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BY DAVID OVER.

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FREEDOM'S CALL.

Gampaign Zongs,

Oh! wake to the sound of our Nation's appeal!

'Tis the loud voice of Freedom that calls!
Shall her sons fall asleep with the rust on their steel,
Shall the quick pulse of life no emotion reveal,
While the slave-driver reigns in our Halls?

Tis the voice of the brave who at Lexington bled, That calls on their sons to be brave!
Tis the blood of our brethren at Leavenworth 'Tis the life-stream that flowed from our Senator's

When our Sumner was beat'en as a slave.

Shall the nation that gave to great Washington birth, And exults in the sound of his name, Shall the Freemen who boast of their valor and

worth,
Be the sport and the mock of a slaveholder's mirth,
When he gives Bunker Hill to the shame?

No! a fame more exalted our Country awaits, While we honor the chief of our coincy awares,
While we honor the chief of our choice!
Brave Lincoln shall stand at fair Liberty's gate,
And beat back the sword of the insolent fates,
Aud the hearts of the Free shall rejoice!

His crown with the gems of our love we impearl!
To his worth and his valor we bow,
O'er his head the proud Flag of the Free we unfurl,
And a garland of glory shall gracefully curl
In a wreath to adorn his fair brow,

Then our land shall repose in the glorious light
Of her fame and her liberty won!
The Genius of Freedom shall stand on her height, And wave back the tempest of discord and night, With the clouds that obscure our bright sun.

THE BAY STATE HURRAH.

Lincoln's the chief to lead the way, Hurrah! hurrah! hurrah!
The fire by night—the cloud by day, Hurrah! hurrah! hurrah! Mailed in truth and strong in hand, He'll bring us to the Promised Land. Hurrah! burrah! hurrah! hurrah!

The ship of state, with tattered sail, Hurrah! hurrah! hurrah! Hurran! hurran! hurran!

He'll soon repair her crippled form,
And bring her safely through the storm.

Hurran! etc.

The sable flag that o'er us waves, Hurrah! hurrah! burrah! Shall float no longer over slaves, Shall float no longer over state Hurrah! hurrah! hurrah! hurrah! From Kansas' dark and bloody ground,
To California's farthest bound.

Hurrah! etc.

Free speech Lincoln will aye defend, Hurrah! hurrah! hurrah! And Slavery's curse he'll ne'er extend, Hurrah! hurrah! hurrah! He goes for Freedom's holy cause, For equal rights and equal laws. Hurrah! etc.

Then let us all, with loud acclaim, Hurrah! hurrah! hurrah! Repeat the chorus of a name, Hurrah! hurrah! hurrah! A name which every good man hails— Lincoln! Lincoln! Lincoln! Lincoln! Hurrah! hurrah! hurrah!

Then rally, Freemen, for the fight, Hurrah! burrah! burrah! The arm of God is for the right, Hurrah! hurrah! hurrah! The right he'll own and bless the hand, That strikes for Freedom through the land.

For the Inquirer.

CUMBEBLAND VALLEY, Aug. 27, 1860. Mr. EDITOR: -- I will give you a correct account of a great Douglas demonstration which took place last Saturday night at Centreville. Agreeably to previous call, they met at the fel of Mr. Jacob Snyder, and after a great deal of pacing backward and forward, mixing through and whispering to each other, some of them proceeded to the armory of the Cumberland Valley Blues, and brought out the music and flag belonging to the company. They took their position in the road in front of the botel, and, after considerable blowing and pounding, and calling "turnout," they made a start for the school house near by; and what a procession! Just about eighteen, by actual count, were all that would form in line. After arriving at the school house, they proceeded to business, by appointing Mr. Lewis May President, and Joseph Brant, Henry Hall, Henry Hite, W. Miller and others, Vice Presidents, (some of them Lincoln men.) after which they proceeded to the reading of the Resolutions, which you will find verbatim in the Gazetre.

