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plion of the Editor. EBTISEMENTS-Accompanied by the CASH, and ADVERTIGENERATION AND A COMPARING BY THE CASH, that not exceeding one square, will be inserted three fines for One Dellar, and twenty-five conts for each additional insertion. Those of a greater length in Jon-PRINTING-Buch as Hand-hills, Posting-hills

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Poetical.

SONG.

BY EDWARD J. HOWE.

Come, dearest, the moonbeams are playing O'er valley, and mountain, and plain; Come, dearest, my sorrow allaying, We'll wander together again.

0, can you still doubt my affection, Still refuse to dispel my annay; Trephasi my beart's deepest dejection With bliss and indwelling joy?

I think of these, dear, when awaking, The sun's silver sheen doth illume; When storms around me are breaking, And the heavens are darkened with gloom

I love theo, dear angel, more fondly Than cherub or scraph can love; I love theo, dear Annie, theo only-My angel, my darning, my dove.

V, scorn not my heart's true affection; love-how charming that line ! My solate in every dejection-O, that your love were but mine !

## STEVE CONANT'S COURTSHIP.

I once called on my friend, Steve Conant, and while there the conversation turned on courtship; at my request, the old gentleman told me an incident in his own love affairs, which I give in his own words:

ll, seeing its you, I don't mind telling about a scrape that happened to me when 1 ras courting Nancy hore. That is something that I never tell anybody. But ye shall hear

'No. don't steve,' broke in the old woman : 'I should think you would be ashamed of tional power to interfere with the institution yourself, telling your love scrapes to every- of slavery in the States. The Secretary of

'If you cant bear to hear it, you may go at doors-so here goes ! When I was nigh about twenty-one l came up here all alone, and built me a cabin. I hadn't a naber nearand built in c it cathin. I hadn't a nabor hear-war was to reaction the Unitian as it is. much; but as it grew to be near winter I sut kinder lonesome, and begun to think that utterly repudiated by the party in power. huen; but as it grew to be near which a utterly repudiated by the party in power. got kinder honesome, and hogun to think that longht to have a woman to keep me compa-its some morning 1 started down to Len-in order to obtain power, and the moment is some they exercise it. We are way, to take a look at the gals, to see if II, they obtain power they exercise it. We are and find one to suit me. When I got down surrounded by circumstances that cause these " the settlement I asked a little chap if he valuant knights to think they can do this with and be told no he guessed that Nancy Knox did, and if I wanted a wife, I had better try had not the power, but whatever might be

SENATOR POWELL, of Ky. Delivered in the U. S. Senate, April 8, 1864, on the Bill to amend the United States Constitution, so as to destroy Slave Property.

ABOLITION TREASON.

EXTRACT FROM THE SPEECH OF

Mr. POWELL. Mr. President, it was not my purpose a day or two ago to make any re-marks upon the main question ; but I beg leave now to trespass on the Senate for a short time while I reply very briefly to some of the remarks that have fallen from three honorable Senators from New England, two from New Hampshire and one from Massachusetts, who has just taken his seat.

I do not believe it was ever designed by the founders of our Government that the Constitution of the United States should be so amended as to destroy property. I do not believe it is the province of the Federal Government to say what is or what is not properniont to say white is or while is of the prop-erty. Its province is to guard, protect, and secure, rather than to destroy. If you ad-mit the principle contended for by the gen-tlemen who urge this amendment, logic would lead them to the conclusion that the General Government could, by an amondhering States and those who are out. You will then have to make it a war of conquest ment to its Constitution, regulate every do-mestic matter in the States. If it, by constitutional amoudment, can regulate the relation of master and sorvant it certainly can. There is no doubt about that proposition. on the same principle, make regulations concerning the relation of parent and child, husband and wife, and guardian and ward. If it has the right to strike down property in slaves, it certainly would have a right to strike down property in horses, to make a lean States which you now propose to strike partition of the land, and to say that none down; does any man believe that all New shall hold land in any State in the Union in England would not be in revolution to inpr-fee simple. It is not my purpose, however, row? Yes, sir, one half of the violation of to discuss the question in that light, for it has been elaborately discussed before. I do not think, Mr. President, that those

who are now arging this constitutional who are now arging this constitutional amendment have acted in good faith toward the adhering slave States. If you will trace their history from the very beginning in con-nection with this whole subject of slavery in the States, I think you will find that they

istie. and acknowledged by themselves, Fnowing that this will be the basy distance the States, I think you will and this day have not acted with that directness and can-dor that should characterize bold, honest, and fearless men. Why, sir, do you suppose that such propositions would have been proposed heretofore? Not at all. We were told by measure that was ever a lopted, and desiring as I do a restoration of the Union as it was with the Constitution as it is. I oppose it, and shall oppose it here and everywhere, with all the Government in every form in which it could speak, at the beginning of this revolu-tion, that whatever might be the result, the institutions of the States would remain as they were. The President, in his inaugural address approved that he had no comptituthe power that I have. Those who favor it do not wish the Union to be restored as it was. They are willing, I suppose, to let the southern States come in as conquered prov-inces, hereft of all their property and all address, announced that he had no constitutheir rights, social and political. The honorable Senator from New Hampshire [Mr. Clark] has left us no doubt upon

