Speech of COL THOMAS H. BENTON ON THE NEBRASKA BILL.

Delivered in the House of Representatives Thursday, the 25th day of August, 1854,

THE STUMP SPEECH IN THE BILL. Why, sir, the territory itself is the property of the States, and they may do what they please with it-permitt it to be settled or not, as they please ; cut it up by lines, as they please; chase white people away from it as they please. After this farrago-this olla-podridacomes a little stump speech, injected in the belly of the bill, and which must have a prodigious effect when recited in the prairies, and out towards the frontiers, and up towards the heads of the crecks. [Laughter and sensation.] I will read it, and I hope without fatiguing the House; for it is both brief and beautiful and runs thus :---

"It being the true intent and meaning of this act not to legislate slavery into any State or Territory, nor to exclude it therefrom; but to leave the people thereof perfectly free to form and regulate their domestic institutions in their own way, subject only to the Consti-tution of the United Stater.

This is the speech, and a pretty little thing itself, and very proper to be spoken from a stump in the prairie. It has intent, and a true in ent; which is neither to legislate slavery into or out of a State or Territory. Then why legis-late at all? Why all this disturbance if, no effect is produced, and things to remain just as they were ? Let well enough alone, was the old doctrine; to been so admitted since the first ordinance, make well enough still better, is the in 1784. doctrine of progress; and that in spite of the the Italian epitaph, which says : "I was well and would be better; took physic, and here Fam." But the States not abdicate it without a breach of trust must be greatly delighted at the polite- and a dereliction of duty. Why, sir, the ness and lorbearance of this bill. It | Territory itself is the property of the puts States and Territories upon precise equality with respect to the power of Congress over them. Congress does not mean to put slavery in or out of any State or Territory.- To all that polite abaegotion I have to say that, in respect to the States, it is the supererogation of modesty and humility, as Congress happens to have no power to put slavery in them, or out of them ; and in respect to the Territories, is an abdication of a constitutional power and duty; it being the right of Congress to legislate upon shavery in the Territories, and its duty to do so when there is occasion for itas in 1757 and 1820.

I object to this shilly-shally-willywon'ty-don'ty-can'ty-style of legislation. (Roars of laughter.) It is not legislative. It is not parliamentiry. It is not manly it is not womanly. No woman would talk that way. No shilly-shally in a woman. Nothing of the female gender was ever born young enough, or lived long enough, to get befogged in such a quandary as this. (Renewed laughter.) It is one thing or the other with them; and what they say they stick to. No breaking bargains with them. But the end of this stump epeech is the best of the whole. Different from good milk, in which the back like sensible and industrous people, cream rises to the top, it here settles to the bottom, and is in these words:

"Leave it to the people thereof, that is to regulate slavery for themselvos as they please, only sucject to the Constitution of the United States." States.