The resolutions were read by Dr. Hudson, of Centreville. Rev. John Blair proposed some amendments, but Dr. Hudson opposed

The meeting held in the evening was a misthem on the ground that it was only tautology and confusion of ideas. Well, after the Dr. and Blair exchanged a few off-hand shots, Physic proved too severe for Theology. Blair acquiesced, the motion was put, and the resolutions were adopted, two voting yea and one voting pay. So they carried two to one—an overwhelming majority. On motion of H. J. Brunner, Rev. Blair proceeded to address the with us in our party organization took part in refer you to Douglas at Concord, with a little ent a Locofoco move, that no respectable Opremodeling to suit the occasion, with half forgotten, and you have it. He was listened to with profound attention by the immense con- ny .- Harrisburg Telegraph. course (about 30) of people. Mr. Jacob Snyder caused some interruption by patting his Blair; he was only trying to applaud him .-But the audience did not seem to appreciate or understand the tapping of Mr. Snyder's dent is now generally conceded to be inevifoot, so he gave it up, with a comical smile and table."

out and gave in an attentive hearing for the local, it would be inevishort time he was permitted to speak, which of the South for the majority to rule, wouldn't
was but about half an hour, owing to the
it?

shake of the head, as much as to say, "it's no go." After Mr. Blair was through, there were loud calls for Benton Cessna, but he was not to be found; I do not know whether he was lost in the concourse of people, or gone as one of the committee to look after Mr. Foster in the woods. Then came calls for Dr. Hudson. The Dr. responded to the call by presenting himself on the speaker's stand. His speech consisted in a dilated exposition of the platforms of the different parties, and, with the exception of a few mistakes and gross misrepresentations of the Republican party, was entertaining. After Dr. Hudson there were calls that he was no speechmaker, that the meeting was gotten up for the express benefit of Mr. Douglas, and that he had nothing good to say for him; he did not wish to advance conflicta Lincoln man. Mr. Snyder was called, but said he had nothing to say. On motion, the meeting adjourned till next Saturday night.

Music in front! away they go, up to the hocommon sense, proposes three cheers for Douglas, when about half a dozen halooed three times and shook their hats a little.

Just one word more about the Rev. Mr. Blair. He did all he could to enlighten his immense audience, but it was no go. For his 12th, the vote was as follows: religion he will give up all his secular interests, but for his polities he gives up his religion. Whilst bolstering up unrighteous measures, and more unrighteous men, he prays for the advancement of religion, and justice, and honor! I would to God that his prayers might be answered on his own political head, for never was there a place where such blessings were more needed.

Thus passed away the great Douglas demonstration meeting that was held at Gentreville, on Saturday night, the 25th of August, 1860.
A LOOKER-ON.

For the Inquirer. ALLEGHENY SEMINARY.

Mr. EDITOR :- The fall session of the above institution opened under very favorable circumstances, on the 7th inst. The attendance of students is fully as large as at any previous period of its history. Prof. E. J. Osborne, the indefstigable Principal, has proved himself a successful teacher, having, during the two years that he has been connected with the Seminary, secured the confidence and support of a large portion of the citizens of this and the adjoining counties. Connected with the school is a Commercial Department, under the supervision of Prof. W. P. Totten, who is a graduate of the Iron City College.

During the present quarter a Normal Department has been organized, composed of about fifty students, most of whom have already been engaged in the profession of teach-The first lecture was delivered by Prof. Osborne, on Monday evening of the present week. His subject was, "The Relation which the Teacher sustains to his Country." It will be doing him no more than justice to state that the address was emmently befitting the occasion, and was attentively listened to by all present. The next lecturer was Mr. J. H. Longenecker, of Woodberry, who made some very appropriate remarks with reference to his manner of teaching. Indeed, this association of teachers will, we think, compare favorably with similar bodies, both in point of numbers

and intelligence.
Upon the whole, the Allegheny Seminary is doing good service in the cause of education, and bids fair to maintain that position which it has so deservedly attained. M. A. P. RAINSBURG, Aug 23, 1860.

BASE MISREPRESENTATION .-- We find in the Philadelphia Inquirer of this morning the

Special disputch the Inquirer. HARRISBURG, Aug. 22, 1860. A meeting of the State Executive Committee of the Constitutional Union Party of Penasylvania was held to-day.

