WHEN DEMOCRATIC PRINCIPLES CEASE TO LEAD, WE CEASE WM. M. BRESLIN, Editor and Proprietor.

LEBANON, PA.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 14, 1862.

The Lebanon Courier is very bitter against loyal Democrats, but has not a word to say

Advertiser "is overrunning with that the law is in the ascendancy the Treasury in the first year of a of the buntry. Republican administration, than the current yearly exponses of Mr. Buchanan's Administration," it strikes as that some members at least of that "loyal administration" cannot rest very easy under the imputation of loyalty. Further, as Mr. Buchanan is held responsible for the rascality and treachery of Floyd, it strikes us that the same might be applied to Mr. Lincoln, in regard to the rascals and traitors under horn of the dilemma.

Wm. A. Richardson, of Illinois, the first name attached to the the floor of that body. noble address of the Democratic members of Congress, was the the Democratic ranks in 1860, is in this great crisis is a traitor? entirely healed, and all loyal Democrats stand on one common platour ranks that the opposition can get into power.

Secretaries of War are, of late years, either most excessively is to continue?" slandered or the greatest scamps in the land. Floyd was accused things, which, according to a prominent Republican of this borough, make him a "greater rascal than Floyd." He tog came out in a labored defence dast week, at Haring at. Taking all together, there with the devil?" is sufficient evidence to prove that neither has been slandered the

"The Advertises is overrunning with malig-The "current yearly expenses" of the administration of Mr. istration? Buchanan were about \$62,000 -000 hence, according to the Com. easury, in the first year of Mr. Lincoln's administration has been plundered of that sum. Truly, some folks have a reason for making the Judical branch of the adminisprofession of loyalty.

The Courier says: "Those who are not out and out, fully, unconditially and determinedly for the Union, must sonsont to be placed where there belong—cooperators with the secessionists."

We were six whole weeks en gaged in the laudable endeavor to get the Courier to declare itself one of the "out and out ers," above indicated, and the people of this county will bear witness to our indifferent success. But McClure has called a State Convention, to meet at Harrisburg on the 17th of July: dubbed it a "People's State Conmust be fooled again into swalof Unionism to help elect their can-

lenge upon the persons and propshion has done more to and Peck's brigade, of Couch's divi-erty of Democrats in general. In in the correctness of our political brigade—the Seventh Massachusette,

commending the right and con- ded love. demning the wrong, while the Courier with cut wings and ill-disguised anger became the more hypogritical and shouted the louder for freedom, although it took us six sucagainst the dis-unionists Wendell slightly changed its policy, howev- notice in connexion with the cor-Phillips, Sumner, Wade, &c., or er, and, instead of endeavoring to ruptions under exposition by Mr. the worse than rebels Cameron, stir up the mob spirit an edged Dawes, embracing millions of dol-Cummings, Fremont, Morgan, &c., toof that it has experienced might lars. Poor Cummings' transactions who squandered the substance of cut both ways-it would like to are a small affair in these flush Rethe people, robbed them of their have our paper suppressed by some publican times, but they no doubt means to prosecute the war, and one of its political friends in au- are included in the grand aggredefrauded the poor soldiers of their thority—perhaps by its chum An- gate, of which, to quote the words hard-earned wages by supplying dy Curtin. It would be a nice bu- of Mr. Dawes-

malignity against our loyal admin- again. In the mean time we shall istration." Our readers know the continue to hold to the belief that assertion to be-a misrepresenta- Northern abolitionists are no bettion. But, if, as Mr. Dawes says, ter than Southern secessionists, and "more money was plundered from equally responsible for the troubles that he has endeavored to destroy

"Just as soon as the abolitionists raise their bands against the government and become traiters to the country we will advocate as summary punishment on them assume now do on the secessionists."—Courter.

Has it had a word to say against Wend'l Phillips who publicly boastyears in the work of destroying reservation patriots these days. the Union?

Not a word! him. The Courier may take either ing Phillips's treasonable sentil state of the country was brought presence among the troops was most held in reserve. The enemy had forty

Not a word! friend and champion of Senator Senator Wade who declared pub. and christianity for you. Douglas on all occasions and under liely in the Senate that—"the man all circumstances. The breach in who prates about the Constitution BATTLE OF WILLIAMSBURG

Not a word! Has it had a word to say against form. Doing thus they are invin- Representative Bingham who said. cible. It is only by dissensions in in the House, only a month ago, -Who in the name of Heaven wants the Cotton States or any other State this side of perdition to remain in the Union, if slavery

Not a word! of theft, &c., when he came out in a big defence which no body be-said in Congress that he "was not brigade by a real charge with the bayonet, taking one colonel and a bunded and fifty prisoners, and killlieved. Cameron is accused of for the restoration of the Union if hundred and fifty prisoners, and killslavery is preserved."

