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Boetical. SA-SINGLE. What a funny world is this, To be sure-to be sure ; What a changeful world is this, To be sure. What a funny world is this, Where everything's amiss, And we find no perfect bliss To endure—to endure, And we find no perfect bliss To endure. "A moment fortune smiles," Ab, how true ; ab, how true! A moment fortune smiles, Ah, how true ! A moment fortune smiles, And our happiness beguiles, But soon her cruel wiles We must rue — e must rue p Aye! soon her cruel wiles e must ruo. Oh 1 philosophy, great shade, Where art thou? Philosophy, great shade, Where art thou?

Where art thou? Philosophy, great shade, How often I have prayed That thy soothing hand were laid On my brow-on, my brow; That thy soothing hand were laid On my brow.

I gaze upon the throng Rushing by—rushing by, I gaze upon the throng Rushing by: I gaze upon the throng, And the universal song Is self-interest right or wrong; What care I-what care I, Is self-interest right or wrong, What care I?

'Tis an easy thing, I ween, To be just--to be just; Tis an honest thing, I ween, To be just. 'Tis an honest thing, I ween, But such is seldom seen, Til policy so keen, Says we must-says we must, Til policy, so keen, Says we must. As we journey on the way, Should its find—should we find, As we journey by the way, Should we find ;

While we journey by the way, Lot's point him fair, and say Something kind—something kind; Let's point him fair, and say Something kind.

The question heing on the amendment, Mr. Lamberton. Mr. Speaker, the amend-ment I offer embodies my sentiments. While the people of this coentry are engaged in a struggle with traitors, for the life of the Gov-ernment, for the vinality of the Constitution, the preservation of the Union, and the supre-macy of law, it is one of those blunders which i amounts to a crime, to agitate in the halls of legislation, or elsewhere, any question that i will distract the people, and divert their en-ie errises from the great mission in which all the year. These terms will be rigidly adhered to in legislation, or elsewhere, any question that would not rise to the diguity that now attaches every instance. No subscription discontinued until will distract the people, and divert their enall arreerages are paid unless at the option of the ergies from the great mission in which all are engaged.

Time and again has it been charged upon the the inception of a policy pregnant with untold failure, and that the time was fast approach-Democratic party that that great political or ills to the country. We are told it is to be ing when then should be thrown back upon ganization was, for partizan purposes, con-but the beginning to the universal scheme of nature's first grand principle—the duty and ganization was, for partizan purposes, con-stantly agitating this pestilent question of negro servitude. But history in itstrathfalut-terance, unswayed by the passions of the bour, will vindicate its character from this aspersion, and speak in glowing eulogy of rights of all sections from the assaults of a wild fanaticism. Our earnest endeavors has been to transmit to posterity unimpaired, the invaluable legacy of the free institutions which we have received in trust from our fathers. Why, Mr. Speaker, so assiduously, and with so much solicitude have we been devoted to this great purpose, that in derision the Demorney has been stigmatized as a party of "Union savers." When we pointed to the inevitable results of this incessant abilition

agitation, results which are now fulfilled prophecies, we were met with those derisive cries. But sir, this term of intended obloquy and reproach is the brightest gem that adorns the coronet upon its brow. We are now ar raigned, not for too much fidelity to the Union but for sympathizing with one class of th his position. The Senator from Bradford in than an army with banners. ddressing the Senate at a previous stage of who are seeking its destruction, whelming refutation of this partizing

derous accusation I have but to pomasses of its followers from M'Clell and M'Clernand, and other brave down to the humblest private in the ranks; who have rushed by thousands to the defence " abolition of slavery in the District of Colum bia is the blow which is to shake the whole of our flag; and to the alacrity with which ts representatives stand ready to send the

last man and vote the last dollar to sustain the his opinion this constituted the great impor-National Government and crush treason. tance and great merit of the measure submit-The Democratic party needs, sir, no enlogy ted to Congress. r defence at my hands. Step by step. it has Now, sir, I am not the champion of slavery kept march with the country in its road to empire ; and the great achievements of the