The Committee met at 2 o'clock, at Coverly's Hotel, Hon. Henry M. Fuller in the

Every district in the State was represented, and the utmost harmony and good feeling was publicans. What say the figures? Here they evinced by the delegates."

as held in a back room of Coverly's Hotel, Republicans, Democrats, sided; but it is false that every district in the State was represented. Not over six persons were present at any time, three of them hailing from Philadelphia. We have no doubt the

The meeting held in the evening was a miserable failure; but very few persons were in in attendance, and those who did attend are open and well known Locofocos. An old Democrat presided at the meeting, and that same party did all the stamping and cheering .--Not a solitary man who has heretofore acted As for his speech, I have only to the meeting. The whole thing was so apparposition man would be found in their compa-

The New York Herald, like Ex-Speaker foot on the floor, but in the innocence of his Orr, grouns over the foreshadowings of destiheart be meant to show no disrespect to Mr. uy. It says, with tears in its eyes, "The election of Abraham Lincoln as our next Presi-

EXAMINE THE RECORD.

A tree is known by its fruits, men are known by the company they keep, and politically parties must be judged by their acts and not by their professions. We propose in a few brief paragraphs to show by the congressional records that the votes of Democratic Members of Congress upon four of the great issues of the day have been grossly inconsistent with the professions which the party they represent Franklin Hall, where he entertained a large, has set up with a great flourish of trumpets all attentive audience, for an bour, with a masterfor T. L. Growden, who responded by saying over the country. The inconsistency and duplicity of the leaders of this party have been triet. He is honest, candid, faithful in the proved a hundred times before; we only propose now to show by a few figures that those ing opinions. By the way, T. L. Growden is leaders are to-day as false to their professions such as he in Congress, the interests of Pennas they ever were.

First, what is the Democratic record on Mr. Grow's Homestead bill, a measure which was tory. tel, where some one, with more mouth than designed to open the Great West to the poor man, who could settle on and cultivate a farm which, by reason thereof, should be to him a home forever? On the final passage of this beneficent measure in the House, on March

> Republicans. Democrats, South Americans, A. L. Democrats, none.

> The Republicans, it will be perceived, voted unanimously for the bill, the Democrats more than two to one against it-one only of their twenty-two yeas being from a Slave State. And yet the Democratic party has always claimed to be, par excellence, the "poor man's friend !" Is it ?

> Next comes the vote in the House on the 5th of April to suppress Polygamy in the Territories. Mark how the Democracy responded to the hopes and prayers of all Christendom. On the passage of the Bill the vote stood thus:

Yeas, Nays. Republicans, 108 Democrats, 22 South Americans, 18 A. L. Democrate,

Democracy has ever claimed to be the conservator of the public morals, but how could its representatives, under the control of the Slavery Propaganda, vote to condemn Polygamy, which the Republican platform of 1856 has denounced side by side with Slavery as the "twin relies of barbarism." True, twentytwo Democrats voted for the bill, but where stand the majority?

Next regard the vote admission of Kansas into the Uniou, taken on the 11th day of April.

the Itth day of April.		
Little Tables and State of Sta	Yeas,	Nays
Republicans,	103	none
Democrats,	22	56
South Americans,	3	17
A. L. Democrats,	6	none

All our readers know with what seeming earnestness Democratic orators and Democratic editors have proclaimed that Kansas should be admitted into the Union as soon as her people knocked at the doors of Congress with a constitution framed in accordance with the and Napoleon of France are elected Senators provisions of the Nebraska bill. And yet, in Congress from New Mexico-when good men because the people of Kansas would not con- cease to go to heaven, or bad men to hellsent to be governed by the infamous Lecompton constitution, fifty-six Democratic members of the House vote to keep them in a state of territorial vassalage, and a Democratic Senate | political faith, and come out on the side of De sustains the unjust vote!

Lastly, what about the Tariff Bill of Mr. Morrill, of Vermont, which passed the House of Representatives? Democrats in this section of the country claim that they are as much the friends of that measure as the Re-

For the Bill. Against the Bill. South Americans. A. L. Democrats.

Such is the record. Does it sustain the claim of the Democratic fuglemen of this and adjoining States that their party favors the adoption of a Tariff that will protect the industrial interests of the country. Assuredly not. The Democrats of the House almost to a man voted against the Tariff bill, and a Dem-

peratic Senate resolutely refused to pass it. "By their deads ye shall know them."-Cambria Tribune.

HON, EDWARD MCPHERSON.

On Saturday week the good people of this county had the pleasure of listening to this elequent champion of Republicanism, in front of the Court House, in this place, for a short time. All who heard him were delighted.

