VOL. 34, NO. 22.

Voetry.

OUR UNION FLAG.

BY A LADY OF BALTIMORE.

Air-NELLY GRAY.

There's a starry banner floating o'er the home liberty, In olden times 'twas purchased by our sires, Every crimson stripe was painted by the heart's

blood of the free, And its radiant stars were lit by patriot fires.

CHORUS-Oh! never may the morn, See our banner stained and torn, By disunion with its evils sad and sore, For the stars would fade away. And the stripes alone would stay, And freedom would forsake us everm

A noble standard-bearer is the eagle of the west, Proudly daring and defiant is his glare, He has left his grand old eyrie in the mounta highest crest,

To bear our starry banner on the air. CHORUS.

The Union is our glory, by the Union we will stand, Columbia owns no recreant as her son; From the mountain and the valley, come the pur of our land, And the hearts of the many are as on e.

CHORUS.

The flery Southern chivalry, the stainless and the Are raising in the glory of their might;

As the war-steed rushes onward, with the lightning in his eye When the trumpet blast is calling to the fight.

CHORUS. And the North will meet them bravely, with the

wisest and her best, Frank and warm will be the greeting of the free, And the glory and the honor of the vast and chain-

Shall be offered at the shrine of liberty.

CHORUS-And never shall the morn See our banner stained and torn, By disunion with its evils sad and sore, For the stars shall never fade, And the stripes shall know no shade, And Freedom shall be ours evermore.

THE VOICE OF DOUGLAS. Preservation of the Union.

THE DUTY OF PATRIOTS.

By invitation of the Legislature, Hon. Stephen

For the first time since the adoption of the Federal Constitution, a wide-spread conspiracy exists to destroy the best government the sun of heaven ever shed its rays upon. [Applause.] Hostile armies are now marching upon the Federal Capital, with a view of planting a revolutionary flag upon its dome, seizing the national archives, taking captive the President elect by the hands of the people, in the hands of secessionists and disunionists. A in the hands of secessionists and distinionists. A war of aggression and of extermination is being waged against the Government established by our

The simple question presented to us is whether we will wait for the enemy to carry out this boast of making war upon our soil, or whether we will rush as one man to the defence of the Government. assailants who have threatened it. [Great applause.] Already the piratical flig has been unfurled against the commerce of the United States. Letters of marque have been issued, appealing to the pirates of the world to assemble under the the pirates of the world to assemble under the revolutionary flag, and commit depredations carried on under the stars and stripes. Hostile batteries have been planted upon its batteries; custom houses have already been established; and we are now required to pay tribute and taxes without have the action of the law to the law to

slaveholders, been more secure than at this time?
When, in the history of this government, have they stood on so arm a basis? For the first time in the history of this Republic there is no restriction by act of Congress upon the institution of slavery anywhere within the limits of the United States. Then it cannot be the territorial question that has given them cause. When was the Fugitive Slave Law executed with more fidelity than speed. that has given them cause. When was the Fugitive Slave Law executed with more fidelity than since the inauguration of the present incumbent of the map of Christiandom. Yet this attempt is of tea and coffee and sugar, and every yard their names.

one act that has been done; any one duty that has been omitted to be done, of which any ene of these disunionists can justly complain .--Yet we are told, simply because one party has succeeded in a presidential election, therefore they choose to consider their liberties are not safe, and therefore they will break up the Gov-

I had supposed that it was a cardinal and fundamental principle of our system of government that the decision of the people at the ballot box, without a fraud, according to the forms of the Constitution, was to command the explicit obeience of every good citizen.— [Loud applause.] If their defeat in a presidential election is to justify the minority, or any portion of the minority in raising the traitorous hand of rebellion against the constituted authorities, you will find the future history of the United States written in the history of Mexico. According to my reading of Mexican history, there never has been one presidential term from the time of the revolution of 1820 down to this day when the candidate elected by the people ever served his four years.