country's past, are the enduring monuments of its fidelity to the Republic. That party has ceased to control the policy sentiments of the Republican party at Chica- accessible from the ocean and navigable rivof the National Government, yet the agitation go and in Congress ? If it was unconstitutionof the valuation of negro slavery does not cease. It is still ringing in the halls, of Congress and even like an unwelcome visitant obtrudes itself in this chamber. Not a single meml, heretofore, to assail rights in the States. ber of that party there nor here has sought ing it on our part, present to the world the strange anomoly of invoking the power of the to introduce it. The agitation comes from the opposite side of this body. Now, sir, why Government to defend the Constitution from should this thing be? To give assurance to the free zied assaults of rebels, whilst we are the people that no assault was intended upon the constitutional rights of any State ; that a violating it ourselves.

deep reverence for our written charter anima ted the Republican party, although sectional in its organization, they, incorporated in their platform of principles framed at Chicago, and upon which they, elected a President, a reso-lution "as a law into themselves and to lim," that the "maintenance inviolate of the rights of the States, and especially the right of each State to order and control its own domes-

tutional right, I speak, sir, not without war- that the election of Mr. Lincoln involved tutional right, I speak, sir, not without war-rant, for at a large meeting of the members of this emancipation, party, held at the Cooper Institute, a few days since, in New York, I find by the reported proceedings in the *Tri-*bune of the seventh instant, Carl Schurz, the representative of the government in a high load and continued applause, "left. slavery in the District of Columbia, and wherever the government has immediate authority, be abo government has immediate authority, be abo-tain the enrnest protestation of loyal men in lished." Senator Wilmot in a letter to the the South, that the resolutions of Congress same meeting, declared, "we must and will, which form the preamble to my amendment, now and forever, destroy and wipe out from this nation the accursed institution of slavery." Without seeking beyond this hall for evidence of this intent, the sentiments of the Senators

Again, sir, it is inexpedient, because emis diffusion suid, " the District of Columbia ancipation would not hasten the return of he place to begin to attack this institution ; peace, but by exasperating the loyal men of the place to begin to attack time institution; bis will serve as an entering wedge; it is got to stop there, that is certain." The Sena-tor from Allegheny, (Mr. Irish.) declared that to be the business of that candid and truthful letter of Montgomery Blair : " Our d fliculties will not he lessened slave system to its foundation, and that in by emancipation by Congress, even if such an his opinion this constituted the great importo the exasperation of the non-slaveholding whites of the South, and might unite them

against the Government, and if so they would but is this contemplated attack on the rights be unconquerable. As matters stand, we of property of the loyal men in the second can put down the rebellion, because the peo-States, and of the border States now battling for the Union, in keeping with the recorded are with us. It is chiefly in the lowlands,

ers and bays that treason is rampant. The mountain fastnesses, where alone a guerilla s it any the less so now ? We must preserve war can be sustained, are now held by Union the Government inside of the boundaries of men, and they are more numerous and more constitutional law, else we will, if disregard- robust, intelligent and independent than the rebels. It is chiefly the more degraded class of non-slaveholders, who live in the midst of slavery, who are now engaged against the Government. But the non-slaveholders of the mountain and highland regions, while

to it, but at this time, accompanied as it is by such aggressive declarations upon the part of its friends, its introduction here indicates the inception of a pelicy pregnant with untold ills to the country. We are told it is to he but the beginning to the universal scheme of f negro emancipation. It is, sir, the small recessity of seli-preservation; for it was tru-the total by Post Master General Bleir, in but I would crush with merciless hand the mmediate authors of this insurrection. I