Arkans s in 1828, when 12,000 square it is a new subjection for the miles of her organized territory was Certaini States. Heretofore they have been free given to the Cherokees, and the people to regulate slavery for themselves-admit it, or reject it; and that not by virtue of any grant of power in the on one side of it, and two degrees on the Constitution, but by virtue of an unsur- other side, were given away to the King rendered part of their old sovereignty. of Spain. This has been the seventy It is also new of the Territories. Here-years' practice of the government-to tofore they have been held to be wards treat the territory as property, and the of Congress, and entitled to nothing people as uninvited guests, to be enterunder the Constitution, but that which j tained or turned out, as the owner of the Congress extended to them. But this house chooses. Fine sovereigns these ! clause is not accidentally here; it is to chased off by the military, and their keep up the dogma of the Constitution homes given to Indians or Spaniards. in Territories ; but only there in relation | The whole idea of this sovereignty is a to slavery, and that for its admissionnot rejection. Three dogmas now afflict the land; by the Constitution and the whole action videlicet : squatter sovereignty, non-in- of the government, in all time ; and contervention, and no power in Congress to legislate upon slavery in Territories. secure it. The provisions of the bill And this bill asserts the whole three, are a burlesque upon sovereignty. It and beautifully illustrates the whole gives to the people, instead of receiving three, by knocking each one on the head from them, an organic act ! One in with the other, and taampling each which they are denied every attribute of under foot in its turn. Sir, the bill does sovereignty. Denied freedom of elecdeny squatter sovereignty, and it does tions; denied freedom of voting; denied intervene, and it does legislate upon choice of their own laws; denied the slavery in Territories, and for a proof | right of fixing the qualification of voters; of that, see the bill; and see it as the subjected to a foreign supervision; and lawyers say, passim; that is to say, controllable by the federal government, here, and there, and everywhere. It is a bill of assumptions and contradictions-assuming what is unfounded, ject slavery. Their sovereignty only and contradicting what it assumes-and extends to the subject of slavery, and balancing every affirmation by a nega- only to one aide of that-the admitting tion. It is a see-saw bill; but not the side; the other half of the power innocent see saw which children play on a plank stuck through the fence; but | tution which is extended over them, and the up-and down game of politicians, which [according to the reading of the played at the expense of the peace and harmony of the Union, and to the sacrifice of all business in Congress. It is an amphibological bill, stuffed with monstrosities, hobbled with contradic tions, and Badgered with a proviso. (Laughter.) Amphibology is a cause for the rejection of bills, not only by Congress, but by the President when carried to him for his approval. General Jackson rejected one for that cause, and it was such act, nor can have one till they make less amphibological than this; it was the a constitution for a State government. last night of the last day of his last ad- All the rest is legislation, which settles ministration, and a quarter before midnight. Congress had sent him a bill to every election. Sir, this principle of repeal the specie circular, and to inaugurate the paper money of a thousand contention-a bone given to the people local banks as the currency of the Fed- | to quarrel and fight over at every elec-

to be avowed, nor to be done in any lature, until they become a State governcircumlocution, and ambidexterity, and settle the question. ambiguity, were necessary to cover up the design; and it was piled on until it was unintelligible. The President ferson drew the first territorial ordinance read it and could make nothing of it; he sent it to his Attorney General, who was equally puzzled. He then returned it, founded upon the clause in the constituwith a message to the Senate, refusing tion which authorizes Congress to disto sign the bill for amphibology. We

should reject this bill for the same cause, if for nothing else. Hard is the fate of party fealty. It has to keep up with the ever changing measure. Often have these bills changed; and nuder every phase they have had to be received as a test of orthodoxy; and have more changes to undergo yet, and to continue to be a test under all mutations.

SQUATTTER SOVEREIGNTY EXPOSED. And now what is the object of this movement which so disturbes Congress and the country ? What does it propose to accomplish? To settle a principle, is the answer-the principle of non-intervention, and the right of the people of the Territory to decide the question of slavery for themselves. Sir, there is no such principle. The Territories are children of the States. They are minors, under age, and it is the business of the States, through their delegation in Congress, to take care of them until they are of age-until they are ripe for State government; then to give them that government, and admit them to an equality with their fathers. That is law, and has

The States in Congress are the guardians of the Territories, and are bound to exercise that guardianship; and can and a dereliction of duty. Why, sir, the States, and they do with it what they please-permit it to be settled or not, as they please'; cut it up by lines as they please; sell, or give it away, as they please; chase white people from it, as they please. This has always been the case. There is a proclamation now extant of the old Congress of the confederation, describing the first settlers in the North-west Territory as "disorderly persons ;" and ordering them to be driven off by the military.