Not a word. Has it had a word to say against any of its friends who have declared - "the Constitution a league with risburg, which everybody is laugh. hell" and the "Union a covenant

> Not a word! Has it had a word to say against resume the original plan.
>
> Ny entire force is undoubtedly inany of its friends who have plundered the treasury in one year of a greater sum than the yearly current expenses of Mr. Buchanan's admin-

Not a word word to say against the editor of the Lebanon Courier who supports only with reservations the Union, the Constitution, and the laws, and bitterly opposes

tration? NOT A WORD!

The Courier professes to support the administration. We contend that it is against it, or, at least, for it only, with reservatious. The administration consists of the Legislative, Executive and Judicial Though it did not at first seem seri powers; they are co ordinate, and he who opposes any of those branch. es of the government opposes the administration. The Courier has done all in its power to bring the Judiciary into disrepute, and hence vention," and hence the people branch of the covernment is super very hard fight took place in the enlowing abolitionism under the guise rior to the others it is the Judicial, because it is the last resort; is not didates to office. But the people political; is not the creature of frewon't drink at that fountain next quently recurring elections; the poured his infantry out lavishly at members of it do not, as is too of and finally carried away the guns ten the case in the other branches, About a year ago the Leb- shape their action by the popular and cheers. anen Colorier tried its utmost, by breeze to hold on to their seats .misrepresentations, to inflame the The Courier bitterly opposes that misrepresentations, to inflame the The Courier bitterly opposes that was disposed to push harder in the of the enemy now in our hand same direction. Two divisions of the 1,300, including the wounded. destroy our office and commit vio- in its opposition has done more to

The Lebauon Advertiser, in its last number, publishes, with evident gusto, sepeech made in Congress by Mr. Dawes, on the transactions between Alexander Cummings and, the government, with the evident object of throwing dis-

credit upon the administration .- Courier That's rich but not too rich for cessive weeks to bring it to a vague | the Courier. Any one who will rethat is for the Union the Constitu- over Mr. Dawes' speech will find tion and laws without reservation. that there is not a word therein Like the booby who hides its head about Mr. Cummings or any transand then supposes its whole body actions he had with the governto be out of sight, it thinks that ment. His operations only amount the past is forgotten, and is resum- ed to several hundred thousand dol. ing its old practices. It has now lars, and hence was too trifling to Gen. Hancock's brigade, assisted by

them with shoddy clothing and siness arrangement for the Courier, but we have reason to believe that the "Reign of Terror" is over and the sines in the single year and in the land that somebody has plundered the public Tracerry well nich in that single year as in the land that someoody has plundered the pub-lic Treasury well uigh in that single year as much as the entire current yearly expenses of the Government during the Administration which the people burled from power because of

> Wendell Phillips declared the Union for 19 years, and the Courier was only brought to an indifferent acknowledgment of its un- ard of colors belonging to cavalry despatch was received by Governor Cur reserved attachment for it, after a engaged was captured, and is new on tin from Washington this afternoon: such patriotism. Give us the man came known, a shout went up from as follows: that gives his whole heart to the tens of thousands of Union throats The battle of Williamsburg was a most Fellow Citizens: ed that he has been engaged for 19 cause. We want no spoils and that made the country resound for brilliant engagement, and the victory was the perilous condition of our country demand

A Republican of the Couas he did the Bible; he took from sure, but none complain-Has it had a word to say against he laid aside. That's patriotism

On Monday, May 5, 1862.

The 93d Engaged.

BIVOUAC BEFORE WILLIAMSBURG,). May 5-10 P. M., To the Hon. E. M. Stanton, Secretary

Sir: After arranging for movements up York River, I was urgently sent for here. I find Gen. Joe Johnston in front of me in strong force, probably greater a good deal than my

Has it had a word to say against Gen. Hancock has taken two reing at least two colonels and many privates. His conduct was brilliant

n the extreme. I do not know our exact loss, but fear that Gen. Hooker has lost considerably on our left. I learn from the prisoners taken that the Rebels intend disputing every

step to Richmond. shall run the risk of at least holding them in check here, while I,

Major General Commanding.

ADVANCE NEAR WILLIAMSBURG,) Monday evening May 5, 1862. When my dispatch was sent last evening, the indications were that our troops would occupy Williamsburg without much opposition. The first indications of the enemy's rear guard being reinforced was the fact of their pressing our lines about 8 o'clock in the morning showing a determination to resist our advance. Sufficient re-

inforcements had arrived during the

night to enable our Gen's to act either on the defensive or offensive. At about eight A. M. the enemy threw out a body of infantry to their right, which soon exchanged fire with the advance of Hooker's division. ous, this fire was changed intermittently for a good while. Some light batteries became engaged in it, and drove the enemy pretty hard, until, unluckily, they got under fire of the night, the rear guard passing through enemy's heavier guns, when they of course, get the worst of it. Bramhall's New York battery; in particuvery nard nght took place in the en-deavor to save it. All the horses hind without any rations, medicines, or were either killed or wounded, the guns were mired, and, though our men fought well and hard, the enemy the right time and in the right place with a most terrible chorus of yelps