would have the Constitution maintained as it is, and not for the sake of negro emancipation army, been missled? How have they be luped who rushed at the call of the President. from Allegheny and Bradford sustain me in more to the waning fortunes of the enemy the defiling touch of the infidel Saracen. If sir, they are to be diverted from this high. purpose, to support and extend abolition fan-aticism, then indeed has that great army of six hundred thousand mon, gathered from the hills and valleys of the north and west-the grandest army ever marshalled in the world -been enlisted under false pretences. Against this prostitution of the grand object of the war, at the dictate of a philanthropy, I protest in the name of one-third of the voting population of my own country who have entored the ranks of our army-I protest in the name of the thousands from the district I have the honor to represent on this floor, who have gone out to this great contest for the peretui-ty of free government-I protest in the name of the Constitution and on behalf of the peo-

ple. I have shown, sir, and it, has been declar. ed on this floor, the proposed abolition of sla-very in the District of Columbia, was but the " entering wedge" for negro emancipation. And it is most apparent that the abolitionst does not intend to stop in the District of Columbia. The prophecy of the Tribune that "John Brown dead is a power in the land," is to be verified. An inciter of a servile inthe first spectrum is a character of the Wendell Philipses, the Garrisgna, tage of acse, and the policy Ludget to, (maace patients) would, if adopted I apprendend, are the suit of Virginia was even denounced by the Chicago convention, as 'many the suit of Virginia was even denounced by the Chicago convention, as 'many the suit of Virginia was even denounced by the Chicago convention, as 'many the suit of Virginia was even denounced by the Chicago convention, as 'many the suit of Virginia was even denounced by the Chicago convention, as 'many the suit of Virginia was even denounced by the Chicago convention, as 'many the suit of Virginia was even denounced by the Chicago convention, as 'many the suit of Virginia was even denounced by the Chicago convention, as 'many the suit of Virginia was even denounced the Convertient that we still cling to the original convertient that we still cling to the suit of Virginia was even denounced the Convertient that we still cling to the original convertient that we still cling to the suit of Virginia was even denounced the Convertient that we still cling to the suit of Virginia was even denounced the Convertient that we still cling to the suit of Virginia was even denounced the Convertient of the suit of Virginia was even denounced the Convertient of the suit of Virginia was even denounced the Convertient of the weat of the world have given the virginia and energies of information open to the suit of surrection, tried, convicted, condemned and,

debt and the oneros taxation upon all classes of the pcople, until, in the language of the Sen- and yet upon the false rumor that five IN-Mr. Lamberton. I know it never occurred; ator from Erie, everything will be taxed, from nois regiments had laid down their arms raththe cradle to the grave " or than debase them to a miserable foray in favor of negro emancipation, he declared if Let us make no false move now. We can

Our people, jubilant over Roanoke, Henry, Donelson and other victories that have recent-

ly crowned our arms, begin to see that have recent-clouds are breaking, that the night of doubt is past, and the sunlight of the coming day is upon us. But still we must not forget the strength of treason. The armies of rebellion are yet in the field, controlled by men of des-perate fortunes, who have staked their all in the mad hope of success. Then why should we help them by legislation of this kind? In the time of peril, if a Jesse D. Bright or a clement L. Vallandigham had offered a res-olution on a subject so manifestly calculated y crowned our arms, begin to see that the

a clement L. Valancignam had onered a res-olution on a subject so manifestly calculated to distruct and agitate the public mind and impair the energies of the Government, it would have been here and elsewhere denounced as a deliberate attempt to give aid and, comfort to the enemy; and perhaps the Sen-ator from Frie, with his coadjutors, would make haste to have him expelled from the Halls of Congress. But the observer to the executioner. Mr. Speaker, the one hundred thousand Halls of Congress. But the obnoxious measure is introduced, advocated and pressed to a conclusion by those who claim to be the special keepers of the Government, and who are

so swift upon all occasions, untruly to clinrge the Democracy with sympathy with traitors. And now, Mr. Speaker, a tew words in re-ply to the remarks of the Senators from Aletheny and Bradford. The Senator from Al-Allegheny (Mr. Irish,) has given us an extraordinary reason for the adoption of this reso-lution. We are told that by so doing, sympathy would be excited for us in England .-Is our deep debasement, in pandering to the sentiments and feelings of that nation, never to end? Are we to hear echoed in this Chamber and through the country, as if to be a consolation to us in this hour, the trite and deceiving allusions to a "common literature, a common language and a common religion.' Sir, in our time of extremity, England for got that she had any part in our birth, and gave us little sympathy. We ask not her help, but only that she will not interfere against us until our work here is done. She has forgotten that she planted slavery upon our shores and that the abolition emissaries from Exeter Hall, united with the fanatics of of our own soil in giving aid to Southern con-