I remember many such military expulsions in the early settlement of the western country, often executed with

severity; burning houses, cutting up corn, destroying fences, and driving off people at the point of the bayonet, and under the edge of the sabre. As late as 1835-'36; and after the extension of the Indian title to the Platte country in Missouri, similar orders were then given to then colonel of dragoons commanding on the frontier, the now Senator in Congress, Henry Dodge, to expel the people from that purchase; orders which he executed in gentleness and mercy, going alone, explaining his business, and requiring them to go away; which they did, like good and orderly people; and when he was gone, came and secured their p e emptions. Not only settled but organized territory has been so treated by the federal government, and worse; The people driven off, and their houses given away. This happened in

direct or palpable manner. Paraphrases, ment. Then, and then only can they

For seventy years-since the year -we had a uniform method of providing for the government of territories, all pose of, and make rules and regulations respecting the territory and other property of the United States. This mode of government has consisted of three grades, all founded in the right of Congress to govern them. Frst grade : a Governor and judges, appointed by the United States, to adopt laws from other States, to be in force until disapproved by Congress. Second grade : a Teritorial Legislature, when the inhabitants shall amount to five thousand men above the age of twenty-one, composed of a council party appointed by the United States, and a House of representatives, elected by the people at the rate of one representative for every five hundred voters, is legislation subject to the approval of Congress. Third grade : enter-

ance on the State government, in full equality with the other States. This is the way these Territories have been governed for several years; and I am for adhering to it.

94 GAZONI NGOTOBERZH! NEW GOODS

DOUBTLESS there are many persons in Coudersport and vicinity who have never visited the famous BOSTON STORE at the fast-growing village of Wellsville. The No. of this store is 94, which number is over the door-BOSTON STORE

94

THE DOOR. This establishment isone of the largest DRY GOODS and READY-MADE

CLOTHING DEPOTS in Allegany county. Hundreds of custom-ers from Potter county buy all their clothing, boots and shoes, and other fixings, at this great mart of business. But still there are those who have never happened to fall into the path that leads, most assuredly, to economy and wealth.—That path lead all cash buyers straightway to the

GREAT BOSTON. We have no enemies to punish, no friends to reward. We sell for ready pay, and take in exchange for goods the following useful

articles, viz. :--Cash Tallow Beeswax Fur Vanioon Focks Beans Wheat Hides Yarn Rags Potatoes Wool Butter -&c. &c. We are now receiving from our shop at Rochester, about ten cords of the best BOOTS AND SHOES