Mr. McPherson had paid a short visit to calamity. Franklin county-admiring some of of our bonnets, we believe when the large crowd who were here, from all parts of the county, to witness the balloon ascension, called him out and gave him an attentive hearing for the was but about half an hour, owing to the it?

starting of the balloon. What he said, however, was well calculated to please every honest man present. The happy expression of the countenances of his hearers, while he was speaking, showed their satisfaction.

In the evening the Wide Awakes met, according to previous arrangement, at the Hotel of Messrs Weist & Grove, and, after transacting some important business, marched to the Hotel where Mr. McPherson was staying, (Mr. John Fisher's) under the marshalship of Capt. P. B. Housum, and escorted the crator to ly effort. Mr. McPherson is justly the favordischarge of all his congressional duties, and in his intercourse with his fellow men. With sylvania will be well protected. As long as he is willing to serve, we hope he will be continued in congress.—Chambersbuag Reposi-

When Parson Brownlow will join the Democratic Party.

An Arkansas correspondent, who probably wanted to wake up Rev. Mr. Brownlow, of the Knoxville (Tenn.) Whig, wrote to the latter stating that he had learned with pleasure, upon majority in the Electoral College. But the what he considered "reliable authority," that loss of both Pennsylvania (27) and Indiana (13) what he considered "reliable authority," that Mr. Brownlow was about to join the Democrats, and asked for the probable date of that occurrence. Mr. Brownlow gave the date, or at they will throw the election into the House.

The present House of Representatives num-

KNOXVILLE, Aug. 6, 1860. MR. JORDAN CLARK:- I have your letter of the 20th ult., and hasten to let you know the precise time when I expect to come out and formally announce that I have joined the Demo-

eratic party. When the sun shines at midnight, and the moon at midday-when man forgets to be selfish, or Democrats lose their inclination to steal-when nature stops her onward march to rest, or all the water courses in America flow up stream-when flowers lose their odor and trees shed no leaves-when birds talk, and beasts of burden laugh-when damned spirits swap hell for heaven, with the angels of light, and pay them the boot in mean whiskey-when impossibilities are in fashion, and no proposition is too absurd to be believed, you may credit the report that I have joined the Demo-

I join the Democrats! - Never, so long as there are secrets in churches-weeds in gardens-fleas in hog pens-dirt in victuals-disputes in families -- war with pations -- water in the ocean-bad men in America, or base women in France. No, Jordan Clark, you may hope -you may congratulate-you may reason that member of their body, who you may sneer-but that cannot be. The of Oregon have just repudiated. thrones of the Old World-the court of the commit the national suicide of dissolving this Union, but all this must occur before I join the Democracy!

I join the Democracy! - Jordan Clark, you know not what you say—when I join the De-mocracy, the Pope of Rome will join the Meth-odist Church—when Jordan Clark, of Arkansas,

We ask Christians and patriots is President of the republic of Great Britain by universal suffrage of a contented peoplewhen Queen Victoria consents to be divorced from Prince Albert by a county court in Kansas-when Congress obliges by law James Buchanan to marry a European princess-when the Pope leases the Capitol at Washington for his city residence-when Alexander of Russia when this world is turned upside down-when proof is afforded, both clear and unquestionable, that there is no God--when men turn to ants, and ants to elephants, I will change my moeracy!

Supposing that this full and frank letter will enable you to fix upon the period when I will come out a full grown Democrat, and to communicate the same to all whom it may concera in Arkansas, I have the honor to be, &c. WM. G. BROWNLOW.

LET US FRIGHTEN THEM .-- This is virtual ly the language of a portion of the Breckinridge party at the South, spoken with reference to the Republicans. As an instance, we copy Charleston Mercury's review of the political aspect of the times, and we bespeak for it the caudid attention of all our readers :

"The Presidential election turns upon a sin gle fact. If the Northern people believe that the Southern people will dissolve their connec-tion with them, should the Black Republican party succeed in electing Lincoln to the Presidency-Lincoln will be defeated. Should they, on the contrary, believe that the Southern people will submit to Black Republican domina tion, by the election of Lincoln to the Presidency-Lincoln will be elected.