spirators. She has remembered simply and only her own material and solfish interests from the beginning of our struggle. She has tened to recognize the rebels as "belligerents." She permitted their vessels to cont in her ports, and, it is said, even plotted with the Emperor of France for the recognition of the rebellious States as an independent Government. Sir, we will not soon forget her arrogaut demeanor in the affair of the Trent, when

not afford to incur all the dangers which I have pointed out, without deriving a single advantage in return. Our people, jubilant over Roanoke, Henry, Danelson and other victories that have recent. were yet lingering in our cars, they, under

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back with them the flag whose honor it had cost so much to maintain. Such vere the men, rivaling in valor those who fell at the pass of Thermonylæ, who were commended

men of our own State, and all the great army now fighting the battle of free government and the Union, went not forth to contend for the abolition of slavery. Sir, theirs is as holy a cause as over led brave men to the battle field. It is the cause tipfied by the banner of the Union whereas it is a dynamic and which Union wherever it is advanced, and which iko the white plumb of Navarre at Ivry "leads in the pathway of honor and glory." Then, sir, let this abolition agitation now cease. Let this rebellion be crushed, treason punished, and peace once more abide in our land, and it will then be more in season for gentlemen to discuss such questions as are now before the Senate. We will meet them then, as in the past, in free and candid dis-cussion, and consult as to what will best pro-mote the good of the whole country. But now, when our aims should be one, our efforts united, and all our means devoted to the thorough eradication of treason, and to the preservation of all that protects us in our persons and homes, I would have those vexing questions put behind us. Let us bend all our energies, as the amendment I have offered indicates, to the suppression of this rebellion. This accomplished, once more will our country, resume her proud position as the fore-most nations! All her avenues of trade reopened, her manufactories again supplying the world, her citizens following their former peaceful avocations, she will and must become the one great nation of the earth to which the eyes of the oppressed on other lands shall turn with desire. Everywhere her peo-ple honored and respected; she will occupy that high and commanding station to which God and nature entitle her. Let that time come—and come it will—we shall hear of no dictation of arrogant and selfish England as to whether we shall shut up from commerce any of our ports; nor shall we hear any mis-

for the past and security for the future." She shall yet learn that this grand experi-ment of man's capacity for self government is no failure, that the "great Republic," with her millions of freemen, can set bounds to her pretensions, and wields the power to enforce the command, "thus far shalt thou go and no farther, here let thy proud waves stayed."

Poor wanderers in the night Though we be-though we be, Poor gropers in the night Though we be. Poor searchers in the night, Let us strive to find the beight That always guides aright, Those who'll see-these who'll see, That always guides aright Those who'll see: How bright this world would be

We should find-we should find. How bright this world would be We should find; How bright this world would be If we struggled to agree, And had more charity For our kind—for our kind, Oh! had more charity For our kind. Well, we all must plod our way While we've breath-while we've breath, We all must plod our way

We all must plod our way, And our destinies obey, Until at length we stray Unto death—anto death, Until at length we stray Unto death

hile we've breath.

Political.

REMARKS OF

HON, C. L. LAMBERTON, Delivered in the Senate, March 11, 1862, or

bill entitled " Joint Resolutions relative to the Abolition of Slavery in the District of Columbia.

