

"OUR COUNTRY-MAY IT ALWAYS BE RIGHT-BUT RIGHT OR WRONG OUR COUNTRY."

CARLISLE, PA., THURSDAY, MAY 7, 1863.

AMERICAN VOLUNTEER. PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING BY

JOHN B. BRATTON.

VOL. 49.

TERMS.

SUBSCRIPTION.—Two Dollars if peid within the year; and Two Dollars and Filty Cents, if not paid within the year? Trisd torms will be rigidly ad-hered to in svory inspace. No subscription dis-jontinued until all arrorrages are paid unless at the option of the Editor.

ADVURTISEMENTS-Accompanied by the CASH, and sour exceeding one square, will be inserted three traces or One Dollar, and twenty-five cents for each relational insertion. Those of a greater length in proportion.

Jon-PRINTING-Such as Hand-bills, Posting-bills, Pamphlets, Blanks, Labels, &c. &c., excented with immacy and at the shortest notice:

Summer and at the shortest nonce.	ness, and the too willing witness. Here is
	one who dosen't seem to come under either
Poetical.	catagory :
	The prosecuting attorney thus addresses
*	him:
From the Philadelphia Evening Journal.	'Mr. Parke, state, if you please, whether
	the defendant, to your knowledge, has ever
LINES ON A DEAD CHILD.	followed any profession.
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	'He has been a professor ever since I
BY ALFRED D. LEWIS.	have known him.
	'Ah ! a professor of what?'
The conflict's o'er-and the mists	'A protessor of religion.'
of Death on her fair, young brow	You don't understand me, Mr. Parks.
Are gathering thick-and the fluttering pulso	"What does he do?"
Is still and quiet now.	"Well, generally what he pleases."
The voice of hope is mute,	Tell the jury, Mr. Parks, what the defen-
And an awful silence steals	dant follows."
• On the startled air-and the soul is faint	Gentlemen of the jury, the defendant
With the truth which Death reveals !	follows the crowd when they go to drink.'
Vain now is the trembling watch	Mr. Parks, this kind of prevarication will
O, mother ! the tearful card	not do here. Now, state, sir, how the de-
Shall avail no more ! To her suffering couch	fendant supports trimself."
Thou shalt not again repair !	I saw him last night supporting himself
Thy blessel task fulfilled,	against a lamp post.'
Alas! with no broken word, Shall her infant lips in sweet childish prayer	May it please your Honor, this witness
Forovermore be stirred.	shows an evident disposition to trifle with
	this honorable court.
Joy to the early dead ! Sunshine and bliss to thee	The Court- Mr. Parks, state, if you know
Fair child ! Thou hast flown from our dreary wor	d, anything about it, what the defendant's oc-
Thto bright eternity !	Culture into county ice into they and
Then welcome harmless grave !	idea that you <i>mean</i> to be disingenus."
She is no long or here-	' Occupation, did yon say, sir ?' ' Occupation.' answered the judge.
On the blessed shores of the River of Pence	· · · Voy · ophyod the counsel · What is his
We will seek the child ! Where all sorrows coast	occupation?
And the dead in the Lord are near!	- 'If I am not mistaken, he occupies a gar-
	ret somewhere in town.'
Aliscellaneous.	"That's all, Mr. Parks. I understand you
	to say that the defendant is a professor of re-
والمحاصوص المراجع والمحار والمحاري والمحارية والمحارية والمحارية والمحارية والمحارية والمحارية والمحارية والمح	~ ligion.'
RUNNING AN ENGINE IN A FOO.	'Ile is.'
	' Does his practice correspond with his pro-
The following sketch is from a volume c	
titled, "Trips in the Life of a Locomoti	ve I never heard of any correspondence, or
Engineer."	letters of any kind.'
In the year 185-1 was running an engin	You said something about his propensity
on the road. My engine was name	for ununing. Does de drink nature.
the 'Racer,' and a "racer" she was, too ; h	er ivo, sir : think ne ariaks as easy as any
driving wheels were soven feet in diamete	intan Lever saw.
and she could turn them about as fast as wi	One more question, arr. rarks-you have
mecessary, I can assure you. My regula	if known this detendant a long time. What
"train was the "morning express," leave	125 The second
" thempior terminus of the road artheur pa	the arms-it is certainly too short
four, running sixty miles in an hour an	waisted for the fashion."

whistle coud before we would be in. So giv-Gov. Seymour's Veto Message. ing one longing, lingering thought to the bright world, whose duration to me could not STATE OF N. Y., EXECUTIVE DEPARTMET, (ALBANY, April 24, 1863. be reckoned in seconds even, I shut my eyes. To the Senate :

and waited my death, which seemed as abso-lute and inevitable as inglorious. It was but I return without my signature the bill entitled " an Act to secure the elective franchise an instant of time, but an age of thought and to the qualified voters of the army and navy dread, and then-I was over the bridge. A of the State of New York." drunken bridge-tender had, accursed stupid-It is so clearly in violation of the Constiity, hoisted the wrong light, and my adventation, in the judgement of men of all par-ties, that it is needless to dwell upon that ture was but a "scure" but half a dozen such were as bad as death. It was three weeks before I ran again, and jection to the bill. While it only received n the Assembly the number of votes neces-I never after "made up time" since in a fog. sary to its passage, some of those who voted for it openly, stated their opposition, to the mea ure.