date has seized upon the Presidential chair by the use of the bayonet, or he has turned out the duly elected candidate before his term expired. Are we to inaugurate this Mexican system in the United States of America?-[No, never.] Suppose the case to be reversed. Suppose the disunion candidate had been elected by any means-I care not what, if by any means in accordance with the forms of the Constitut on -at the last Presidential election. Then suppose the Republicans had raised a rebellion against his authority. In that case you would have found me tendering my best efforts to John C. Breekinridge to put down the Republican rebels. [Tremendous upplause.] And if you had attempted such a rebellion, I would have salled forth all the power and energies of this country to have crushed you

In every instance, either the defeated candi-

[Continued applause.] The first duty of every citizen, or of a citzen of any constitutional government, is obedience to the national Constitution and laws of his country. [Applause.] I have no apprehension that any man in Illinois or beyond the limits of our beloved State, will misconstruct or misunderstand my motive. So far as any of the partizan questions are concerned, I stand ic equal, eternal and undying opposition to the Republicans and secessionists. [Applause.]-You all know that I am a good partizan fighter in partizan times. [Laughter and cheers.] - And you will find me equally as good a patri-

ot when the country is in danger. [Cheers.] Now permit me to say to the assembled said:

I am not insensible to the patriotic motives which prompted you'to do me the honor to invite me to address you on this occasion, upon the momentons issues now presented in the condition of our country. With a heart filled with sainess and grief I comply with your request.

Then resume your states against the garns to fight to the death country from their assailants. Then resume your party or garnizations and unanimous property.

The resume your states against the garns to fight to the death country from their assailants. Then resume your party or garnizations and protested against the property taught than to give a correct impression at first.

No persons or property: but, when he replied: "Sir, we came here not at first.

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No persons or from assailant that to give a correct impression at first.

No persons or property: but, would rush to their defence your party organizations and partizan appeals; but while that is the case, I will never cease to urge my issues now presented in the condition of our country, the shortest way to peace is the most stupendous and unanimous property.

The resume your party organizations and partizan appeals; but while that is the case, I will never cease to urge my issues now presented in the condition of our country, the shortest way to peace is the most stupendous and unanimous property.

The resume your party organizations and partizan appeals; but while that is the case, I will never cease to urge and protect them from assailed—when home to invite me to defence your party organizations and partizan appeals; but while that is the case, I will never cease to urge in the contrary organizations and partizan appeals; but while that the country is the case, I will never cease to urge in the contrary organizations of the Southern States, upon their rights of persons or property.

The property takes and party plants are case of the southern States, and the country is the case, I will never cease to ur representatives and Senators of our good old mply with your request.

For the first time since the adoption of the Fedpartizan positions, according to your wishes. shed. [Much applause.] The more prompt and theatre for our party organizations to operate and energetic the movement, and the more impacts the shorter will be

force under a foreign revolutionary flag; to see waged against the Government established by our fathers. The boast has gone forth by the Secretary of War of this revolutionary Government, that on the first day of May the revolutionary flag shall foot from the walls of the Capital at Washington, and that on the fourth day of July, the revolution ary army shall hold possession of the Hall of Independence in Philadelphia.

The simple question treasured to see the archives of the government in the hands of a people who affect to despise the flag and gevernment of the United States. I am unwilling to fly from the Federal Capital. It has been my daily avocation, six months in the year for eighteen years, to walk into that marble building and from its continuous properties. country at the north and that lying south of the Potomac. I believe that I may with confidence appeal to the people of every section been as thoroughly outlond as any man that the Mississippi have peculiar inducements to bas lived in my day. [Applause.] And I believe if I should make an appeal to the people made? Seven States of this Union, choose under the of Illinois, or of the Northern States, to their to declare that they will no longer obey the impartial verdict, they would say that what- behests of the United States, that they will Union against my own. [Applause.] I think consent, the bonds that have united us togethnow required to pay tribute and taxes without having a voice in making the laws, imposing them, or baving a share in the distribution of them after they have been collected. The question is whether this war of aggression shall proceed and we remain with folded arms, inactive spectators, or whether we shall meet the aggressors at the threshold and rever pandered to the prejudice or passion of the making the laws, imposing them, or baving a share in the distribution is whether they have been collected. The question is whether with folded arms, inactive spectators, or whether we shall meet the aggressors at the threshold and rever pandered to the prejudice or passion of cannon upon the banks of the Mississippi, or the division line between the States of Jefferson, Hamilton, Madison, Franklin, and their competers. [Voiferous cheering.]