State announced it in a communication which he sent abroad. Congress, by a reswhen they declared virtually the same thing when they declared that the object of the war was to restore the Union as it was and

was agreeable, he would go to Deacon Knox of this institution would remain as it was.— and make me acquainted with Naney, and he I do not mean to say that they said they had

have briefly stated. In the second place, I alluded to him incidentally only; but I would oppose it because I desire the Union to be ask Senators who are so zenious for the negro estored, restored as it, was with the Constiution as it is; and I verily believe that if tianized, so well cared for as he is in a state of slavery in the United States of America. you pass this amendment to the Constitution will be the most effective disunion measure He has existed, I suppose, as long as the oth-er peoples of the earth; but if you were tothat could be passed by Congress. As a lover of the Union I oppose it. A dopt this amendment, say to the people of the South-ern States that they are to be deprived of day to strike from existence everything that the wooly-headed hegro has given to art, to their property and the earnings of their la-bor, that their whole domestic policy is to bo science, to the mechanic arts, to literature, or to any of the industrial pursuits, the world overthrown, and four million of miserable would not miss it. He is an inferior man in blacks turned loose among them, if you blacks turned loose among them, if you his capacity, and no fanaticism cau please, and do you think that they will yield him to the level of the Caucasian race. while they have arms to strike? Never, sir, and in my honest judgment (I always speak

whether you call him a slave or an equal. It has ever been so, and I can see no reason plainly what I think) those functical gentle-men on the other side of the House who dewhy the history of all the past should be resire the passage of this measure, intend to de-sire the passage of this measure, intend to do one of two things-either to destroy the in-stitution of slavery or to destroy the Union. If they can make the preservation of this versed. But the negro absorbs your every thought. For him you will destroy the country; for him you will allow the liberties of the white It hay can make the preservation of this Union a pretext by which they can be ena-bled to strike down slavery, they will do so. If they find that they cannot, in my judg-ment they will be willing to recognize the man to be stricken down, and every sacred guarantee of liberty in the Constitution put

inder foot without a whimper or a censure. That is a lamentable fact which has exhibited itself during this war. Not contented with proposing legislatian to equalize and to elevate the negro, and with South. Their whole policy indicates that to my mind. Pass this amendment and you make an impassable chasm, as if you were to put a lake of burning fire between the adfailing to censure even in the mildest and most diluted form those who overthrow the

liberties of the white man, you step out of the way to assault in every conceivable manner the slaveholding States. The border slave and extermination before you can ever bring them back under the flag of the government. States are kicked and cuffed here with as lit-Why, sir, suppose you were to propose and pass an amendment to the Constitution lay-ing your hand upon the property interest in the coremony as if they were disloyal crimi-nals or outcasts. The Senator from New Hampshire [Mr. Clark] undertook the other New Fogland, I will not say equal but half day to run a parallel between the State I equal to the property interests of the southhave the honor in part to represent here and one of the New England States, in which he doubted the patriotism of Kentuckians and elevated that of the Green Mountain. State Kentucky as to contrast her in miltary chievements with any of the New England ment of the Constitution of the United States achievements with any of the New Edgland inflicted upon them would put all New Eng-land in revolt to-morrow. I do not stand have have have have have have been this. We have the to denounce our Yank'se brethern of the water in 1812, when Kentucky was a young and comparatively a feelule State; but did the senter taked earnestly two years ago, and comparatively a feelule State; but did the senter taked earnestly two years ago, and comparatively a feelule State; but did the senter taked earnestly two years ago, and love of gain is their strongest character she over refuse when the country called to give the blood of her sons to carry that flag in the midst of the enemy? No, sir. In that That is known over the whole world

war of 1812 she furnished more men than were demanded, no draft was ever executed in that proud old Commonwealth; she nover went abroad with money-bags to hire men to fill her quota. After the battle of the River Raisin, when

the army against Proctor, Tecumsch, and their cruel hosts. She protected all the that point. In the very eloquent speech that he made the other day he scouted the idea of the Union as it was and the Constitution as Northwest from the tomakawk and the scalp ing-knife of the ferocious savage, and the it is. He did not want that Union, and he had the manhood to tell us so in his place in equally ferocious Briton, when our soil was invaded.