The bill is not only unconstitutional but it Two kinds of witnesses are often encount-ered in courts of justice - the unwilling witis also extremely defective and highly objectionable willing witness. Here is The time yet remaining of the present sesem to come under cither sion will not permit me to specify all the b-jections to its details. It does not require attorney thus addresses the proxy of the soldier to be proven before the representative of the state, but gives the power only to field officers of regiments who our knowledge, has ever have been recently brought within the operation of the most arbitrary rules of military government ; it does not permit the soldier to choose the friend in whom he would most. confide as his proxy, but requires him to seleet one from the class of treeholders who are erstand me, Mr. Parks not recognized by our Constitution as entitled to special privileges; it subjects the person appointed (though without his consent) as a proxy to the penalties of a criminal offense, the and imprisonment, for refusing, or negleeting to deposite the vote he receives, though he may believe that it is not genuine ; ind of prevarication will t provides no means of verifying at the polls state, sir. how the dethe authenticity of proxies; it requires the in spectors to deposite in the ballot box, under the penalties of a criminal offense, the ballots night supporting himself receivel with any proxy, however much reaour Honor, this witness son there may be to doubt its authenticity isposition to trifle with it allows proxies and ballots to be sent by mail or otherwise, which permits a messenger Parks, state, if you know to be selected by other persons than the voter; hat the defendant's ocit does not require the messenger to be sworn ourt, let me say, has no it does not require him to deliver the proxies and hallots to the persons named as proxies. but permits him to destroy or change the proxies and ballots or deliver them to any un sworn and unauthorized person he may select; it does not make the change or destruction of the ballots, except by the person appointed proxy, a criminal offense, or punish such as act in any manner ; it fails to protect the stidant is a professor of recreey of the ballot; and it requires the nor son named as proxy to deposite in the ballot box the ballots delivered to him with a proxy, correspond with his proby an unknown person, although they may be different from those he knows were sent by the voter. This brief systement will be sufficient to satisfy all of the many opportunities this bill affords for gross frauds the electors in the army and upon the ballot box at home. The deposit of a ballot is

Enal and irrevocable act, and the people will on, Mr. Parks-you have never permit hallots to be received unless with abundant guarantees that they are, beant a long time. What or otherwise? an inter Thenk, Samon sa-it is certainly too short yond doubt, the free set of the vice set of the vice o well said by Dr. Lieber, in his work on "Civil Liberty and Self Government," that

call selections must be superintended by

ILLEGAL ARRESTS, &c.

EXTRACTS FROM A SPEECH Delivered in the House of Representatives by Mr. VORHEES, of Indiana.

The damp vaults of Venice and the fearful caverns of the Spanish Inquisition yielded up their horritle secrets. The Tower of London, that mealancholy tomb of gennius and of beauty, the imperious form of Henry VIII, the headsman's as, the reeking block, all became distinct to my view : and I looked, as it were, face to face into the frightfal, appalling countenance of tyranny. I studied its ferocious and revolting feratures in the

ferocions and revoluing feratures in the light of historical associations. But when I came to reflect on all this, and reason: from caucatio effect. I found that precise-ly the same terrible principle of oppres-sion which has disgraced the past, and filled other countries with tears and blood, was

triumphing in my very presence. I turned away, and took my "appeal from tyranny to: But, sir, this people of the whole country as law--' and of the civilized world have beheld worse " That the General Government will not recog-

scenes than even these exacted in our midst. This House this been invaded. The princinize any one as an attorney for political prisoners, and will look with distrust upon all applications for release through such channels; and that such ple of popular representation, on which the theory of this Government is based, has been applications will be regarded as additional reasons for declining to release such persons." theory of this (dverning at is based, has been assailed in the illegal and brutal arrest of two members of the American Congress. Sir, I challenge the worst ages of the most