What is the alledged cause for this invasion of the Inghts and authority of the Government of the United States? The cause alledged is that the institutions of the Southern States are not safe unstern Federal Government. What evidence has been presented that they are insecure? I appeal being rescue and insecure in their rescue and insecure in the rescue and insecure liberal construction of the Constitution can N. York and Pennsylvania to exclude us from

presidential office. In the appliance of the the people of Chicago speak and tell us when were the laws of the land executed with as much firmness and fidelity, so far as fugitive slaves were concerned, as they are now. Can any man tell me of any one act of aggression that has been committed or attempted since the last presidential election, that justifies this disruption of the Federal Union? I has you to reflect and then point out any I ask you to reflect and then point out any winds of heaven. The constituted authorities, placed there by the same high authority that placed Washington, and Jefferson, and Madison, and Jackson in the chair, are to be captured and carried off- to become a by word and a scorn to the nations of the world. [Never! Never!]

You may think that I am drawing a picture that is overwrought, and not describing a fact. No man who spent the last week in the city of Washington will believe I have done justice to it. You have all the elements of the French revolution surrounding the Capital now, and threatening it with its terrors. Not only is its continuous think they will levy it on our pork, and constitutional government to be stricken down; our beef, and our corn, and our wheat, and not only is our flag to be blotted out, but the very foundations of social order are to be underminded and destroyed; the demon of destruction is to be left loose over the face of the land; a reign of terror and mob law is to prevail in each section of the Union, and the man the Union -form an alliance among themselves, who dares to plead for the cause of justice and then levy taxes on us without our consent, and moderation in either section, is to be mark-ed down as a traitor to his section. If this just proportion or part of all of the amount state of things is allowed to go on, how long collected. Can we submit to taxation without before you will have the guillotine in active representation? [Several voices, "no."] Can

forgetting his partizan prejudices and sacrifice of I Warn you, my countrymen, whenever whenever the alter of his country; but you permit this to be done in the Southern allow me to say to you, you will not be true to States, New York will very soon follow their continually presented for his contemplation. your country if you ever attempt to manufacture partizan capital out of the miseries of your country. [Much applause.] When calling upon Democrats to rally to the tented fields, will not long be able to resist the temptation

applause.] Then I appeal to you, my own Democratic friends- those men that have never fuiled to rally under the glorious banner of the country, whenever an enemy at home or abroad has dared to assail it-to you who I believe to be the purest patriots that ever lived-do not the struggle.

Every friend of freedom, every champion and advocate of constitutional liberty throughout the land, must feel this cause is his own, and that there is and should be nothing that ought to be disagreeable or humiliating to men who have differed in time of peace on every question that could divide fellow men, to rally in union in defence of the country and against all assailants. While all the States of this Union, and every citizen of every State has a priceless legacy dependant upon the success of our efforts to maintain of the country to bear testimony that I have this Government, we in the great valley of ever errors I have committed have been in withdraw from the Government established by leaning too far to the Southern section of the our fathers, that they will dissolve, without our

presidential office. [Much applause] Let the now being made. The government of our of cloth that we may import for consumption;

for free trade, have among their first acts es- the season, and the teachers are mostly engaged in tablished an export duty on cotton for the first other vocations, it would be well for every person ple, and that heart shall never cease beating

time in American history.