the Senate. Would the Senator may said that three year ago? I very much doubt it. I do want the Union as it was and the Con-stitution as it is, and in that I differ from the Since-then, we have had a war with Mexico. What was the condition of Kentucky then? She sent more mon to the Mexican war than all New England put together; honorable Senator. He wants the Union Le more of the galaxt sons of that proud old says, without slavery. I want the Union Commonwealth of Kentucky went to that with all the institutions that our fathers ordained; and I desire to leave each State the Senator twits Kentucky about her patriotism control of its own domestic policy, and the and her devotion to the country! Allow me choice and management of its domestic into tell the Senator that in the war, with Moxand be told mo be guessed that Nancy Knox did and if I wanted a wife, I had better try and hitch on with her; and he said that if it was agreeable, he would go to Deacon Knox and make me acquainted with Nancy, and he I do not the power, but whatever might be the result of the present contest, the status and make me acquainted with Nancy, and he I do not the power, but whatever might be the result of the present contest, the status and make me acquainted with Nancy, and he I do not the power, but whatever might be the result of the present contest, the status and make me acquainted with Nancy, and he I do not mean to say that they said they hed

alluded to him incidentally only; but I would ask Senators who are so zealous for the negro to point me to a place on the earth where he has been so civilized, so humanized, so chris-

"I do not know but I may over estimate, entirely over estimate the character of this transaction; but I tell you, sir, I believe and I declare it upon my own responsibility as a Senator of the United States, that the liberties of this country are in greater danger to day from the corruptions and from the prof-ligacy practised in the various Departments white man is his superior, and will be so of this Government than it is from the open whether you call him a slave or an equal. It enemy in the field."

And about the same period another distin uished Republican, a representative in the ther House from the same State of Massa-husetts, [Mr. DAWES,] stid: "In the first year of a Republican Admin-

stration, which came into power upon proessions of reform and retrenchment there is indubitable evidence abroad in the land that somebody has plundered the public Treasury well nigh in that single year as much as the entire current yearly expenses of the Gov-crument during the Administration which the people hurled from power because of its

corruption." Thus spoke those two distinguished leaders: but now the few of us here who resist such things and who seek to prevent public plun-der are treated by the honorable Senator as worthy of the block I had hoped that he would adhere to his own good words; his speech from which I have just read an extract was made about two years ago; and since then the robberies that have taken place are a hundred to one to those that had then oc-curred. The transaction of which he then

complained was bet carnest of what has since been done. We hear of these things every Vermont. Sir, I will not so far degrade day; they are all around us. Since then al-entucky as to contrast her in miltary most every vital principle of the Constitution has been overthrown, not by the rebel in arms but by the domestic traitor at home. And and he had good reason, I thikk, for making the speech he then delivered ; but if he thougot then the liberties of the people were in more danger from the corruptions of the Departments here about Washington than they were from the the public enemy, what must he ·

think now? Our arms have adanced since then, it is true, but public rob-After the fattle of the River Raisin, when the heroic Governor of Kentucky, her first Governor, Governor Shelby, the hero of King's Mountain, called for volunteers, more left the field, and now he wishes to decapiate their midst and try to buy the muscle and bin stand up scainst rouges and bines of their people to fill your quotus in

1 regret to say that instead of continuing expose those breaches of the public faith s the honorable Senator did in the report and speech he made on the occasion to which I have alluded, we find him now acting with hose who try to prevent all investigation .--But the other day I offered in my place a res-olution calling for information of the Secre-tary of War, asking him to send to the Senchurches and church property, and the orders issued by his major of the same sub-ject. I wished that information in order to frame a bill to prevent those abuses; but the filed with Massachusetts and of Connecticu Senate laid my resolution or the table, and men, not with South among those who voted thus to kill, it was dermans, or Irish. Kentneky has filled her involved in, my solitude and retirement, as the Senator from New Hampshire. Would quota from her own sons. We have no hoards one of the best parts of my being.' Femalo any man five years ago have supposed that of wealth which high protective laws have friendship, indeed, is to a man

ago what the Senator shid about two years if you give them to us in an authenticit will States of America, and I defy that Senator ago when speaking of a little transaction of the Secretary of the Navy giving his brother then that we misstate them. When the Sen-in-law in New York a fat contract: ate here solemnly decree that we shall not have a view of the public acts and orders of our public officials that are not in any way have a view of the public acts and orders of laws a view of the public acts and orders of our public officials that are not in any way secret, or ought not to be so, the world will think ther is rottenness and wrong being the secret of the constitution and laws committed think ther is rottenness and wrong being hidden up which it is desired to conceal from the public. That will be the result; and I