The honorable gontleman from Maryland [Mr. May] early fell a victim to the spirit of profligate and corrupt despots for a more in-telerable, picture of personal outrage than isexecutive naurpation, which has since spread here present.d. In prisons, in dangeons, in cells, in solitude and desolation of heart citi ike an evil shadow over the entire land. He had darsid, in an hour of envenomed zens of this free country are threatened wit'r popular frenzy, to raise his rolee in this Hall and assert, it no supplimit tones, his rights as a Representative. He bad dared to as sert that the Constitution of the soundry was binding in all its provisions, in time of peace as well as in time of war, and that his allegthave been created by the proclamation of the anco was dage to it and not to the party Executive, and to these must be a lded that which had astended into y or by trampling it is a crime for an innocent man, at erpow-it in dec there for the over the over the orbits cred by unlawful force, and wearing away undoulited perrogative as a cert sha or, and in this live in prison, to employ a misel to se are accordance, with this serve of dary as for him the boucht of the laws of the hand, a citizen, he had bringst forward measured. Sir, posterity will hold in remembrance the The fitzen, no man product acta is interactive solutions of those outrages—the Prosition and the solution of this is the prosition of the solution of the solution. who lie down to sleep together in peace and descend to the quiet walks of private at the close of happy lives, but where hestile life? we are the voice of partisan applance and specters will farver hand the disual scenes intere ted flattery will no longer reach their and vex the els with shrinks f undvios hate; For these act of duty as a Representative. and these acts clone, sin, the bonneable gen, tleman from "Saryland was arrested, and 5) needlessly and wantonly cursed. Let made to feelthes iron of helpless cap usity en-ter his soul. The sanctuary of his home was ter his soul, i the sanguary of als none was are and sould when they have caused invaded at hydnight, that it hear for the as delicate and tender women to weep as they sasination of liberty, by an unknown band of implored their jailors in vain for relief against sustinution of fiberty, by an unknown band of armed mions who searched every privacy of domes. Left is a new then the shift with vie-to receive the state of the search of the search of the search of the to receive the state of the search of the search of the search of the to receive the state of the search of the search of the search of the the search of the sear

ears and shut out trath from their consciences, lot them spend the evening of their days in came the fee part & of all those of hons indigni. prenera a parties of one range work, which ties which it is the trade and calling of fail, twill account or one range work, which ors and taxakeys to indict on node minds and, and if dreams come to them in: their slam-esalted natures. He, he related inside of bress, let them dream of the pione suicide, its these actives underhald varies of sentinets twill communed in solitude with his sail

art, until his room became filled

persons have been seized with armed vioence to the laws, in support of the Constitu-tion, and in devotion to the flag, but in a In violation of the Constitution, they have olind, abject, unquestioning, and unreasonbeen deprived of liberty without due process ing obedience to the measures of those who are in power. He fails to perceive how an of law. In violation of the Constitution, they have American citizen can be faithful to his allebeen held to answer, infamous accusations giance unless he concedes the principle that without presentment or indictment of a grand the king can do no wrong. He has studied without presentment or indictment of a grand this heresy, doubtless, in European courts,

would be silent and stilled in their throats.

In violation of the Constitution, they have and desires to transplant it to these shores. been carried out of the State and district in And if it should bloom here, it would be as which their offenses, if apy, were committed. In violation of the Constitution, they have the deadly upas tree, under whose blighting shadow every green and heautiful thing dies. Iar toice coming up here in all its impressive All civil, rights would perish. The courts grandeur; then the sword, the sword, sir, been kept in ignorance of the nature and cause of the accusations against them. would stand adjourned to meet no more. The In violation of the Constitution, they have scales of justice would be broken and thrown

not been confronted with the witness against away. The temple of Janus would stand in blood, between the absolute power of one wide open, and war, the sport of kings and nan, and the inalienable, indestructible rights In violation of the Constitution, they have the min of the people, would wasts the counnot been confronted with the witnesses try Grever. The sovereign voice of the mass-

against them. And, in most suprome and wicked violadenied counsel for their defense, and informed, in all the insolence of a fanatical disre-

It would be dangerous to think, and children ion of the Constitution, they have been would no longer be educated to enlighten their minds, but simply to develop their mus-cles, with which, as slaves, to ork for the gard of every principle of humanity as well tax gatherer, or as gladiators to enter the arena of ambitious wars. The prison-houses would overflow with all who dared to remem-

her that they were once free, and death, in

cos of such astomading principles? increased punishment if they resort to the absolutely all that renders life a blessing only possible mode of approaching those in and releens their citizenship from being a power to obtain information or trial with a byword and a represent? I will not insult view to liberty. Many new offenses, un- the proof aneestry from which we spranged known to the Constitution and the laws, will not mark the memory of the dead why will not mock the memory of the dead who have died for liberty on both hemispheres : his question. It has been answered more a the field, by the great race to which we eat down the walls of Rome and humbled the pride of the world's mistress into the dust They broke the Roman yoke which Casar placed on their necks, and turaed and tran-pled to death the nation which had prinetrato a sense of their power and their destiny. Their descendants for two thousand years, in all the wonderful vicissitudes of history, have pondering over the wretchedness they have chafed under and resented and resisted the insolent spirit of eneronchment, invasion, and usurpation against their civil and their religious liberties. They have met the degrading demands of executive tyranny at their thresholds, in whatever forms they have been advanced. Sir, this is the race of liberand listen to mates, as they the shuttered the shuttered ind is this sector for the principles which govern it are impersis-able—instinct with eternal life, clothed with mates, as they the shuttered the shuttered ind is this sector for the started history to hands decay; the brightest molels of human human his history. mailed champion of constitutional govern-