The New Orleans Bulletin says: A gentleman, a merchant of this city, who

has just returned from the North, reports that Black Republicanism is there making headway, and has a chance of sweeping everything before it unless a general, energetic, prodigious effort be made to ward off from the country such a

The New Orleans Bulletin cannot tolerate the idea of the non-slaveholding States, whose citizens outnumber those of the slavehelding States by more than two to one, electing a President. It would be an outrage upon the rights

From the Independent. LINCOLN OR LANE.

All the signs of the times point to Mr. Lincoln of Illinois, and Senator Lane of Oregon, as the only real contestants for the office of President. No one pretends to believe that either the Bell and Everett ticket or the Douglas and Johnson ticket will receive a majority of the electoral vote. The most sanguine friends of Breckinridge and Lane do not claim that their ticket will receive a majority, without some combination with the friends of Mr. Douglas or of Mr. Bell. But whatever com-binations may be affected in particulars states, with a view to the election of Congressmen, there is no probability of such a fusion of the electoral tickets as would give a majority of the electoral vote to Breckinridge. The total electoral vote is 303—a majority, 152, being necessary to a choice. The tifteen slave states have 120 votes. We doubt whether Mr. Breckinridge is sure of all these. The eighteen free states have 183 votes. Of these, California, New Jersey, and Indiana, having 24 party' who choose to help further this dirty votes, and perhaps Oregon with its three votes, game of 'divide and conquer,' we have nothing may be considered doubtful upon the Republitory. can side.

Should Mr. Lincoln fail of these 27 votes or of the vote of l'ennsylvania, which is also 27, be would still have four more votes than a would defeat his election by the people. In other words, if the various opposing tickets

jority of the representatives from each state

cratic majority of the Senate would vote for grateful. that member of their body, whom the people

We put it then to those sober conservative Universe- the governments of the world, may men who are likely to throw away their votes county ticket, by a glorious majority. Huntall fall and crumble into ruin-the New World upon Bell and Everett, and those admirers of squatter sovereignty" who are likely to throw theirs away upon Douglas and Johnson, whether they are willing to contribute to a result so disgraceful and disastrous as this circuitous

We ask Christians and patriots to look at the man, his character, his platform, his party, and answer whether they will take the responsibility of putting such a man and such a Under these ircumstances, it is somewhat sinpolicy at the head of the Government in this grave crisis of its affairs. Compare with Lane the character, the principles, the platform, the policy of Abraham Lincoln, and at the bar of conscience make your choice. The only way to prevent this scheme of Southern disunionists and propagandists of slavery, for the elevation of Lane to the Presidency, is by faithful, unremitting effort to make sure the election of Lin coln by the people.

The Milk in the Cocoa-Nut.

Every day or two, the Telegraph brings us a glowing account of a 'Union' this or that free State, at which Bell and Everett Electors or State candidates, are nominated, or in some Congressional district where a 'Union' candidate for Congress is put forward. Thus, Maine, Connecticut, and Indiana have been provided with Bell Electors, or with the means of presenting such at short notice, though nobody on earth believes that Bell can possibly get a fortieth part of the vote of either of these States, and though nobody imagines that the Electors so nominated will be voted for, even the following deliberate statement from the by the handful engaged in bringing them forward. Thus, Philadelphia, Cincinnati, &c., have been supplied with Bell candidates for Congress, who will be elected (if ever) after several droves of camels bave walked, three abreast, through the eyes of a whole pack of the finest cambric needles. The object and the impetus of these nominations may be learned from the following portion of the testimony taken before the Senate Investigating Committee last Winter—S. J. Megargee, a paper dealer and leading Democratic wire-puller in Philadelphia, being the unwilling witness:

"Question. Did you receive any money for political purposes in Pennsylvania or New Jersey from Mr. Wendell?
'Witness. Am I really compelled to answer

such questions? 'Mr. Kennedy. I think it is within the scope of the inquiry.

'The committee thought the question was proper one, and that it should be answared. 'Answer. I did, Sir, receive money at various times for political purposes.

'Q. Were those moneys expended for the promotion of the interests of the Democratic 'A. Not all of them. Some of it was used

for a third porty, which was organized to divert votes from what was known as the 'People's Douglas ticket, or we will support none!"

Party' with us. The 'People's Party' was in opposition to the Democratic party. We did not know there the party organized as the 'Republican party.' The opposition to the Demo-cratic party was called 'the People's party,' and to divert votes from that party, the third party was organized. The object was to divide the People's Party '
'Q. Was such a third party organized?