think you will only injure your own cause by withholding the information. I give that advice gratis, and I hope it will hereafter be acted upon. But, sir, I have said that the great concer-

vative party of this country has a high mis-sion to accomplish. That party consists of and be accomplish. That party consists of old Democrats, old Whigs, and Republicans who are ready to leave you, seeing that you have not fulfilled your promises. If you will give us free speech, a free press, and free bal-bet in Nursenheurst to will be the ballot in November next, we will drive you from power as the hurricane sweeps a feather in its course. But will you give us them? Will you pass laws punishing your officers and those in authority for striking down free bal-

let? Will you pass other laws punishing by the harshest punishment, those who attempt to overthrow the liberty of the press? Will your Excentive strike off from his rolls those within his control who raise their hands to imprison ciitizens who exercise the constitutional right of free speech? But the other day there was an officer from

Connecticut offering high bounties to negros in the gallant State of Indiana, within ten miles of my home, a State so ably represent-ed by my friends, [Mr. HENDRICKS and Mr. LANE, | and I understand that Governor Mor-ton ordered the Yankee to pack up and clear

out. Yes sir, they are going about with their money to buy the bones of the western people to fill up their ranks in the Arny ; .they are so unpatriotic as not to go in themselves. I was very glad that my neighbor's State, brough its officials ordered that man away. the other western States ? These gallant States of the West in the main have filled their quota. They do not go abroad witr money to hire a negro there a foreigner yonler. They do not send abroad to import men to be put into their ranks. No, sir ; western courage is far above that. But through the nstrumentality of the most iniquitous tariff laws that were ever on the statue-book of any

ducts of honest industry in the great valley their midst and try to buy the muscle and bones of their people to fill your quotas in the Army that you have not got the patriotism and the courage to fill yourselves. is the truth. No man can deny it. You are attempting almost every day to slip some law of that kind through. The chairman of the military Committee has tried it 'twice, and I was delighted when the Senator from Illinois avouable and defeated to a boy days since. If you are really for the war as you tary of War, asking him to send to the Sen-ato the orders that he had issued empower-ing certain persons to take possession of the gains wrung from hard laber of the west-

the labor

by the present Executive ; and I venture to say that no Senator will attempt to run the parallel between the two cases. But, sir, I shall not talk of putting pulleys upon the President, for really while I think the Presi-dent has committed great infractions of the Constitution of the country, while I honestly believe he ought to be impeached and turned out of office. I have no such blood-thirsty feelings as to want to see the, poor man's head chopped off. The Senator from New Hampshire says that we had better die gracefully. He comes in as a kind of amateur to give us that ad-vice. I suppose the Senator was ferocious on the day he made that speech, and want-ed us to come like lambs to the slaughter, so that he might execute the functions of chief executioner. Let me tell him that the Dem-

present well-authenticated historical infrac-

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Good they will not die. They have a glorious mission to execute it; and that is to rescue the Union from the dangers by which it is surrounded, to save our imperilled Constitution from the stabs of domestic traitors who now assult it. and to let the eyes of men once more behold

this glorious country with the Union restor-ed, the Constitution unimpaired. That is our mission, and that by the blessing of God we will achieve.

INFLUENCE OF SENSIBLE WOMEN .- It is & wondrous advantage to a man, in every pursuit or avocation to secure an adviser in a sensible woman. In woman there is at once a subtle delicacy in tact, and a plain sound-ness of judgment; which are rarely combined brough its officials ordered that man away. How is it with Indiana, with Illinois, and he other western States? These gallant States of the West in the main have filled heir quota. They do not go abroad with thing, for a woman friend always desires to be proud of you. At the same time her con-stitutional timility makes her more cautious than your male friend. She, therefore, seldom counsels you to do an imprudent thing. By female, friendships I mean true friendships-those in which there is no admixture of the passion of love, except in the married state. A man's best friend is a wife of good sense, and good heart, whom he loves and who loves him. If he have that, he need not seek elsewhere. But supposing the man to be without such a helpinate, female friend-That | ships he must still have, or his intellect will You be without a garden, and there will be many an unheeded gap even in its strongest fence. Better and safer, of course, such friendships where disparities of years or circumstances rut the idea of love out of the question. Mid-due hue must rarely this advantage: youth and old age have. We may have female friendbips with those much older than ourselves. Molicro's old housekeeper was a great help to his genius; and Montaigne's philosophy takes both a gentler and loftier character of wisdom from the date in which he finds, in Maria de Gournay, an adopted daugter, 'certainly beloved by me,' says the Horace of es-sayists, ' with more than maternal love, and Carolina negross, qu

was as good as his word, and twasn't an hour no power to pass a constitutional amendment, afore Nancy and I was on the best of terms. but this nortion of my remarks is directed to Afore night I hired out with the Deacon for other policies that have ten dollars a month, and I was to work all other laws that have been passed or are now