sibility. You may clevate them above the law, and say that it shall have no claims on them for the violations is has suffered. You may say that the victime of their barbarous oppression shall be dumb in their presence. ber that they were once ree, and death, in oppression shan be dump in their presence, its most appalling aspects, would hold high carnival on the gibbet. And over all, and supreme above all check, restraint, or re-sponsibility, would reign the sovereignty of one man. one man. S r, need I ask whether the public mind of the Constitution, and so will the people, but this country is ready to receive calinly and they will treat such a law as this is an intru-submit to the plain nod inevitable consequent der and a misercant on the efficience, and Are bid it definee. Sir, we must look the readity American citizens ready to surrouder all, all, in the face, though we shudden at its terrible Fatures. We are treading on the thin crust of a flaming volcano. There is coming woo and disaster in the very air around us. The themor of the approaching carthquake is visible in the ground on which we tread. The signs of the devastating whichwind are gathwill not impeach the purity of the blool criog in the angry sky over our heads. Al-which flows in American vein-by reiterating ready the deep mutterings of its wrath can be heard in the distance. Will you stand than a definand times already in council and still in stubborn mutiny against the taging elements of popular indignation which injusbelong, and the American people, are ready tice and polytical debauchery have aroused, to answer, it again. Our read a meestors and be crudied? 'Appre is but one pathway

NO. 47.

people give any second warning on this sub-ject. They intend to be obeyed: They know themselves to be masters and not slaves. If

the peaceful admonition of the hellot box goes unheeded; if the reasonable and carnest re-

moustrance of an enlightened and patriotic

people is lost on those who seem drunken and mad with power; if the insane wicked-

ness which has ruled this Congress and

launched the present Administration on its

schemes of ruin cannot be reached and re-

strained in its destructive career by the popu-

must once more in the annals of the world

determine the ancient issue, so often baptized

of the masses. I speak plainly. The time

tive and Livagente in the exercise of arbitrary

power from the concequences of their own acts. You may place them above all respon-

for words without moaning has gond by.-You may pass this bill to protect the Execu-

of escape and safety. It is the pathway on which the light of the Constitution is shining in all its original luster. It is the pathway of the fathers, in which the footprints of Washington and the sages of that hallowed ted their misty regions, and awakened them period are yet plainly visible. It is the pathway of justice, of truth, and of honor. It is the pathway of constitutional freedom, and leads to national life, union, and peace, Mr. Speaker, I am done. I take leave of this subject. A greater or more important one to every generation of men, in my judgment, was never submitted to the consideration of a legislative body. I have confined myself to the discussion of a single issue ; but the principles which govern it are imperishin some new form ; we all hasten un hr our

ment; it has been the heaners of the cross, and planted Christian "civilization on every brief juarney, soon to take up our abode in the silout Noeropolis-the city of the dead ; I have ath every sky : it has nonre IL LIBERTY, SIBERT

There were on the line several draw bridges, which were liable to be opened at all hours but more especially about day-break. To be sure, there were men stationed at every bridge,

and, in fact, every half mile along the road. whose special duty it was to warn approach ing trains of danger from open draw-bridges obstructions on the truck. Sc., but the class of men employed in such duty were not noted for subricty, and the wages paid wore not sufficient to secure a peculiarly intelli-gent or careful class. So the confidence I was compelled to place in them was nocessarily burdened with much distrust.

fiorty-five minutes, which, as I had, to make

three stons, might, with justice, be considered

protty fast traveling.

These men were provided with white and red signal lanterns, detontating torpedoes and colored flags, and the rules of the road required them to place a torpedo on the rail, and show a red signal both on the bridge and at a " fog station," distant half a mile from the bridge, before they opened the draw. At all times when the draw was closed they were to show a white light or flag at this "fog station." This explanation will. I trust be sufficient to enable every reader to under signed the position in which I found myself in the grey of one bright September morn-