A. Yes, sir.

'Q. Did you believe that was necessary to the success of the Democratic party?

A. We certainly did, or we should not have

give them the money.

Q. What was that third party called? 'A. The Straight American party; the straight-outs.'

Q. You speak both of Pennsylvania and New Jersey? 'A. Yes, sir.

'Q. And of those States only?
A. 'Yes, sir; of those only.'

Having duly studied this interesting testistand it—and that at all events, they shall re-alize that it is perfectly understood by every-

The Conference.

The conference held in Bedford borough on Tuesday last, consisting of the delegates from can get from the free states 32 electoral votes, they will throw the election into the House. for the State Senate. The gentlemen of this bers 237--150 from the free states, and 87 conference were animated with a desire to do from the slave. But in the House each state all in their power towards strengthening the would vote as a unit, and of course the ma- party, by presenting the name of an unexceptionable and popular man, as their caudidate, would determine its single vote. The House and that they succeeded, let the enthusiasm, must choose a President from the three highest the delight, the general satisfaction which meets candidates. Of these, Messrs. Lincoln and us on every hand, be the response. Bedford Breckinridge would of course be the first two. and Somerset counties presented candidates There are 33 states, requiring 17 as a majority. every way worthy the respect and confidence According to the known political preferences of the people, and under any other circumstances, there would be fifteen states for Lincoln, 12 for Breckinridge, 1 for Douglas, 1 for Bell, and Maryland, Kentucky, North claims of Hantingdon county were too strong Carolina, and Louisiana doubtful or tied. It to be overlooked; and as patriots, and gentleis hardly possible in these circumstances that the House would make an election of President. The whole session till March 4. 1861, would of the country and the party at heart, the conbe spent in an angry and excited contest, to the ferees of Bedford and Somerset counties, with great detriment of the public business and a magnanimity worthy their character for fairanquility.

According to the constitution, the Senate county's favorite son, Col. Samuel S. Wharton, would elect a Vice President from the two for this important post. All honor to them for highest candidates. These of course would their compliment. We here assert that they be Messrs. Hamlin and Lane, and the Demo- will find our people in the future not to be un-

The nomination of Col. Wharton has cemented the ranks of the People most thoroughly, and secures the triumphant election of our whole ingdon county will do her whole duty, and roll a majority of 1200. Mark the prediction .- Huntingdon American amd Journal.

GENERAL FOSTER .- George W. Pearce, of the West Chester Republican and Democrat, says that he is strongly in favor of Douglas, and will say so when the proper time comes. gular that Gen. Foster should lend himself to sid and comfort the disunionists. That he does countenance their position cannot be disputed. for when he was nominated for Governor, he bound himself to the platform of the Reading convention, which selected him. That convention passed a resolution, which Foster is bound to endorse, containing the following sentiment :

Resolved, That we regard the domestic and foreign policy of President Buchanan as eminently patriotic, pure, conservative and just, and we look upon the success which has crowned his labors as the best and proudest vindication of their propriety and wisdom.

If General Foster really upholds the sentiment expressed in this resolution, he cannot be a sincere Douglas man, and must at heart be for Breckinridge. If he repudiates the platform of the convention, he cannot be regarded as its candidate, and has no claims upon the party. The longer Gen. Foster remains in the field, the more hopelesely he becomes involved in political inconsistencies and trials.

Won't go Fusion.

The Harrisburg Sentinel, the State organ of Douglas, after publishing the Fusion Resolution adopted at Cresson, week before last, by the so-called Democratic State Committee, says:

"Now, God save us from such a muss as this cooked up in such a shape as to confound reason, set at naught the usages and principles of the party, and show us to the world as a set of tricksters and sharpers, bent on deceiving the people and betraying the party. Away with the whole arrangement! We deliberately spit upon it and trample it under our feet as something too vile for any honorable Democrat to touch. We venture to say that it will not receive the approvpl of any bonest Douglas man in the State who has intelligence enough to comprehend its iniquity or patriotism erough to love his country and the party and hete schemers and intriguers who are moving earth and hell to ruin both. Away with it, we say —as it was conceived in iniquity, let it perish in wrath.