Wall, for about two months I felt as neat as monse in new clease. I courted Nancy der States have been dealt with in bad faith. every Sunday night, and I was determined The Government has not kept faith with der States have been dealt with in bad faith. another week to pop the question, and them. All candid, all truthful, all honest men must know it and must admit it. hadn't a bit of doubt but what Nancy would But, sir, they tell us that slavery is the cause of all our difficulties ; and the honorayed at becoming my bosom compan-Wall, about this time there came a felble Senator from New Hampshire [Mr. Clark] read an awful indictment against slalow from one of the lower towns to keep school, and he hadn't been there more'n a He said it was the cause of all our week alore I found he had a matural hankervery. ng after Nancy; and worst of all, the old wees; that there was no ill in the land but aun, who seemed mighty pleased at the must be attributed to slavery; and hence, he said, it must die. With great deference thoughts of my courting his gal, begun to kinder kool off, as if he would like the school to the learned Senator. I do not think slavemaster better for a fon in law, and it made fre feel kinder down in the lip. I can tell you. Wall on one Sunday night. Bill Snijth, for In my judgment the want of faith that has been exhibited toward the border and adherbat was the posky critter's name, came in ing slave states and the bad faith in not ex-just at dusk, and when the clock struck nine | centing and carrying out the laws of the the didn's come to go. Old Mrs. Knox and country is the source of our ills. If those the young uns all went to bod, and there who act with that Senator had carried out in good faith the Constitution and the laws were none left but the old Deacon, Bill, Nanby and I, and I kep specting every minute made in pursuance thereof on this subject, we never should have been engaged in this the would show Bill to bed, but he did no most unfortunate and cruel and disastrous such a thing; but jest as the clock struck ten he ris up, and ses he: civil war. The bad faith of the abolitionists has done more to bring this war about than

Steve, let's go to bed, for we must be up bright and airly to have them ero logs to the all the efforts of the fire-eaters of the South. I admit that those men in the South acted "Wasn't that a hint ch? I looked at

"Wasn't that a hint, ch? I looked at Naney, but she turned away her head, and at this I up the ladder to bed. I was boil-but swithout the other. There were functis at both extremes, and those miserable factions have brought this once great and ing over mad with all creation-Bill, Nancy and the deacon in particular. I got into bed and kivered myself up, but I felt so had that glorious country to its present unfortunate tould't go to sloep. Like as not, the condition. Historians in after times will echoolmaster was hugging and kissing Nan- give that as the cause of our troubles. It was of down in the kitchen, and I couldn't shet the etcrnal intermeddling with this institugive that as the cause of our troubles. It was were opposed to tion that aroused the snirits of the southern my eyes for the life of me. Wall, all at once red to me that there were some big men, and they in turn committed the greatcracks in the floor over the kitchen, and I est indiscretions and follies. Had there been

no abolitionists North there never would could watch and see all that was going on below; so out of bed I got, and crawled have been a fire enter South. But it is said slavery is the cause of the g close to the chimney on all fours, and ing a big crack, I looked down through. war, and because it is the cause of the war it Bill and Nancy were setting about two feet must die. If that is the kind of logic on which honorable Senators act they would de-

apart, though every now and then Bill would hitch his chair a little nearer to her. How stroy almost everything that is pure, good, I could have choked that man ! I watched and holy in the world. The blessed religion a nu nory in the world. The blessed religion of our Saviour has been the pretext of more wars perhaps than any other subject. Why tem for about a quarter of an hour, and by that time I was near about froze, as it was an awfal cold night, and I hadn't a rag on not strike down the Christian religion be

cause it has been the subject-matter about which throats have been cut, cities sacked, t my two shirts. But I would not go to ded, for I was bound to know if Nancy was <sup>o</sup> mo. By and by Bill hitched his chair and empires overthrown? There have been a little closer, and I could see that he had furious wars about territory and territorial hade up his mind and was just going to kies her. How it riled met But I was bound to houndaries, and there will continue to be such wars as long as the cupidity of man prompts him to make conquests. Why not see it through, so I moved a little to get a better view, and at that moment the plank destroy all tenurs in land? Ferocious wars