I left the starting point of my route ten minutes behind time. The fog was more dense than I ever remember having seen it ruins. It enveloped everything. I could not see the end of my train, which consisted of five cars filled with passengers. The "head light?" which I carried on my engine illuminated the fleecy cloud only a few feet, so that I was running into the most utter darkness. I did not like the looks of things, but my "orders" were positive to use all due exertions to make time. So, blindly parting my trust in the miserable twenty dollars a month men who were the agents along the road, I darted hendlong into and through thick, and, to all mortal vision, impenetrable fog. The 'Racer' behaved nobly, this morning ; she seemed Florida worse than ever, This is the gifted with the "wings of the wind," and rushed thunderingly along, making such "time" as astonished me, " almost native and a third time that Jacksonville has been taken and then abandoned, and now in al the region round about where it once stood, t) the manor born." Everything passed off where there were formerly many Union men right. I had "made" up seven minutes of there is not one left. Who is answerable my time, and was within, as I thought, ten for the wretched policy of capturing towns miles of my journey's end. The speed at which I had been running had exhilerated and then, without reason, abandoning or des troying them? It is said that the command and excited me. That pitching into darkness, blindly trusting to men that I had at best er of the expedition and the colonels of the white regiments found it impossible to rebut weak faith in, had given my nerves an strain their men when they began to pillage and destroy. The black soldiers, however, unnatural tension, so I resolved to run the remaining ten miles at whatever rate of were restrained, and took no par' in the vile speed the Racer was capable of making. T work. If the commanders could not restrain gave her steam and away we flew. The fog their men, they are not fit to have comwas so thick that I could not tell by passing mands. The Government owes it to itself objects how fast we ran, but the dull, heavy and to the country to have this matter invesand oppressive roar, as we shot through rock tigated,-Bulletin. cuttings and tunnels, the rocking and straining of my engine, and the almost inconcein I A young lady was thrown from a carable velocity, at which the driving wheels inge, and on being asked where she was inrevolved, told me that my speed was absoured, most innocently replied : ' Down at lutely awful. I did not care, though. "I was the surprise party, when Yom Skillman went used to that, and the rules bore me out : behome with another girl:' sides, I wanted to win for my engine the title of the fastest engine on the road, which I knew she deserved. So I cried, " On ! on ! !" 165 A witty dentist having labored in vain extract a tooth from a lady's mouth, gave I had to cross one draw-bridge which, owip the task with the felicitous apol ing to the intervention of a hill, could not be The fact is madam it seems impossible fo seen from the time we passed the "fog staanything but to come out of your month.' tion" until wo were within three or four rods of it. I watched closely for the "fog sta-TIt is said that under the new tax law tion" signal. It was white, "All right! go the annual tax of A. T. Stewart, the great ahead, my beauty !" shouted I, giving at the New York dry goods man of New York¹ will same time another jerk at the "throttle," and

be about \$25.000. we shot into the "cut." In less time than it takes me to write it, we were through and IT A perfect acorn was recently found there, on the top of the "draw," dimiy seen through a rift in the fog, glimmered with, to embedded in the centre of one of those immense trees which abound in California, and me actual ghastlines, the danger signal-a which, from the layers of wood around it red light. It seemed to glare at me with almust have been there for 2800 or 3000 years. most fiendish malignancy. Stopping was out of the question, even had I been running at

a quarter of my actual speed. As I was D Spring is welcomed to the trees, borunning I had not even time to grasp the eause they are releaved by its approach,

The Jacksonville Atrocities.

'You can take your seat, Mr. Parks.'

Profession and Practice:

the executive or any other organized or un organized power of the government. The indeconcy as well as the absurdity and im-When General Hunter sent a a negro regi ment into Florida, it was supposed to be with the intention of making a permanent occupamortality of the government recommending what is to be voted ought never to be permition of the State. The negroes captured Jacksonville and drove the rebels away some ted.' The hill not only fails to guard against listance, showing themselves to be good solbuses and frauds, but it offers every inducediers, and behaving with great moderation towards the inhabitants. Reinforcements ment and temptation to perpetrate them, by were sent down to them-a Connecticut and tiose who are under the imme liate and particular control of the general government .-Maine Regiment-and there seemed to be every prospect that Florida would be complete That government has not hesitated to infer

y taken out of the hands of the reliels. fere directly with the local elections by per But just as everything promised well, an mitting officers of high rank to engage i order came from General Hunter recalling them in States of which they are not cirizens the whole of our troops to Hilton Head in-In marked instances high and profitable stantly. It caused great excitement, but i military commissions have been given to those must be obeyed. The White soldiers then who have never rendered,one day of militar duty, who have never been upon a battle field, but who have been in the receipt of began to pillage and destroy, and scenes of horror were enacted as disgraceful as those nilitary pay and military honors, to support minitted by English soldiers in Spain or in India. The Union families in the place them in their interference, in behalf of the were in despair, for they knew the face that elimin stration, with the elective franchises of awaited them when the rebels again got poslifferent sovereign and loyal States.

