatized them as "D-d Dutch?"

Gen. Cameron's Speech.

We call attention to the speech of Geo. Cameron, in the U. S. Senate, on 15th of June last, on the Tariff. It is one of the best speeches ever delivered on that question, and should be read by every one. Read it and hand the paper to your Locofoco neighbor.

"Don't Want Whigs to support Him." Maj. S. H. Tate, a few years ago, in a speech at Bloody Run, said that "he never wanted a paternity and origin divine! Whig to support him." Stick this at him when

sibility it could be successful, might, it is true, regew the terms of those federal officials who have so basely prostituted the power they pos-

be asks you to vote for him.

"Another Forgery."

John Cossna's Gazette, last weck contained an article under this caption, attempting to hold us up as guilty of Forgery, because we inserted in an article taken from the Gazette, of 23d December last, (like Stephen A. Douglas.) In this article, the editor of that paper was evidently aiming bis arrows at Douglas, as he had been long before, and we inserted in parenthesis the words "like Stephen A. Douglas" the person he was firing at, under cover-This is usual with editors, and our placing the parenthesis marks at the beginning and ending of the words, showed that we had inserted it. but not to deceive any person whatever. One In his paper of July 20th, last, he copies an

1858, in which we were speaking of the election of Douglas to the U. S. Senate, and the war on him by the Buchanan Administration. The Gazette man inserts the word Donglas in this article in brackets thus: [Douglas] in the ninth and tenth line, from the top of the second column of the first page of that paper. The word was not in our article at all. Was this a Forgery? A little further on in the thus : "In our own town the sympathies of the opposition were as much in favor of Mr. Doug las, in his war with the administration as they serts a word that was not in the original, and does not put it in brackets or parenthesis. It copies it thus; "In our own town the sympaof Mr. Douglas, in his last war with the administration, as they were for Mr. Lincoln." The word last was not in the extract as written be seen that it considerably changes the sentence. In the words that we placed in the extracts we used marks to show that we did so, he commits a deliberate Forgery by leaving them out. In his own chaste and elegant words we would say, that "an editor that could perpetrate such a diabolical trick, in order to misrepresent a cotemporary, is worthy only of being at the head of a" locofoco "newspaper. He would cheat his own brother; pick the dimes out of a dead mother's reticule; rob a hen-roost and sell the chickens to the owner; or do any thing else that is too low and vile for any common rascul to be guilty of. How can any man believe him ?"

The following article is from the Davenport (Iowa) Gazette. It was written by John A. BLODGET, Esq., well known for many years as one of the leading Democrats in Bedford County. It will be seen that he has lost none of his ancient style of peculiar and forcible writing:

Property in Wan.

Thou shalt not see thy brother's ox or his sheep go astray, and hele thyself from them, thou shalt in any case bring them again unto thy brother.—
DET 22, 1.

The excellence of the foregoing mandate, independent of the Divinity attached to it, is so apparent that the principle fieds its adoption into our system of human ethics without cavil. God gave to man dominion "over every living thing that moveth upon the earth." Gen. 1.28. The word "thing" is here used in its only true, proper and primitive signification, in contradistinstion to the word "man;" therefore the word "thing" - the synonym of chattel in legal parlance-means such articles as are placed by Divine authority under man's control or "dominion." "Let us make man it our own image, after our own likeness. Let them have dominion over the cattle and over all the earth."-Gen. 1, 26. Here are letters patent from God to man by which he derives his title to things inanimate and to animals orgational, and when reduced to his possession, should such property "go astray," the right of the owner to reclamation is unquestionable. Here the claimant exercising dominion is a man, the property subject to that dominion is a thing. Here, in its true, primitive and original sense, we find that man, the image of God, be degraded into a mere thing or chattel. Man is by Divine right the owner, the thing is the subject or object of that ownership!

"Oh! all the above quotations are derived from nothing but the Bible, an old book dated EDINBURGH REVIEW .- This excellent quar- long before our Anno Domini commenced, and therefore, in this enlightened age of pure ethics and morality, considered of no authority-enand fashion of the age."

I, however, like the text-and being con vinced that it is orthodox, must have a little more of it!

Thou shalt not deliver unto his master the servant which is escaped from his mas

Here is an express commandment! imperative as the mandatory power of Deity could make it. Why not return the escaped servant to his master? The answer is plain: the quasi master was a tresspasser from the beginning; for having no dominion by Divine right over his fellow man-that right being limited to "cattle and things"- he never had a title to his services or his person, and having no title to lose, can have no right of reclamation or recaption.

What a death-blow to the "Fugitive Slave Law!" Here the Fugitive Slave Law is deprecated, condemned and forbidden just as strongly as the commandment upon which our human laws of larceny are based, "Thou shalt not steal." If the latter commandment is worthy of our regard and adoption, why not the former? Both mandates aspire to the same

The above doctrine is, to be sure, rather anti-cotton, and uncongenial with Southern sentiment, and may be a little treasonable against the psuedo principles extra judiciously crowded In a letter dated Austin, Texas, July 31, into the Dred Scott decision; but still I think 1860, Gen. Sam Houston explains his position the Bible pretty safe authority, and when I in regard to the Presidency. He says that find that authority repudiated by a mere finite "the day of conventions and their chicanery is ermine that mantles a person of a Chief Justice,