sold in the county. We keep constantly on hand-Men's India Rubber Boots

·· · · · · · Over-shoes " Coats " Pants u u u st (s ss Caps

TRUNKS, VALISES, AND CARPET BAGS, business in the above line, at the shortcloths are just the fashion." Choiceblack and colored Dress silks, Alest notice, at his new shop, two doors The subscriber has just received a large paca, Delaines, Thibet Cloths, Prints, Gingstock of Ready made clothing, of the latest style, and best quality, which he offers for west of the Coudersport Hotel. hams, aud other Dress Goods-together DT ACTZ CIMPATIA with a general variety of Dry Goods sale on the most reso le terms. **BLAUDOMII MING.** Shawls, Shawls. D. W. SPENCER. RENNELLS & HITCHCOCK would in-form the public that they still carry on the BLACKSMITHING BUSINESS, at HARRISON'S INK for Marking Cloth, Toilet Soap &c., at SPENCER'S. In particular, we would call the attention of the Ladies to our great variety of Shawls, to every possible kind, altogether too nu-**PULVERISED CORN STARCH** for food for sale at D. W. SPENCER'S. their New Shop in the Boro' of Coudersport, merous to mention. where they are prepared to execute ALL MATRASSES. come late in the day. KINDS OF WORK in their line, with neat-BAZIN EXTRACT for the Hokfs, We have the largest stock of the differ-ent kinds of Matrasses in Western New ness and dispatch. . the most noted and best article of A share of public patronage is solicited. N. B.—All persons indented to me by note or account, will cell and settle the York. HOTEL KEEPERS can be supplied on the kind in use, also Extracts for flavoring reasonable terms. all to be had at SPENCER'S. same immediately, if they desire to save cost. 621y BENJ. RENNELLS. Three Cheers A LARGE quantity of Cologne, Hair Invigorator, Tooth Powders for sale at D, W. SPENCER'S. 68t f For the contemplated Canal from Wellscost. ville to Rochester; and hoping that the MILLPORT HOTEL. Plank Road will be continued on to Coudersport the coming spring, and that the sons and daughters of benighted Potter may SODA, Cream Tartar, Magnesia, Allum, Chalk, Salts, and Glue for sale at SPENCER'S Grocery Store 552tf THE subscriber would respectfully inform the public and traveling community, tha he has fitted up a house and be more frequently seen in our young City We remain your most ob't serv'ts, TEW ARRIVAL OF DRUGS LANCEY & Co. stabling, for the accommodation of strangers NEW ARRIVES at DWW. SPENC Wellsville, Jan. 13, 1854. 6-35 m and travelers, at CHEST HANDLES, Drawer Vo., Bolts, Retches, Halter Snaps, Ward-D. W. SPENCER S. Millport, Potter Co., Pa., **COPEL** and Coach varnish can be had and hopes by prompt and careful attention robe Hooks, Barn Door Hinges, kept for Uat SPENCER'S on very reasonable to business, to merit and receive a libera share of patronage. HARRY LYMAN. Millport, Aug. 15, 1851. 13tf terms. sale by LEWIS MANN. TEW arrival of Groceries and Fish at ATENT Pails, Bed Cords, Clothes' Lines, Horse Cords, curry combs, horse brushes, to be sold at MANN'S. SPENCER'S. WINTER-SFAINED Linseed Oil, ect brushes, to be sold at SPENCER'S. for sale at ACKEREL, Salmon, & Blue Fish at C.S. IONES OlL of Tar, Merchant's Gargling Oil, to be had at SPENCER S. A. B. GOODSELL, FIRE ARMS manufactured and re-SUPERIOR Sperm and Tallow Can-dles at C. C. JONES' PROVISION STORE. paired at his shop, East of the Bridge WANTED, by D. W. Spencer, from one to two thousand dollars in County Or-Coudersport, Potter county, Pennaders, at the face. March 3, 1848, tf NDIAN Meal and Buckwheat con-Lyon's Kathairon, Tricoperas, In' Avigorator, and other excellent prepara-tions for cleansing and beautifying the Hair for sale by D. W. SPENCER Music. stantly on hand at the **HUSIC. HUSIC.** Instructions for the Piano-Forte: NEW PROVISION STORE. Burrowes' Piano-Forte Primmer Johnson's Store. GRAIN and Produce of all kinds tables for Goods at this Union Glee Book ; A new supply of Sheet Music; For sale by T. B. TYLER. SHOT and Lead at lower figures than down town, at SPENC ER'S. C. S. JONES. ore. AMS and Shoulders—a new supply at the New Provision Store. BUCKWHEAT FLOUR at The Clothing Department AT " THE PEOPLE'S CASH STORE." D. W. SPENCER'S. READY Made Clothing kept constantly and manufactured by the subscriber, made up and manufactured by the best workmen, from cloths selected for durability and qual-**B**UTTER and LARD of the best quality at the Quantity of first-rate CHEESE A just received at C. S. JONES'. NEW PROVISION STORE. ARDEN and Field Seeds for sale at ity; the object being not to supply the cus-tomer with a humbug article which he may CANDLES of all kinds—a new as sortment at C. S. JONES'. SPENCER'S. be induced to purchase, because it is so very TEW article of summer Hats at SACKS OF SALT at the cheap, but which in the end is very dear SPENCERS. but to give him in the first instance an arti-**NEW PROVISION STORE** cle which will do him honest and good serbetter selection of Coffee not found in A the county than at CRANBERIES! CRANBERIES! by public. vice for a reasonable price. All those desi-rous of being so accomodated call at "The People's Cash Store." SPENCER'S. A SSORTED Pickles in jars for sale by C. S. JONES. C. S. JONES'. L. F. MAYNARD. CHECKED GINGHAMS in variety, and prices to suit. Machine Oil DICKLED CHERRIES at Mill Owners will always find a supply o Oil for machinery at satisfactory prices, and C: 8. JONES' WROUGHT NAILS at in any quantity, at TEA by the chest or pound for sale at TYLER'S Drug Store. MANN'S STORE. D. W. SPENCER's. or ready pay.