Not only have, some thus been rewarded session of the town. They hurriedly got on board our transports, leaving everything they possessed behind, and just before the or going beyond the bounds of military prooriety, but others and subordinate officers last embarkations, some miscreants from the have been punished and degrade t for the fair while regiments set fire to the town in variand independent exercise of their political ous places, and in a little while nothing was rights, at their own homes, and in the perfor left of Jacksonville but heaps of somking mance of their civil duties. I call the atten on of the Legislature and the public to the This is the most outrageous act committed following order :

by Union troops since the war began. The WAR DEPARTMENT, ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, Washington, March 13, 1863. expedition of Jacksonville proves, to have SPECIAL ORDERS, No 119. (Extract.) cen not only useless, but atrocious. It is 34. By direction of the President the fol owing officers are hereby dismissed the ser-ice of the United States : Liontenant A. J pretending to excuse General Hunter for realling the troops, by saying that they were wanted for the attack on Charleston. Bu

he knew they would be so wanted, and he Edgerly, 4th New Hampshire Volunteers for circulating. "Copperhead Tickets," and should not have sent them to Florida until after Charleston was taken. As it is, the exdoing all in his power to promote the success pedition has disgraced the Union cause of the rebel cause in his Stile. by the wanton destruction of a benurifu By order of the Secretary War. own, and it has exasperated the people of

suited.

ogy

can Sentinel.'

L. THOMAS Adjutant General. second To the Governor of New Hampshire.

seem to echo from its venerable wall; and I regret to say that I have ample evidence its place in the history of the progress of libthat this order was issued in the terms above erty is as secure as the battle field of Bunker This order, unjust and unworthy

Sir, am I to be told that there was cause for urposes, and most offensive in its terms, the arrest and imprisonment of these gentle ounishes a citizen and a soldier for supsupporting a candidate for the office of gov mon ? Who dares to say so ? Why were they not tried for their offenses, and, if guilty mor in his own State who received many punished ? Who will assert that the thos housand more of the votes of its electors han any other candidate for the station, in ands who have been imprisoned without authority of law and discharged without tria cluding the one who represented more parwere criminals? If they were, a double ticularly the views and purposes of the na-tional a lministration. Such acts are more nfamy awaits the Excentive and the agents of his usurpations, for liberating upon socie lisustrous to the cause of our Union than the y unprosocuted and unpunished offendors loss of battles. Such violent measures of partisanship weaken, divide, and distract the gainst the laws If they are the dangerous cople of the North at the very moment they riminals which they are daily described be, then this Administration has correctly are called upon without distinction of party to make vast sacrifices of blood and treasure compounded with felony, and made itself to uphold the government. Notwithstanding party to treason by refusing to bring them the notoricity of these acts, the bill I return justice, even when the criminals themselves throws no guard around the rights and inde-pendence of our soldiers in the field. An protested against being liberated without a rial. But, sir, I deny their guilt in every amendment designed to protect them against coercion and fraud was rejected in one branch instance; and in doing so, I plant myself on the plain precepts of the laws of God and

man. I have but little indulgence for this of the Legislature. I doem it my daty not only to state these constant assumption of guilt against citizens bjections to the bill as reasons why I cannot who have courted trials, and whom you have sign it, but also to protest in behalf of the not dared to try. The presumptions are all of this state against the wrongs of a favor of innocence where just laws provail. which I have spoken, and for the further They are in favor of guilt before trial only in purpose of securing such discussion in regard the minds of tyrants. But, whether guilt to them, when the constitution is amended i or indocent, not one single provision of the

Constitution has at any time or place been complied with in the treatment of citizens arpursuance of the recommendations I have ubmitted, that the legislation which may be hereafter had, shall be calculated to secure rested by Government officials. the rights of our citizens and soldiers, and to

In violation of the Constitution, American citizens have been arrested for using the annish every attempt to invalle their rights by force or by fraud. HORATIO SERMOUR. reedom of speech. In violation of the Constitution, their hous-

es have been forcibly entered. IT A young lady in this borough is so re-

fined in her language, that she never uses the word " blackguard," but substitutes " Afri- pore have been searched. In violation of the Constitution,

lection judges and officers, independent of until the caprice of the Excentive threw open the doors of his cell and told him to zo. shedows and impalpable forms, which mocked As he was arrested without charge, guilty of his agony and despair, and who, to escape no offence; imprisoned without a from his unlawful imprisonment, lourched of law, punished without trial, so he was released from confinement without an expla