It is a historical fact, well known to every man who has read the debates of the Convenof the earth. No sooner have these cotton States seceded than an export duty is levied; our manufactured articles, and all that we have to sell? Then what is the proposition? It is to enable the tier of States bordering on the surrounding us on all sides, to withdraw from l appeal to you, my countrymen-men of revenues off our products-the fruits of our

all parties—not to allow your passions to get labor? I ask the citizens of Illinois; I ask the better of your judgments. Do not allow every citizen in the great basin between the your vengeance upon the authors of this great Rocky Mountains and the Alleghenies; in the iniquity to lead you into rash and cruel and vallies of the Ohio, Mississippi and Missouri, desperate acts upon those who may differ with to tell me whether he is ever willing to sancyou in opinion. Let the spirit of moderation tion a line of policy that may isolate us from and of justice prevail. You cannot expect the markets of the world and make us depenwithin so few weeks after an excited political dent provinces upon power that thus choose to canvass that every man can rise to the level of isolate us! [Many voices "no," and "never."]

leaving wife, child, father and mother behind of taxing Sifeen millions of people in the them, to rush to the rescue of the President great West, when she can monopolize the rethat you elected, do not make war upon them rources and release her own people from any and try to munufacture partizan capital out taxation whatsoever. Hence I say to you, of a struggle in which they are engaged from my countrymen, from the best consideration the holiest and purest of motives. [Renewed, I have been able to give to the subject, after the most mature reflection, and through investigation, I have arrived at the conclusion that, come what may, war if it must be, although I deplore it as a great calamity, yet, come what may, the people of the great Mississippi Valley, can never consent to be excluded from free access to the ports of the allow the mortification, growing out of a Atlantic, the Pacific and the Gulf of Mexico. defeat in a partizen struggle, and the elevation [Great aprizuse.] Hence I repeat that I am of a party to power that we firmly believed to not prepared to take up arms or to sanction a be dangerous to the country-do not let that policy of our Government to take up arms take up arms to make any war upon the rights greater the quantumity the less blood will be applause.] Hence, if a war does come, it is a mind, a tablet as enduring as time and on which but there must be no fugitive shots or stray shed. [Much applause.] The more prompt war of self defence on our part. It is a war impressions once made are seldom effaced, without bricks on the way."

and energetic the movement, and the more imited and the more interesting the self-defence of our own just rights; in defence a previous, careful perparation. and energetic the movement, and the more important it is in numbers, the shorter will be of the Government which we have inherited, Even for one month of teaching the one who

> continent. These are rights we must strug- cause of education gle for and never surrender. I have struggled almost against hope to DUTY OF THE COUNTRY TO EDUCATE ITS CHILDREN. -calamitous -- I fear it will be. May we so ber children .- T. H. Burrowes. conduct it, if a collision must come, that we will stand justified in the eye of him who knows our hearts and who will justify our every act. We must not yield to resentments, nor to the spirit of vengance, much less to the desire for conquest or ambition.

I see no path 'of ambition open in a bloody struggle for triumphs over my countrymen. There is no path of ambition open for me in a divided country. Hence, whatever we may do must be the result of duty, of conviction, of patriotic duty - the duty we owe to ourselves, to our posterity, and to the friends of

been presented that they are inscense? I appeal to every man within the sound of my voice to tell me at what period, from the time that Washington was inaugurated, idown to this hour, have the rights of the Southern States—the Rights—the States bordering upon the Atlantic, and the Pacific ocean. N. York and Pennsylvania to exclude us from the Atlantic, and the Pacific ocean of the Atlantic, and the Pacific ocean of the Atlantic, and the Pacific give them, they must distinctly understand the Atlantic, and the Pacific States to exclude son's hard-fisted regiment in New York city is

Concational.

IMPROVE THE TIME.