Premium Fanning Mills. Important to Farmers and Mechanics

THE subscriber has purchased of J. Bamborough the right to use in Potter and L. Damborough the right to use in Potter and M'Keas counties his patent in the construction of Fanning Mills. He has also, at great ex-bense, commenced the manufacture of a PRE-MIUM MILL which will clean from 100 to 200 bushels per hour. This Mill was patented March 20, 1847, since which time it has stood at the head of the list at all the State and ceun-ty agricultural greaters. ty agriculturul societies where it has been ex-hibited, and is a universal favorite with al farmers who have tried it. It took the pre-mium at the first Agricultural Fair held at Harrisburg, Oct. 31st, 1851, when there were 30,000 people present; and at the great State Agricultural Fair at New-York, held at Rochester Sept. 16-19, 1851, this Fanning Mill received the highest honors.

Having met with uniform success wherever tried, I confidently invite the farmers of Potter and M'Kean counties to call at my shop in Coudersport and examine for themselves. A supply always on hand, to be sold on rea-sonable terms.

JOHN RECKHOW. 6-37tf

Tin and Hardware.

THE undersigned has connected with L his Tin, Sheet Iron, Copper, and Stove Business, that of HARDWARE and CUT-LERY—so that in addition to the business heretofore conducted by him, he is now ready to supply the public with almost every variety of Hardware, Mill and Cross-Cut Saws, Hoop Iron, Nails, Cable and Ox Chains, Carpenters' Adves, and Brackare, Munilla Rome for Ca-Iron, Nails, Cable and Ox Chains, Carpenters' Adzes and Broadaxes, Manilla Rope for Ca-bles. A general assortment of Clocks, Ja-panued Ware, Toys of every description; and in short, he designs to keep all such things as the public wants in his line, which he will sell, not for less than cost, but for a vERY swall profit indeed, and hopes by a strict attention to his business to receive a liberal share of public patronage. All kinds of Produce taken in exchange for Goods, at the highest market prices; also, \$20 per ton paid for old iron. 6-42 Iy JAS. W. SMITH.

NEW GOODS FOR THE

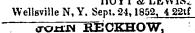
FALL TRADE. HOYT& LEWIS

Would respectfully inform the inhabit-ants of Wellsville and vicinity that they are now receiving a fresh and beauti-ful assortment of GOODS, which will be sold as cheap as the cheapest. We would also return our heart-felt thanks to our old Customers for their patronage and would be glad to show them 'any Goods which we have, and will try to save them at least 10 per cent by calling and examining our

STOCK OF GOODS. We do not wish to make a great display

to gain custom; but by taking a straightfor-ward course we will endeavor to gain the respect and confidence of our Friends and Customers. Please call and ex-amine our Stuck. No charge for showing Goods. Flour and Salt also on hand of superior

quality and warranted. HOYT & LEWIS.





Carriage and Sleigh-Maker.

THE subscriber respectfully gives no?

SPENCER'S COLUMN

GROCERY STORE. I here take liberty to inform the Peo-

ple of Coudersport and Potter County that I am still at my New Stand opposite the North side of the Public Square, where may be found GRUCERIES of all kinds constantly on hand, with many additions thereto ; such as Drugs, Med cines, Dyestuffs, Stationery, Yankee Notions, Perfumery, Toilet Scap, Jewelry &c., besides many articles that I have never kept before to numerous to mention. The Ladies, as well as Gentlemen, are respectfully invited to call and examine; and if I can't suit you as 10 prices without your going to York State

or any other place, then I will acknowl edge that I can't sell cheap enough; but I will not give up until you have called and examined for youselves, which, again, you are invited to do. My motto is, the nimble sixpence in preference to the slow shilling.