tipped up and down I went kerchunk and anding atween Bill and Nancy. Bill tho't for once that the old Nick had come, and streaked it out doors; and as for Nancy, she gave one had here the streaked it out doors is and as for Nancy, she have been waged about women. In Homer-ic verse we have the historic record of a ten years' contest for frail Helen. Why not de-stroy the loveliest of God's handiwork ?-Rave one look, and then covered up her face with her apron. I started out of the kitchen Why, sir, the proposition of the Senator to destroy slavery because it is the cause of the

so quick as you could say scoot, and as I was going up the ladder, I heard old Mrs. Knox hollor: "'Nancy, scoot the cat down, or she'll break every dish on the dresser!' "The next morning when she went out to milking the state of th think it can influence the judgment of any

milking I popped the question to Nancy, and she sed she would have me, for she didn't sane man. I oppose the proposition now pending be-

fore the Senate, in the first place, because I do not think we should enter into any such care a cent for Bill Smith, and we have been married forty years cum next June."

ey, and he I do not mean to say that they said they been advocated and ffensive to ma; but such as it was, the parproposed in this Chamber. I think it must be admitted by all candid men that the bor-

ty in power used it morely as a scaffold by to strike for their country in a loreign war. which to mount to power, and when they had The Senator has glorified the patriotism of attained the summit they threw it to the ground and trampled upon it, It is in keep-ing with the had faith they have exhibited New England during the present contest. I admit that New England has been rampant

ecific.

sire. You so wish than to

to the border States during this controversy. deny, and I deny most emphatically and most truthfully, that she has exhibited that The Senator from New Hampshire is now realous for a constitutional amendment.spirit at home. No draft has been executed when the Senator was fired The time was when the Senator was fired with no such holy zeal. When the proposia Kentucky to day; she has heretofore furwith no such holy zeal. When the proposi-tions offered by my then venerable colleague, ry call, and I believe that will be made mani-Mr. Crittenden, woré before the Senate, the Senator from New Hampshire thought no amendment of the Constitution necessary.thirty thousand of our young men in the reb All that was wanted, in his opinion, was the | el army; but not withstanding that we have execution of the Constitution we had. That promptly filled our quota so far, and we have Scenator was then the most active agent in to-day one half of the fighting population of our State under the Union flag; and it is a preventing constitutional amendments, when he whole world knew that if those constitu-ional amendments were carried out, it would tucky, though he may regret that her peohave avoided this miserable war and saved ple have gone South, that no regiment from the country as a whole. But it did not suit that proud old State on any field, whether in he ideas of the Senator to favor constitutionthe rebel or the Union service, has ever shown a mendments then, and hence he proposed is celebrated resolution as a substitute for sons of a proud mother, and that they will the Crittenden amendment. Then, sir when ever do, for Kentucky is not the land that hose amendments of the Constitution, which breeds recreants and cowards. How is it with New England in this war? They some-times call it a New England war. It is the t was avowed on all hands, even by Davis

nd Poombs and the whole of the southern leaders, would save the Union, were under consideration, no Republican' Senator came forward and voted for them. Then, when patriotic men throughout the whole land de-in; we have had a war with Mexico; but aired to avert the impending storm that has New England then came up coldly to the resulted so disastrously to the country, morwork ; she had no stomach for those lights .ally, religiously, politically, and in every oth-or respect, the gentlemen who are now such hot zealots for constitutional amendments How is it now? In the Senate Hall and the pulpit, wherever there is a New England fanatic, he is talking about war, blood, carthem. They withheld amendments, and the mad people of the South went off; but now, when this war is New England States it is so. I believe it is to in the State of Vermont ; but how is it tomon it's and has well-nigh ruined the coun try, constitutional amendments are their last day with Massachusetts ?--- and Massachusetts metimes has the audacious impudence to

Would it not be better that those is some call it a Massachusetts war-do they give their sons to the battle field ; has Connecticut er should execute the Constitution as it is be fore they seek to amond it? Every vital done it? Their representatives try to pass laws through here almost every day to allow provision of the Constitution as it is violated, and you complain not; and now you propose to amend it solely for the miserable negro. them to go with their money-bugs down South and the world over to buy substitutes after rejecting every amendment proposed that was calculated to secure the liberties of o fight in a war that they proclaim is a New England war. The Senator need not mock us because we

the white man. When I proposed an amendment to confine are few in numbers here. Sir, we have forthe office of the President to one term, and ces in the rear, we have the people at our thus to terminate the infamous spoils system, backs, not only those who have t was voted down. When another amendheen Democrats but under our glorious banwas proposed to prevent the kicking out of ner we will rally all the conservative and office at the incoming of every administration of the sub-officials in the Executive Departhonest men in the country. We call beneath the folds of that glorious flag all who are in ments, no one said it was not a good amend-ment; and Senators voted it down. Every favor of contitutional liberty, all who are op-posed to public plunder and robbery, and un-der that sign we expect to drive the Goths and other amendment that is calculated to give perpetuity and virtue to the Government you discard. You seem to care for nothing but the Vandals from the capital and to execute the laws over the whole people from the cat-aract of Ningara to the Gulf of Mexico, from the negro. That seems to be your sole de-You seem to be inspired by no other the Atlantic to the Pacific, and we will never cease until we accomplish that most desirable object.

