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## Political.

# Address of the

STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE. To the People of Pennsylvania :

FELLOW-CITIZENS-The Central Committee Fellow-Orrizens—The Central Committee, appointed by the Democratic Convention, which assembled at Reading on the 4th of June last, have resolved to address you on some of the questions which are to be decided at the next general election. We approach the performance of this duy with, we trust, a proper sense of the responsibility it imposes upon us, and with a full determination neither to exaggerate the importance of the issues now pending before you, not to use any arguments which are in the least unfair.

The effect which our election in this State may have on the Union of the States, and on the great

have on the Union of the States, and on the great interests of the whole country, will claim our at-tention first—because this is a consideration which transcends all others in magnitude. We solemnly believe that the re-election of Gov. JOHNSTON would be fraught with danger to the peace of the country, and with consequent ruin to our commerce, foreign and domestic; while we are equally well assured that the election of Col. BIGLER vould be everywhere hailed, by all true patriots, sea proof that our good old State, ever loyal to the Constitution, is still as true as steel to the eat principles for which our fathers shed their

The Constitution of the United States is a most ingenious piece of workmanship. The wisdom displayed in the organic structure of our whole system, is only equalled by the patriotism which induced all the States, severally, to give up what was necessary for the general good. One great principle pervades the whole instrument; and that is, that each State, within her own sphere, is absolutely severeign, and free to do precisely as she pleases in regard to her own internal concerns.—Any interference of the people of one State with the domestic affairs of another in each state. The Constitution of the United States is a most

fined, or more easily understood, than that which it imposes. When it is recollected that a law for the exceeding of this previous was aft was given of his disloyality to the Constitution, of this previous was aft was given of his disloyality to the Constitution of this previous was aft was given of his disloyality to the Constitution, of the previous was aft was given of his disloyality to the constitution, and the propriet of the South, it seems like an insult to the people to in the southern States the old party lines have been been contained fully the importance of the southern States the old party lines have been unarry along their confidence in the justice of the southern States the old party lines have been unarry along their confidence in the justice of the north, and their belief that was suggested to commissioners of the United many laws their opposition to the United Many laws the proposition of the Ornstitution, Tag United Many and the proposition of the Ornstitution, Tag United Many and the proposition of the Ornstitution, Tag United Many and the proposition of the Ornstitution, and an array when the proposition of the Ornstitution, and an array when the proposition of the Ornstitution, and are array to the ornstitution, and are array to the ornstitution of the Ornstitution, and are array to the ornstitution of the Ornstitution, and are array to the ornstitution, and are array to the ornstitution of the Ornstitution, and are array to the ornstitution of the Ornstitution, and are array to the ornstitution of the Ornstitution, and are array to the ornstituti

THE WILLIAM LEGORTT.

No. star in yonder sky that shines
Can light like woman's eye impart;
The earth holds not in all its mines
A gen wo rich as woman's heart;
Her voice is like the mine a fivest
Poured out from alry help along;
Like that, when storms more fougly beat,
it yights a clearer richer tone.

And woman's love's a holy light

The following pathetic ciliation must awaken in a triotiem of every reader.

What I has this kindous Union up?
An'go to Grawin Prigors.
Just for a thinderin passed of
Emencipated eigers?
The Easte of Ameriky.
Tust fine across the sees.
And throds the bluidy British tion,
Ker slump upon his need.
Say—shall ker feet him Jim Fom Jim,
You wing wun way—wun tother,
And thin at the other.

HOMEs.

I know of no passage in classical flierature more beautifulor affecting than that where Kenophon, in his Anabasis describes the effect produced on the remnant of ten thousand Grooks when, after passing flirough dangers without number, they at length submited as secret mountain, and from its peak and suminit caught sight of the bear Bashing aside bucklers, with a hymn of joy they rushed tumultionally onely forward. Some wort with the fulness of their delirious pleasures, others laughed, and more foll on their kness and blossed that broad opean. Across its blue waters, little floating sea birds; the memorials of their happy homes, came and fathed their weary souls. All the perils they had encountered all the companions they had lost, all the miscrics they had endured, were in an instant forgotten, and naught was with them but the gentle planterns of past and future joys. One was again scouring on his fleet steed across the hoof trolden planes of Thessay; another acclined beneath the flower crowbed rooks of Arcadia, and gazed into the decemy systerical.

Titles.

The Constitution of the United States prohibited the granting of any. Title of Nobility. by the government. Now, does it not follow, that what the people have prohibited to the government in they have prohibited to the government in they have prohibited to the government in they have prohibited to themselves? Can we conventionally, do that which we have Constitutionally forbidden? Not honcestly—not consistently—not reasonably.—"Honorable" is as much a title of nobility as Perli Marquis, or Count; yet, by some sort of "hocus pocus," we have fallen into the vite habit of appending that high sounding and unmeaning prefix to public officers, members of Congress, and even members of the Legislature. It is a pity, and "pity tis "tis true," that the use of the title could not produce the thing signified, so that "Honorable," both of which apply with equal reason, and that is downight ponsense, to men of all grades of merit, and shudes of character. We laugh at the silly vanity of the "Sir Jorry go nimbles" of England—the shirtless Counts of Italy—the unshaved Barons of Germany, and the coat-patched Marquises of France, ("Ah! mon Frince,") us French Republicans call their Freeident! But are we not equally a but for ridicule, a subject for satire, for our honorables—a laughing slock to all Europe and "the rest of makind." Now, as all our "Honorables" who are tickled with titles would like to belong to the nobility; why not go it on that string, and let Sir Reverings, the title continues after the office has been lost—in that case, we must invent a title for the sons of the Honorables, for Equire is now too common, and of course we must be exclusive in the matter of titles, especially as they apply to the fair, as well as the Browns. Upper tendoma could never exist without titles. How shocking to see Hannah Soubbs an a card, instead of the Honorable Hannah Soubs an a card, instead of the Honorable Hannah Soubs an a card, instead of the Honorable Hannah Soubs an a card, instead of the Honorable Hannah Soubs an ac

able Mrs. Jimerack! "On! would the gods the gift but gi' us,
To see oursel' as others see us."