All kinds of country Produce taken in exchange for goods. Butter, Lard, Eggs, Rags, County Orders, Shingles, and cash not refhsed for goods.

GROCERIES.

Tea, Sugar, Coffee, Spices, Saleratus, Ginger, Mustard, Tobacco, Snuff, Nutmegs, Mace, Cloves, Confectionery nd a few boxes of Kibbe's Wild Cherry and Blood Root Cough Candy, and Millard's superior Gum Drops.

Drugs Medicines. Patent Medicines Oils, Spirits of Turpentine,

Camphine, Burning Fluid, Soap, Candles' Cloth, Teeth & Blacking Brushes, Blacking Miscellaneous.

Cap, Letter and Note Paper; all kinds of Stationery, Steel Pen Holders, Wafers, Sealing Wax, Sand, Ink, Pocket Books envelopes, Visiting Cards, Jewelry, Fine Cutlery, and a variety of Fancy Atticles, to gether with Silk Thread etc. ec.t

D. W. SPENCER. JUST received a quantity of that Splen-did Pommada Philocome-ala Resa. The purest and most perfect article for the growth and preservation of the hair. War-ranted Genuine Beef's Marrow. For sale a D. W. SPENCER'S.

Molasses that is molases selling at 3-6 per gallon at D. W. SPENCER'S. Yandles, such as sperm, tallow, &c., for Usale at

D. W. SPENCER'S COD Liver Oil, Lithontriptic, and nany Other popular medicines for sale by D. W. SPENCÉR.

"Halloo ! Halloo ! Italloo ! TENCER is in town ! Mountains of READY MADE CLOTHING for almost nothing. have bought this coat, this vest, and these pants, —'aint broke e ther! Hur-rah! All the boys shall have one of Spencers coats! Hurrah ! But, to be candid, friends, there's nothing like it in all the country. Just go over there, and for a little o' nothing he'll sell ye a "rig" that, though ye'r the bigest rascal above ground will make ye fair as a priest to look at-though ye 'haint a cent in ye,r pockets, folks will bow and scrape to ye as though ye were millionaires, and "real gentlemans." Fashion! Great thing! Better dead than out of it-many an honest fellow has been " cut" because of the cut of his coat;

With a very extensive stock of tice that he is prepared to do all the but no danger if ye buy of Spencer, his

MATRASSES IN WELLSVILLE, AT THE Great Boston Store,

No. 94 MAIN STREET,

MAY be found constantly on hand and for sale, an exiensive variety of Spen-2 cer & Granger's superb Mattrasses, of every sort, kind, and price, from a \$3.50 palm Mattrass to a super-English Hair Mattrass at \$10.00. Also, Longes, Bolsters, and Pillows. All of which are offered to Hotel and Boarding House keepers, and all others whole have common sense enough to know that a filthy Feather Bed, to make the best of it, is but a breeder of disease and a life curtailer,-at lower rates than can be found

at any other store in the county LANCEY & Co., Sale Agents (in the county) for the sale of

the above goods. 6-35 ly B ston Store, Wellsville, Jan. 13, 1854. Pure Oil-Important to Saw.

yers and Machinists.

HIS article will be furnished by the barrel or gallon, warranted neither to smoke nor "gum up." Pur. chasers will find it an object to get my prices before they supply themselves elsewhere. T. L. SMITH. Wellsville. 612-3m

BLEACHED Elephant Oil-a su-perior article to Whale Oil-for Lamps or Machinery. T. L. SMITH.

LARD OIL for sale at the Wellsville Hardware Store. T. L. SMITH.