wish than to elevate the negro to equality, and give him liberty. I have offered vari-ous amendments to this proposition, but they have all been rejected. I have offered them But now let me show you what the Senator himself said some time ago. Two years ago he stood out proudly in the list of patribecautiful, lovely, and great in the world. — Introduction in the product of the second out proudly in the list of patri-It is so illogical, so irrational, that I do not because I thought that while we were at this ago he stood out proudly in the list of patri-think it can influence the judgment of any work we might do something for the white

work we might do something for the white man, for I believe this Government was made by white men and for white men; and if in correcting abuses and in driving white men. I have never made a speech in the set of a from continuing in that line, he wishes the set of a from continuing in that line, he wishes the set of a from continuing in that line, he wishes the set of a from continuing in that line, he wishes the set of a from continuing in that line, he wishes the set of a from continuing in that line, he wishes the set of a from continuing in that line he wishes the set of a from continuing in that line he wishes the set of a from continuing in that line he wishes the set of a from continuing in that line he wishes the set of a from continuing in that line he wishes the set of a from continuing in that line he wishes the set of a from continuing in that line he wishes the set of a from continuing in that line he wishes the set of a from continuing in that line he wishes the set of a from continuing in that line he wishes the set of a from continuing in that line he wishes the set of a from continuing in that line he wishes the set of a from continuing in that line he wishes the set of a from continuing in the set of a from c do not think we should enter into any such white men. I have never made a speech in so far from continuing in that line, he wishes come here in proper form. Nothing you can legislation at this time for the reasons that I this body on the subject of the negro; I have those who resist these encrouchments, those do will hide the truth long. We should have

to a minister of a differnt religious faith from twice fifty regiments would have been ready that to which it belonged . That he would ministers through the whole valley of the Mississippi to take possession of churches belonging to a certain denomination of Chrisin the Senate Chamber for this war; but I tians, and install them as ministers to preach the gospel to perhaps an unwilling people? Would it then have been supposed that the time would ever arrive when a major general of the United States would undertake to clothe provost marshals with the power to appoint ministers of the gospel and to levy taxes on congregations to pay them, all subject to the General's approval? I did not suppose that an American Senate would ever be convened which, when a resolution was offered calling for information on such a subject most delicate to every free people, would prewent the Secretary of War from returning such public orders for their investigation... But, sir, such is the fact. It stands on rec-ord upon the Journal, and there it will remain in my judgment, to the discredit of those who placed it there.

who placed it there. Mr. President, although the Senate may not allow that information to be sent here officially we all know that the fact exists -There is evidence before us that the War Office is tampering with religion taking houses of religious worship, not for the purpose of of using them temporarily as hospitals for the sick and wounded soldiers, that would be proper-but for the purpose of installing min-isters in them to preach to perhaps an unwilling people. That is uniting Church Ed State, contrary to the Constitution of the coun-try, and I think the Senate ought not to refuse to call for information upon such a sub-ject. If the party friends of the Administration expect to hide these things from the the ranks? I admit that in one or two of the of these orders have already been published. Not only have houses of public worship been taken: but I have evidence that orders have been issued, appointing certain men belong-ing to the Baptist Home Mission Society in the city of New York to go down through the valley of the Mississippi and take possession of property belonging to the Baptist churches tinct in its jurisdiction, unlike other denom inations in that respect.

I have always been of opinion that in a republican Government like this, all the acts of our public functionaries, except those which were necessarily secret in the way of diplomatic relations, should be open to the inspection of the people. It is the people's Government. They are in theory, and until these unfortunato times they have been in through their Representatives, and if they think it is right, give their plaudits and their approval to faithful public servants. I have thought that this kind of secrecy

was only fit for the cabinets of princes and potentates and tyrants, and ill became this country of ours. Such, however, does not seem

has Ohio, Illinois, and the whole West ; but New England men come here and talk again the natriotism of other States and about their livided allegiance ! I scorn that kind of in terest in a war that will not send men to the

field. By this kind of clap-trap here you may lead the world to believe that you are the great custodians of the country ; but brave and honest men will look to the muster rolls to see how many are in the ranks from your States and how many you brought over the Canada line and in neighboring States, and that you are in earnest until you come up to the work. I hope Congress will not pass a law to allow Yankee cupidity to buy western patriotism or southern slaves to fill their ranks. There are few States, to their machine whose motive power is steam. honor be it said, that have not filled up their