The question being on Senate bill No. 323, entitled "Joint resolutions relative to the abo-lition of slavery in the District of Columbia." Mr. Lamberton moved to substitute the fol-WHEREAS, Congress, by a vote nearly inan-imous, passed the following resolution, which expresses the voice of the Nation and is the true standard of loyalty-" That the present deplorable civil war has been forced upon the country by the disunionists of the Southern States, now in arms against the constitutional government, and in arms around the capitol that in this national emergency Congress, banishing all feeling more passion or resentment, will recollect only its duty to the whole country; that this war is not waged on their part in any spirit of oppression, or for any purpose of conquest or subjugation, or purpose of overthrowing or interfering with the rights or established institutions of those States, but to defe...d and maintain the supremacy of the Coustitution, and to preerve the Union, with all the dignity, equality and rights of the several States unimpair-d; and that as soon as these objects are ac- at this time sir, as I have already stated,

omplished the war ought to cease ;" therefore, Resolved by the Senate and House of Reprebania in General Assembly met, That the en-

tic institutions according to its own judge-ment exclusively, is essential to that balance of power on which the perfection and endu-rance of our political fabric depend; and we denounce the lawless invasion by armed force of the soil of any State or Territory, no matupon the public attention the most pressed ceptible.that the property, peace and security of now incoming Administration," and " that all the protection which consistently with the he had not the "lawful right to do so," and no "inclination to do so" if it was lawfulsentiments which he again repeated in his message of July. To give additional pledges that no aggeessive assault was intended upon State rights, Mr. Corwin, the Republican lea ler in the last Congress, offered in that body

n be passed and subsequently submitted f ratification to the several States, an amendnent to the twelfth section of the Constitution. leclaratory that hereafter "no amendmon shall be made to the Constitution which will authorize or give Congress power to abolish or interfere within any State, with the dunestic institutions thereof, including that of nersons held to labor in servitude by the laws of said State."

Thus was the record made up and so has he country read and approved it.

But sir, before proceeding to the discussion of this resolution, permit me to suggest that as legilators we are too often inclined to for-get ous limited sphere of duty, that we are lowing resolution for the one before the Sen-ite, and asked that the accompanying pream-ble to his substitute be read for information; wealth, and that when these duties are done, ours here are ended. We are to prone to as-sume superior wisdom, and forgetting to "mind our own business," drift into the distracting current of national politics, and and thereby neglect the interests of the State, tachment in the masses of the South for prolong our session, and increase the already oppressive taxation upon the people. And 1 should not participate in the discussion upon this needless, and, as I deem it, profitless mujesty. They saw it circling the globe, and to every citizen of the Republic giving as am-ple protection beneath its folds as ever the question, were it not for certain remarks that have fallen from Senators, who have preced-ed me in this debate, which I cannot suffer to proud declaration, "I am a Roman citizen." pass annoticed.

They saw it-the symbol of the Government -thrown about the form of the exile Kosta, Mr. Speaker, whatever may be my individual opinions as to the propriety of permitting the slave to linger at the portals of our comand giving him, as he stretched forth his hands to it, safery and security from Austrimon Capitol, I shall forego their expression an tyranny. They saw it go to the uttermost now and reserve for some more appropriate ends of the earth, opening the isles of the sea to commerce and civilization.

at once

With them, around it clung the same stirwhen the nation is battling for its very ring recollections of the past and the same glorious hopes for the future. With this existence, I cannot but view the original re-

solution offered by the Senator from Alleghen v, (Mr. Irish.) as uncalled for, evil in tendency, inexpedient, unwise and incendiary in char

negro "jubilee." They desire not the Consti- rebel army as privates, .ce, by incendiary leof crimes." To give still in ther as arances to the country, the President, on the day of his inauguration, from the eastern portion of the Capital, in the presence of congregated thousands from all parts of the Union, reitera-ted these sentiments and declared that has hell broken." And Wendell Phillips, to the past ; that they are to be reduced to a whom the Senator from Bradford alludes, as state of vassalage ; that the loyal as well a septible that the property, peace and security of msection are to be in anywise endangered by the ber progressive men of the day, "an disloyal are to meet one common fate, much he represented are displayed by the ber appresented are displayed by the he represented are disunionists, and alluding cause of these rebel leaders. You will have to South Carolina said, " and Egypt will re- united them in desperation. The war will be all the protection which consistently with the solution of the formation of the solution of th