the infinite, and appeared for trial before a compassionate God. Let them awaken to nation and with out a hearing under the Constihear the heart broken sobs of the widow. tution. This case, in a few brief seatences and the pitiful lumantations of the fatherless comprises the altimate point of a wanton an Let them make some atonement for the grief reckless despatism. And what I have sai they have inflicted by looking into all the de of it applies in principle with the same force to the case of the honorable gentleman from tailed horrors which their system of infernal outrage, has, brought, upon unoffending men Illinois, [Mr. Allen.] Both are representatives of the people on this floor, and both and women. I speak not in malice. have been subjected to punishment due alone evil to no man on earth. I feel main to know that I juffict it. But if I could forbear to criminals by the arbitrary and lawless to speak with indignant emphasis on this edict of one man for the evereise of their subject, I would feel that the bond of sympapinions. Sir, do we live in a republic or an thy which binds me to, my suffering fellow absolute monarchy? Is this an American men had been broken asunder. I would Congress or a Roman Senate in the most abfeel that my heart was an outlaw from the ject days of the Roman empire? Is this sacred precepts of the divine Nazarene, who an assembly of freemen or a French assembly in the days of Louis XIV? How much more rononneed the merciful blessed beense they showed merey. are we excepted to bear? What deeper de-

But it is said that this system of open dis gradation is to be inflicted on us? If one regard of the Constitution, and the arrests member of this body can be arrested for his which have been made under it, have been minious and made to feed on the damn vapors. of a living tomb during the pleasure of the necessary to the stability and existence of the Government. All the world knows that Executive, so can all the rest of us who this is false. Neither insurrections nor in do not, with bated breath, and words of vasions have taken place in the loyal States bend the servile know to occutive dictation; whispered humbleness, bow ourselves with of the Union. The courts of justice have astern adulation at the footstool of power. If never for moment been disturbed in the hese things are to be borne, the hour for a discharge of their duties by any of the from well has arrived, and these wills will ircumstances attending this civil rever again resound with the voice of liberty. Every function in the machinery of gov Let the lictors advance and bind us with ernment has been free to act. Does this ords and so urge us in the open market Administration distrust the entire judiciary of the country, the clerks, the sheriffs, an l places as the unworthy successors of a nobler and prouder race. Let the pilgrim of future the juries? And in what way has the whole times visit not this dishonored Hall, but go and linger in the old and deserted one. body of the people shown that the safety of the Republic requires that they should and draw inspiration from the glorious memo have a master? Sir, I scorn to pursue this ries which hover over it. The voices of the mighty dead, in behalf of free lom of opinion, thought. I snurn from me, at once and for ever, this base, false, and dangerous plea o reedom of speech, freedom of the . press and the supremary of the Constitution, yet necessity. What is there to Amricans worth preserving, if the principles of liberty, the loctrines of the Constitution, shall perish Wo hear much stormy declamation about the

have endeavored to discuss to-day. It is true, however, that this Administraife of the nation being in peril. It is true, It is -ally imperiled on all sides, But day on stands condemned by the people in every sential particular. It no longer posease mere land and water, mere extent of soil constitute the life of this nation ? No, sir the public coalidence. It is waging a war mmortal liberty is its life : the soul which which it is no longer pretended is to restore animates the body, and without which the the Union as our fathers made it. The connere form of our Government will be a cold stitutional rights of the Sares have been and lifetess corpse. We are asked to make war on this vital principle, and submit to its abalisted by proclamation, and that portion of the slaves which are not to be liberated by the sword are to be paid for by direct taxadestruction, in order to preserve the Union tion. A war thus conducted is a fraud on You might as well ask me to drive the day remillions of voters who have hitherto sustained into my own heart in order to preserve Its failure as a remerly for our national my life. I recognize no such monstrou folly. The Constitution is my country, and I alamities is pulpable and absolute, even i war, under any circumstances, could have have no country outside of its provisions brought us a restoration of the Union. The When you require me to destroy it, or con and kindred questions were decided in certain and distinct tones at the ballot-box in Octo sent to its destruction, in order to save my country, you require a paradox which is the natural offspring of that unreasoning fanatihor and November; bat I can do no more cism which shares so largely in the origin of than give them a passing allusion on this oe

our mealcholy national disastors.

But on the question of the intervity of the I will not stop here to denounce this argu ment of necessity as the uniform plea of ty Constitution and the protection which it at rants who have sought to destroy liberty i fords to the citizen, the voice of the people comes to our cars with a sound equally plain and clear. It rang out from the cities and all ages of the world. The children schools are familiar with this truth. It has passed into a proverb, and has the sanct on plains, the moantains and the prairies, i of universal human experience. But in close stern denunciation of every infringement connection with this familiar household word which this Administration has made of that of Star Chamber oppression, another and hely instrument, and in favor, of the preser-kindred maxim of unlimited monarchy has vation of civil liberty, whatever else might been thrust upon the country by the support- perish. It demanded not only but the pris

easion.

war.