Now that our schools are nearly all closed for who contemplates taking charge of a school during the coming winter, to ask himself or herself, whether they are prepairing for the duties of the responsition which framed the Constitution, that the ble position in which they desire to place them-Southern States refused to become parties to selves. Teachers should remember that their labor the Constitution unless there was an express for the improvement of their schools is not confined provision in the Constitution prohibiting Con- to the exercises of the school room. It is the duty gress to levy an export duty on any product of all not only to devote their time and attention during the session to the advancement of the scholars immediately under their charge, but they should strive to improve themselves in the intervening time that they may go again to the school room more skilful workmen, and be better prepared to impart the knowledge they have acquired to the minds entrusted to their care. Their duty to their Creator as responsible and influential creatures, Atlantic and the Pacific, and on the Gulf, their duty to society and their employers, their duty to their scholars and themselves, and their duty to the profession, all demand this, and if they properly appreciate the great responsibility resting upon them as laborers in this I had almost said holy calling, they cannot be insensible to these obligations.

It is not necessary that every teacher should attend school or devote their time holy to study during the intermission although this is advantaperson engaged in almost any occupation may find and then we shall become once more a happy some time in each day for intellectual improve- and united people." ment. Even the farmer or mechanic though he has not more than fifteen minutes or one half hour per day may make much advancement in the studies if he will devote those moments to them. The pleasure afforded to a person of reflective mind Many of the finest schol ars that have ever lived have educated themselves in this way and their example should encourage us to redouble our ef-

Many of the teachers do not contemplate the profession of teaching as a business for life and for this reason, think they cannot efford to spend much time in preparing themselves. They have perhaps, attended school for several winters, and have been through the Arithmatic," Grammar and Spelling Rook, wand consider themselves thoroughly qualified to keep school, without fully comprehending even these primary studies." Such school keepers as they are not teachers, are a disgrace to their profession and should receive no encouragement. They cannot earn their board, more than that they do the schools a positive injury. If they do not understand a study themselves they cannot make the infant mind to comprehend it and hinder rather than assist. It is often more difficult to untearn that which was im-

a priceless legacy from our patriotic fathers; undertakes it should have a knowledge of the savage over the supineness of the Virginia in defence of the great rights of freedom of business. Then let every moment be improved, government. It charges it with having dono trade, commerce, transit, and intercourse from in studying and in the reading of educational works the center to the circumference of our great that you may advance rather than retard the great

avert the calamities of war, and to effect a -In Prussia it is said that every child is "due to the name of prize. That is reported to be a reunion and reconciliation with our brethren the school." Here, it may be laid down as one Richmond ship from some of the South Amerin the South. I yet hope it may be done, but of our social principles, that, as the best services I am not able to point out to you how it may of all her children are due to the State, so it is the be. Nothing short of Providence can reveal duty of the State to bring out, to their fullest exto us the issue of this great struggle. Bloody tent, all the talents and powers for the good of all

> religion, property, books, are nothing but scaffold, terms. ing to educate a man. Earth holds up to her Master no fruit but the finished man. Education is anxiety of the thoughtful man."

CONTRABAND OF WAR .- The following articles have been officially declared as coming under the head of "contraband of war" by the Administration: "Gold and silver coin; checks or bills of we shall meet the aggressors at the threshold and turn back the tide.

So long as there was a hope of peaceful solution, I prayed and implored for compromise. I have spared no effort, omitted no opportunity, to adopt a peaceful solution of all these troubles and properly to ago the every and the restree peace, bappiness and fraternity to this government. When all propositions of all, there is but one curree left to the patriot from the propositions of the popule of the Southern this government established by Washington, Jefferson, Hamilton, Madison, Franklin, and their competers. (Voellerons cheering.) exchange for money; articles of food; clothing Col Wilson \$300, for the use of his regiture; ammunition and munitions and implements the Col. his pocket had been picked and the of war of every description; books of military money stolen. The Colonel replied, "it's all I have never before experienced, that I have education, saddles, harness and trappings for fly-God, to protect this government, and that flag | boilers and machinery for boats; locomotive en. device for J. Davis would be:

A DARE-DEVIL REGIMENT -- Colonel Wil- whose property is estimated at nine millions

THEODORE FRELINGHUYSEN ON THE WAR. -At a flag-raising on the Rutger's College Building, at New Brunswick, N. J., on Monday, Theodore Frelinghuysen, the President of that Institution, made a patriotic speech. He said: 'The first cannon shot against Sumpter

struck the great heart of the American peountil this wrong is avenged. Despising the remedies offered by the Constitution itself for redressing their supposed grievennes, they, just as wicked men always do, have gathered their forces, have stolen forts and arsenals, have plundered our public property, murdered innocent citizens, and now are endeavoring to coil a serpent among the stars and stripes, whose fangs shall strike out the emblems of Seven States from its glorious folds. If a foreign foe had attempted this the nation would have rised up as one man to hurl down the aggressor, and how much worse was it when the foe came from within our own bosom! Infact, a more menstrous crime against human rights had never been perpetrated, in the words of a distinguished elergyman, since the Crucification of our Lord and Saviour. And, in view of all this, what do they ask? They cryout, 'let us alone! Do let us alone!' Jefferson Davis is not the first transgressor that has wanted to be let alone! Do let us alone. [Laughter.] Adam and Eve, when they sinned, sought to be let alone, by hiding toemselves in the garden. But God and their sin found them out; and Jeff. Davis's sin be sure of it, will find him out. We must fight; there goons when circumstances will allow of it. A is no alternative. Rebellion must be crushed,

> A number of naval officers who reently rosigned have come to the conclusion that they made a slight mistake, and have applied to be reinstated They have been and will still continue to be told, that they are not wanted. in the meantime honorable officers, who long since honorably retired, have offered their services to their country in the hour of her trou-ble, and have been placed on duty as Second Lieutenants, as no higher position can, under present circumstances, be assigned them.

> No More Debts to be Paid .- A proclamation from Governor Brown, of Georgia, forbids citizens of that State from paying any debts due to Northern creditors. The Governor "invites citizens who are indedted" to Northdrn States to invest their spare cash in Georgian bank stock or. still better, to perform a patriotic duty," by giving is to the Southern Confederacy for war purposes. He further forbids the protest of notes by any Georgia banks. Here, then, is a regularly organized swindle. The Governor of Georgia is an adept in the art of steeling.

> "No STRAY BRICKS." -- It is said that when Col. Benjamin F. Butler, in command of the Massachusetts Rgiment, landed, some of the authorities of Annapolis protested against the

Slow .- The Richmond Examiner is very nothing at all towards fitting out privateerswhile Pendergast is scizing vessels constant-

ly. Its Portsmouth correspondence says that up to the 8th he had "captured twenty-five vessels, but only one of this number deserves ican ports, laden with 3000 bags of coffee." We hope he will keep on doing so.

A leading mercantile house in Philadelphia. which has done much and paid liberally to stand well with the South, lately received a Humboldt said ten years ago, "Governments, letter from a debtor in Louisiana in these

"Our note to you for \$10,000, due this day, will not be paid. We have lent the monthe only interest worthy the deep controlling ey to the Confederate States, and you may go

The oreditors hope to make of their account a cartridge to fire at the rebels. They have no idea of ever realizing it otherwise .- Tri-

A patriotic New York gentlemen sent to ment of Zonaves, when the messenger put his hand into his pooket to get out the money and

hand it to the Col. it was gone, he then told

Southern Heraldry .- A suitable heraldric

Two beams standant. One beam crossant, One rope pendant-A scoundrel at the end on't."

The Filmore school in New Orleans has been changed to" Jefferson School," and the venerable ex-President pronounced "a fanatic, a hypocrite, and a traitor to the soil."

Boston, May 17 .- A proposition has been