the Hour," that he was a disumon man and further that he "had no purpose directly or indirectly to interfere with the institution of elevany in the States where it exists:" that the Hour," that he was a disumon man and was glad to see that South Carolina and oth-of the loyalists of the South; take back all the declarations of the inviolability of the rights guaranteed to them; strike a blow at the declaration of the inviolability of the rights guaranteed to them; strike a blow at the declaration of the inviolability of the rights guaranteed to them; strike a blow at the declaration of the inviolability of the rights guaranteed by Strike laws: slave States would leave the Union and not stand upon the order of their going, but go drive them by oppression and inju-tice to a at once. And again, is a discourse delivered union with traitors, and this war will not end upon the 21stor April last, in Boston, he said for years. In the end they will be subjugatthat " many times this winter, here and elseed; for what vast armies and navies where, I have counselled peace, urged as well abundant financial resources have done in as I knew how, the expediency of acknowlthe past, they can do in the future. You may edging a southern confederacy, and the then subjugate these men who are true and loyal now, as partitioned Paland is subjugatpeaceful thirty-four States ; one of the journ-al announces to you that I come here this ed, always chafing at the chains that bind her. You may hold them as Austria holds morning, to retract these opinions. No, not one of them, I need them all, every word I have writhing Hungary, but take care lest, too, spoken this winter every act of tweaty five years of my life, to make the welcome I give this war, they do no carry monace to the very walls of hearty and hot."

Now, Mr. Speaker, these are the men thus trampte them in the dust as was classic ttering sedition and the sedition are sedition and the sedition are sedition are sedition and the sedition are seditin uttering sedition and treason, who are lead ing in this crusade upon the constitutional despair to become a nation. You may en-rights of some of the States of this Union. thrall them as was Italy by that royal house, Greece, but like her they may rise in their which, like the Bourbon, "neither learns nor forgets," but, like Italy, their condition These are the men who are driving this "en-tering wedge." I cannot follow where such apostles lead. Nor does the Democratic party may invoke the sympathy of the world, and they wake up to become a people and a pow-er on the carth. ecognize their inspiration. Again, sir, it is inexpedient, because it will

e additional evidence to be used by the

Sir, we cannot do wrong and prosper Southern Secession leaders to further pervert There is a God of Nations. We cannot rob loyal men of the South, although they be few, and inflame the Southern mind. From the days of the Revolution, when and even though they be slaveho ders. o Northern and Southern blood commingled on ights vested in them by the same Constitua common battle-field to establish our indepenion which protects us all, without exposing lence, there has been a deep and abiding at-

ourselves to its wrath. Then let us be most careful, sir, lest in the free institutions. They looked upon the re-splendent and beauteous banner of the counattempt to wrong and afterwards subjugate the struggling loyalists of the South, we do not destroy our own liberties, and upon the wreck of constitutional government build a military ry, as the symbol of its protecting care and esnotism.

With all faith would I have this war carriman eagle did to him who could utter the ed on in the spirit and manner and for the make it his dwelling place. In its desolation I would have it the Ninevah or the Babylor bjects indicated in the resolution offered in

Congress by the venerable Crittenden, which is would neve it the vineyan of the Bubylow constitutes the preamble to the amendment ken save by the hootings of the owl or the hiss sing of the serpent, and not even the carrion vulture that now haunts its skies and streets I have offered, and which was read a few minutes since by the Clerk for the information should disturb the gloomy stillness. And so should it remain during our existence as of the Senate.