MILL SAWS, Shingle Saws, Siding Saws, Lath Saws, Cross Cut, Tenon, Pitt, Drag Saws, Hand Saws, Key Hole, Wood Saws, furnished of any stamp or factory, to suit the purchaser. T. L. SMITH. Wellsville.

Superior for durability and execution to any English File in market. Wellsville ... T. L. SMITH.

ORDAGE.—Rope—all sixes—from 1¹/₂-inch Cable to a skein of saddler's silk. (Wellsville.) T. L. STITH.

VICACHINE BELTING. -- Patent Vulcanizea Rubber > Riveted Leaher Belts ; a large stock of all sizes on hand. (Wellsville.) T. L. SMITH.

MARLIN ROPE for sale by T. L. SMITH, Wellsville. TEAKLE BLOCKS-At the Wells-

Yille Hardware Store. T. L. SMITH.

EMP and Rubber Packing, Lacing Leather, Copper Rivets, Belt Punch, es, at (Wellsville) T. L. SMITH'S.

SEED BUCKWHEATr salefo at the Coudersport Mills, by 651f D. C. CRITTENDEN.

PARKER Mill Nails.—Builders wil find these Nails a more taper shape, tougher iron, and superior in every respect to any other Nail in market. Wellsville. T. L. SMITH.

Academy Text Books. Academy Full supply-for sale low at TYLER'S,

Perpetuate Family Faces. ALL who desire to do so should not long Adelay going to CASEY'S DAGUERRAN GALLERY. The subscriber is weekly/producing beautiful miniature portraits in the most pleasing style and the at most reasonable prices. A pleasant room is open and every one is welcome to call and examine specimens whenever they choose. Those who wish to be sure of a sitting should not Gallery open only on Saturdays. 6-36tf J. W. CASEY. JUST RECEIVED-a new and splendid lot of Cooking and Parlor STOVES at J. W. SMITH's. ZINC AND MINERAL PAINTS, with directions for using, at T. B. TYLER'S. WICE a week from New York new goods are received. Wellsville. T T. L. SMITH. NEW supply of Fluid and Cam-A NEW supply of Fluid and Cam-phine Lamps-some new and beautiful patterns just received and for sale low at TYLER'S. Notice, THE Governor of the State of New York has appointed the subscriber a commissioner for the State of New York, to take the acknowledgment of Deeds and other instruments, and to administer oaths pursuant to an act of the Legislature of said State. ISAAC BENSON. Coudersport, Dec. 12, 1851. 43(f Wanted: KINS, or HIDES, for which Boots and Shoes will be exchanged, and some cash will be paid. Wm. CROSBY. Place of business, one door North of - **3**01 PLUG TOBACCO-Fine Cat, Chewing, and Smoking, by the pound, at SPENCER'S. "Afflicted, Read." DR. J. I. FURMAN. Professor of dis-eases in Horses and Cattle, respectfully informs the public that he has located in Hebron township, (enquire at Joseph Stone's,) where he is prepared at all times (Sundays excepted) to attend to calls in his profession. He is of long experience in the business, and hopes by his superior skill and assiduity to secure the patronage of the 6-492m New Goods. W. SPENCER has just returned D. W. SPENCER has just testing from the city-with 2 large stock of Groceries, Clothing, Drugs and Medicine, Trans. Articles. and a general assortment of Fancy Articles, and many other things too numerons to mention, which will be-sold low for co ٤,

novely, scouted from Congress when it first appeared in the Senate, contradicted

which they have no hand in electing;

and only allowed to admit and not to rebeing held to be denied by the Constisupporters of his bill,] forbids any law to be made which will prevent any citizen from going there with his slaves. This is squatter sovereignty, non-intervention, and no power to legislate in territories upon slavery. And this is called a principle-the principle of non-intervention-letting the people alone, to settle the question of slavery for themselves. How seule it? That can only be done in an organic act; and they have no nothing, and produces contention at non-intervention is but the principle of eral Government. It was an object not tion, and at every meeting of the Legis-