nuo<sup>t</sup>és. The other Senator from New Hampshire, the frections and witty, and I may add elo quent Senator, from New Hampshire, [Mr. HALE.] made, I think, the most remarkable speech I ever heard. I had thought that dis inquished Senator was filled with humanity with kindness, with charity; but he talked as flippantly about blood and thunder, and cutting off heads, as a child would about his toys. He advised the Democratic party to submit quietly and gracefully, as did the royal monarch to the severing of his head om his body. He said the decree had cone forth, the commons had decreed that going forth, the commons had decreed that pulleys be placed about his royal person in case here, sisted, to pull him to the block. Ah I and

he advised us like that king to come un and gracefully put our heads on the block; and I suppose the Senator would glory in being the executioner. Allow me to tell him that Charles I was beheaded because (feneroach ments upon the constitution and laws of the country over which he reigned. The illus tration of his case cannot apply to a party who are feeble in numbers in this Cl and weak in the other House, though strong of that region. Everybody knows that the Baptist church is a very republican kind of institution; each church is scarate and dis-and battling against the usurpations of those ly resisting the encroactinents of tyrranny, and battling against the usurpations of those in power. If he had instanced the case of the first Charles to tell the wicked men in excentive office that they had better lie down and have their heads severed because of their ruthless overthrow of the Constitution of the

country as in the case of that king, the simile would have been apposite. The Senator from New Hampshire thinks

that king was rightly behaded. I will not enter into that controversy. In history it is a vexed question. That he committed indges had decreed some milder punishment. The Senator from New Hampshire does not hink so ; he thinks Charles was rightfully executed ; he has told us so more than once undertake in this Chamber to declare to

the Senator from New Hampshire that if he will take up the history of that unfortunate and I will say guilty king, for he did commit violent infractions of the constitution of the British empire, and if he will state the infrac

tions committed by Charles of the constitution and laws of England, I pledge myself at a gentleman and a man of houor to give him

everything else are overturned now. That and they were not allowed to go; and but for of law and in violation of the Constitution of have given so far our children to the strife. ment of his existence. To his mental culture the country, undertake to transfer a church So has my callant neighbor. Indiana. So it is invaluable without it all his branched. of books will never give him knowledge of the world .- Bulwer.

> DODGING A PATROL .- The Washington Star tells about a soldier, who, in dodging away from a patrol, hid himself in a restaurant by jumping into a large box used for steaming oysters. The lid closed with a spring lock and the disappointed patrol went on his way bafiled. In a little while the colored man attending the apparatus turned on a full head of steam, in order to prepare a mess for some customers. The soldier began for many you are getting from the rice field to grow uncomfortably warm and kicked and of Louisiana. The world will not believe yelled lustily for liberation us if the frightened negro ran away shouting that de debble was in the steamer." Other employees gath-Other employees gathered round, and released the perspiring sol-dier, who bounded out with the speed of a

> > 15 The Clarion papers state that a fatal lisease has broken out in that county, and many homes have recently been desclated The first ideations of the presence of this disease is noted by a sudden trembling of the body and arms, which is followed by slight symptons of fever, and paralysis of trms and ower limbs, with severe pains in the back, and finally the vision becomes affected. Several physicians have been called in, but are unable to determine the diagnosis of the disease. It is neither typhoid nor spotted fever, and they are unable to arrive at any conclusion as to its nature. Its action throughout resembles the effect of some powerful naroote voison in the sys em.

> > OP. An eccentric preacher seeing a fly light upon his bible improved the occasion as tol-lows : "Yo godless sinners, ye shall be damned, every one of you, as sure as I shall eatch thatfly." Hore he made a fell swoop with his hand, as though he caught it; open ing each finger slovly till at last, he found it was not there, and said : "By the linkey; I've missed it! There's a chaute for ye sinful ragamuffins yet."

BO A young boy and girl, aged respetive-ly 17 and 14, recently got murried in Indianna, which so chraged the bride's mother that she went to the wedding purty, and spanked both bride and brideroom

To make hens lay perpetually, hit them on the head with a big club. Other modes have been recommended, but this is the only one found to be effectually.

I How can you be all sweetness to the ace of an acquaintance, and speak disparagingly of him when his back is turned ?

Do The War Department will need over 597,000,000 before the 1st day of July next. 'Nobody hurt."

D You can form a very correct estimate of character from the style of a fellow's hat and the way he wears it.

TT The New York court house will cost three millions of dollars.

Respect is better procured by exacting than by soliciting it.