I would carry the power of the governmen so snould it remain during our existence as a people, the perpetual monument of the in-famy and perfidious atrocity of this rebellion. In short, Mr. Speaker, it is inexpedient to legislate upon this subject in the present exito the aid of every loyal man of the South. would have him protected in every right

that he has a citizen of the Union and in ad-cordance with the constitution. This the government is bound to do. It is told that gency, because it will give no strength to the gency, because it will give no strength to the the disease, arm of the Government. It will neither add that he has a citizen of the Union and in acproud attachment for the institutions of the country, it required more than ordinary means Richelieu suffering under painful disease,

to the suppression of the existing rebellion, end to the maintenance of the Union and the fime, for Congress to legislate upon the sub-state, Territory, or the District of Columbia: they are hereby, instructed, and our Repro-tion as will heat series the stand of the states of the conservative people of Pennsyl-they are hereby, instructed, and our Repro-tion as will heat series requested, to vote for such legislate to the such are the same undying pa-they are hereby, instructed, and our Repro-tion as will heat series and the such are the set and the states of the district of columbia: the district of col

and that our Senators in Congress, be, and thore are barely, instructed, and our Repre-fontatives requested, to vote for such legisla-meaning of the foregoing resolution, and the spirit and ger, that the agitation of any disturbing issue, rations of the Northern Abolitionists, and tal is the Prime Minister of France to me." In dying emperson and strange are taught by the exists in all the staunchly loy-due the exists in all the staunchly loy-generations are taught by the instinct of sharey. The extremes met and. Minister of France." To which this mem-thou as will best carry out the spirit and ger, that the agitation of any disturbing issue, rations of the Northern Abolitionists, and tal is the Prime Minister of France to me."

that benefit in the senator is unfortunated in this illustrations. England's test hour of rev-olution was brought on by those, who; aimhe atrocious sentiment that, ing at absolute power, sought to crush out rights secured by the great charter of the

'John Brown's body lies mouldering in the grave, His soul is marching on."

"Glory, glory, hallelujah!"

popular?

sent?

law.

Mr. Landon, I rise to explain. That was His soul is marching ou. Helped out with the chorus, profane in this the very thing that I affirmed-bocause they robbed the poor people of their power. Mr. Lamberton.—The Senator will have an

Is it because John Brown with his negro nd half-crazed white followers, if unopposed pportunity of explaining when I have fin-shed my remarks. I do not wish now to be would have turned the murderous hand of the interrupted. . It was an unfortunate attempt and a signal brutalized negro against innocent women and

children, and would have wrapped the homes of a then neaceful Commonwealth in flames from John Hampden the memorable and histo-rie expression, "the payment of twenty shilhe "glory hallelujah" is to ascend on high? Is it because rapine and murder have become unnobled, that this incendiary musical effulings of ship money will not make me a poor man. but the payment of one penny will make me a slave." The aggression upon constitu-tional rights brought the kingly head of the sion is headed 'a song that is now rather

If "his soul is marching on," as was it wont when in the body, to execute the man-dates of abolitionism, it seems to be drawing near this hall; but I hope that here at least. the rights of the people were vindicated. Can the Senator from Bradford see no parallel between that attempt to break down the barriers of ers of constitutional right, and the efforts now making by the abolitionists to destroy rights to use the language of the same song, none

"His pet lambs will meet him on the way." of property protected by the organic law?-It is not an attempted repetition of wrong, af-ter the lapse of centuries? Let the example Can you perpetuate the Union by teaching such sentiments? Never sir. Do such im-pious doctrins correspond with the record of the past accord with the justice of the prebe a warning. Would he have us imitate France, and pass through a baptism of fire

and blood? Does he not remember that the Mr. Speaker, in attempting to vindicate the men who inaugurated that revolution were constitutional rights of such of the people of unable to control it—that passion ruled the hour, poured upon the streets of Paris the best blood of France, and swept the very au-thors of the revolution to the guillotine?he South as are loyal, I will not be misunderstood. I cannot in any way sympathize with traitors. From my inmost soul I loathe

an l abhor them. To the blinded followers of the leaders, when "Liberty, Equality and Fraternity," was then the cry. With one agrarian blow the dreamed of placing on the same level the vir With one agrarian blow they hey shall return to their allegiance and recgnize the supremacy of the law, it might be tuous and the vicious, the pure and the de well and wise to extend amnesty and pardon. bauched, the noble and the beggar. There was no security for property or lite. Religion was banished -- the Christian Sabbath was In this we would only be guided by the experience of the past. But at the same time I would nunish the leaders and immediate auabolished-Virtue was dethroned, and a prostitute elevated in her stead, and worshipped thers of this gigantic and fearful rebellion. with all the powers and penalties of offended