ng of these normalar expressions. There are

many issues before the country, and I shall

ers of the Administration now in power - on doors should roll back and the victims of Loyalty has received a new definition. The despotism be yielded up to the guardianship loctrino of the Tudors and the Stuarts has of the law, but it demonded also, in the sor Leen revised and now once more struts " resign and imposing tong of a free nanal forth in the halfiliments of royalty on the that the audacious and d agerous principle stage of men. A prominent citizen of my on which arbitrary arrests have been made In violation of the Constitution, their pa- own State, occupying temporarily a high offi- and speedy and public trials denied, shall

the beams of the useful sciences into the dark from the bosom of Gud to the soul of manand waste places of the earth ; it has carried will survive every mutation, every shock. the refinements of the arts to the savage for every change. But if we expect to ests, and caused the wilderness to be trans the illumination and glory of its presence on his naked soul into the mysterious realms of formed into the abode of learning and genithese shores; if we expect to transmit to our us; it has thronged every ocean with composterity the exalted and priceless blessings merce : it has spoken the great emporiams of which it bestows ; if we expect to escape the trade into existence; it has defied every reproach of being false to the great trust mirrier of nature to resist its adventurous which our fathers ronosed in our hands for pirit; it has played with the fiery elements future ages; if we would avoid the utter and of the physical world, and used them as absolute overthrow of every principle which bedient servagts in the grand march of its has signalized this Government as a Ropubgigantic progress; and in the midst of all this, and under all circumstances, it has lie, and not a despotism ; if we, standing here on this narrow isthmus of time which divides vaited on the fortunes and esponsed the cause the living and the dead, with the graves of our ancestors stretching back into the past of liberty with the unmeasured devotion of a knight-errant of chivalry, and the undaunted and the advancing footsteps of rising genera ourage of the Lion Heart. Such a race will ake no step backward. It will submit to no tions coming up in the future, would flee from the just and awful condemnation of both, we imination of its glory. It will surrender must return-return without delay-to the none of its high prerogatives. Revolutions plain, the sufe, and the inmutable precepts and changes may retard its progress for a of the Constitution. Let those who control rief season, but they can no more defeat its the Administration now in nower give over ultimate success in all that is great in contheir wanderings into dangerous latitudes. ception and sublime in execution, than the

Lot them hastily retrace their steps, and take torm, which lashes the waves into fury -can their stand within the limits of the law. Let annibilate the ocean. My faith, which them abandon their impious claim of power hrightens the future to my eyes, is founded out ide of the provisions of the Constitution. on the blood which the American people have Let them purge their minds of that madinherited from this lofty race. It will never ness which dares to treat American citizens as slaves. Let this be done, and pub-It wears an erect port and an elevated crest. lie confidence will once more brighten the It has defied the insolence of power in every age of its history, and it defies it now. Yes, sir, the American people have suffered the face of the country, and a new strength will spring up from a sense of public security. Lat this be done, and though deep intrages of executive usucrations, and they und dark calamities may overtake us, vet have solemnly and deliberately attered their the primary and fundamental object for bfiance. The voice of the Barous, the voice which this Government was founded-the of John Hampden and the voice of Patrick stablishment of liberty -cannot be defeated. Henry, erving, " give me liberty or give me If, however, the present policy is to be purleath," were all concentrated in the voice of sued : if there is to be no change in the dehe people of this country, as expressed at the structive career which now usurps and supall it-box in the recent elections. plants the Constitution and the laws, then I Much has been said in regard to the meanleclaro my solemu belief that a scone of ruin

s near at hand in this once favored country, more mournful than that over which Marius not at this time seek to interpret at length the public will on any other than the one I wept on the plains of Carthage, and more terrible than the picture of desolution which marked the destruction of the holy city of David.

> CONCLUSIVE EVIDENCE .- Several years ago, and so in after the anti-license law went into force in the Green mountain State, a traveler stopped at a hotel and called for a glass of brandy.

Dan't keep it,'vaid the landlord : 'forbidlen by law to soll liquor of any kind." 'The douce you are,' said the stranger, in-

eredulously. 'Such is the fact,' said the landlord, 'I don't keep it.'

'Then bring your own bottle.' said the traveller, with decision ; 'you need not preend to me that you keep that face of yours

his private bottle.

) a Yankes pedler, ' don't yer whistle that a dag away.'

'Oh, but he saves heap of work.' Why he always licks the plates and dishs so clean that they never want washir.gand mammy says she wouldn't part with h no bow, for our new dog ain't got b.sed to mustard vet."

100 'Man proposes, and God disposes,' aid a pious aunt to her over confident niece. Let a man propose to me if he dare,' was the response, 'and I'll dispose of him according to my own views, as he suits me.

TA farmer likes cold weather at the their the Government no longer consists in obedi- open and explicit manner. Nor, sir, will the goes against his grain.

in repair on water.' The landlord laughor heartily and brought 17 'I say, stranger,' said a cottage urchin

Why, he bain't no use no how, he's- too

rely.