as the goddess of reason-and God, the Creator, the Ruler, the Bouchicent, pronounced as I would arrest the Davies, the Tombses, the one of the infidel philosophers of the day by Masons and Floyds of this insurrection. I but the highest form of chrystalization.— would try them for treason, convict and exe-Such was the ordeal of France. And one no ute them. I would go further, and visit just less horrible might come on our nation if the slave learns this banner-ery of Liberty-Equal ty and Fraternity, and is thereby inturetribution upon the pestilent and rebellious city of Charleston, the accursed nest where

iated and arroused to insurrection. No sir, this treason was hatched. I would seal its harbor despite English protest, and the white the country is not propared to puss through wings of peaceful commerce no more should all the horrors of a French revolution in order

ready to lorget that the Constitution is the po I would blough up its accursed soil and sow lar star to guide us amid the turbulent sea of it with salt, so that man never more should

revolution. The Senator from Bradford has told us al o, that "the pulpit is awake." Sir, the pul pit of the class to which he refers, has been so long awake in a peculiar manner, for the

good of the country. It is this class of pulpit orators who, forgetful of the teachings of their high and holy calling, instead of preaching Christ and Him crucified, preach the slave

holder and him damned. We had here one of those "wide awake"

oulpit orators, a certain Dr. Cheever, whom all ? Because it isn't plumb. we heard a few days since in this very Capi

ol utter his soditious sentiments, denoune the President, attempt to destroy the confi dence of the people in the Commanding Ger

that five Illinois regiments had lain down their arms-Mr. Lowry. That never occurred.

Mr. Lamberton. I hope the Senator from Erie will exorcise a little patience and not in-

LAUGHING .- The man that laughs is a doctor without a diploma. His face does more failure. It was that, sir, that called forth good in a sick room than a bushel of powders or a gallon of bitter draughts. People are always glud to see him. Their hands instinctively go half way to meet his grasp, while they turn involuntarily from the clamme a slave." The aggression upon constitu-tional rights brought the kingly head of the gronning key. He hughs you out of your nation to the block, and for a time at least faults, while you never know what a pleasant world you are living in, until he points out the sunny streaks on its pathway.

> Dr A sailor dropped out of the rigging of a ship-of-war, some fifteen of twenty fee, and fell plump on the first lieutenant. " "Wretch, where did you come from !" said

the officer, as he gathered himself up. "I came from the North of Ireland your

IT Dr. Chalmers once asked a woman

what could be done to induce her husband to attend the kirk. "I don't know," she replied. "unless you were to put a pipe and a pot of porter in the pew."

Dr A Doctor wont to bleed a dandy who languidly exclaimed, '-Oh, Doctor, you're a good hutcher !" to which the Doctor replied, "Yes I'm good at sticking calves."

IT Quilt quells the courage of the bold, ties the tongue of the eloquent, and makes greatness itself sneak and lurk like a cow-ard.

TAn eminent physician has discovered that the nightmare, in nine cases out of ten, is produced by owing a bill for a newspaper.

There are thirty of the blood relations of the late Gen. Lyon, now fighting for the cause for which he lost his life.

ROT Tears are nature's lotion for the eyes, The eyes see better for being washed with

D Lowis G. Holing, of Willlamsport, is appointed Commissary with the rank of Major.

10 Not scarce-Men that have nothing do, and young ladies that want husbans.

IF What relation is a Dutchman, to an merican. His Cousin German, of course.

D He who, sets one great truth afloat in the world, serves his generation.

BO Why is an apple-tree like a crooked

NT Satan id a subtle indivdual, but the rmy trader is a sutler.

17 In all the wedding cake hope is the vectest of the plums.

15 Coming out-Several new bonnets have ade their appearance.

To please everybody-Mind your own business.

Des Coming-The weather that tries" fat

eral of our army, and upon the mere rumor