It was near noon, and the enemy encouraged by his success on our left, Fourth corps were now on the field.

people of Lebanon county paid a his rebel hordes is able to do. It Island, Col. Frank Wheaton in all signal tribute to the loyalty of the is high time for the Courier to give ed into the right of Hooker, stopped ishes with the enemy, routing them with Democracy, and condemned the its whole heart to the government the advance, and partial partia critical, by going hand in hand an indifferent support to the Union, brilliant display; but it required the with them and electing a Union to the Constitution, to the laws, most stubborn resistance, and he day afternoon, between the troops of Gen. ticket by a large majority. We and, as will be seen above, the ad- maintained it handsomely all day, Franklin and Gen. Sedgwick and the reb- within a short distance of Norfolk, and pursued the even tenor of our way ministration receives only its divi- and repulsed every attempt that the els under Gen. Lee, will were endeavorenemy made to advance. Hamperequally, perhaps by his orders, he the peninsula. could not go on, and was thus kept under such a fire that it is a miracle his loss proved so small Fora great force under Gen. Johnston, on the Chickportion of the time his men were flat on their faces, and many of their But the woods all around the place dred. The enemy were driven back by and indefinite acknowledgment fer to the last ADVERTISER and look were cut to shreds with grapshot.— our gunboats with great slaughter.

that is for the Union the Constitutional over Mr. Dawes' and the will find Gen. Peck, late in the afternoon, was The enemy had not less than thirty thousand the constitution of the constitu Gen. Peck, late in the afternoon, was very strong centre.

> and 70 wounded. A brilliant victor was achieved, about 5 o'clock in the afternoon, by Kennedy's and Wheeler's batteries. They had been ordered to the right to feel the enemy, and if possible to turn their left wing. Here they were met by Gen. Early's brigade, with a squadron of cavalry, who advanced in

line of battle. Our troops who were quickly prepared to receive them, opened a heavy fire on them, and the enemy advanced steadily to within two hundred yards, when Gen. Hancock ordered a charge with the bayonet which was

Their dead was buried by our troops the retreat of the enemy. and their wounded cared for.

their dead and wounded behind.

his brigade on this occasion has excited universal admiration. A standcudgeling of weeks. Out upon its way to Washington. When the miles around. Gen. Hancock re- complete. mained during the night in the two works of the onemy.

Has it had a word to say against rier stripe recently visited a certain on the field at 5 o'clock, and immedia parts of Casey's and Kearney's were ac-Vice President Hamlin who, know- farmer of this county, when the ately rode to the front, where his tively engaged all day, and an equal force tyrannies. In despotisms the chief use of power ments, publicly left the Speaker's into discussion. He avowed him- sumed command in person. The Early, their troops being principally from Chair, in the United States Sen- self an abolitionist, and declared rain has poured in torrents all day - the extreme South. Our killed and woundate, and almost embraced him on that he served the Constitution just The troops suffer much from expo. ed will reach eight hundred. The enemy

From information received from burg, and retreated beyond Chickahomithem what suited him and the rest the prisoners taken, the enemy will ny. make a decisive stand at Williamsburg, re-enforcements having been arriving all day, and Gen. J. E. Johnston is in command.

Jeff. Davis was at Richmond at

ast accounts. The enemy's works are very formdable, and extend across the penin-

sula this side of Williamsburg. battle, at the latest accounts is re

ported thus: Killed-Two hundred and thirty. Wounded-Seven hundred and six

Missing-Sixty nine. Williamsb'g is about 10 miles from Yorktown, on the road to Richmond. and about 60 miles from the latter purpose, to Philadelphia, where they are place. The battle took place about three miles beyond Williamsburg.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, To the Hon. E. M. Stanton, Secretary

of War: I have the pleasure to announce the occupation of this place as the result of the hard-fought action of yesterday. The effect of Gen. Hancock's brilliant engagement, yesterday afternoon, was to jurn the left of their line of works. He was strongly reinforced, and the enemy abandoned the entire position during the night, having all his side and wounded in our mithin 27 miles of Richmond. leaving all his sick and wounded in our hands. His loss yesterday was very severe. We have some three hundred uninjured prisoners, and more than 1,000 alread.

wounded. Their loss in killed is heavy. I have seen cavalry in pursuit. The conduct of our men has been excellent; with scarcely an exception.

and exceedingly strong, both in regard to heir position and the works themselves. Our loss was heavy in General Hook. er's divison, but very little on other points

of the field. General Hangock's success was gained with a loss of not over twenty killed and wounded.

The weather is good to-day, but there is a great difficulty in getting up food, on account of the roads. Very lew wagons have as yet come up.

Am I authorized to follow the example

night, the rear guard passing through about 6 o'clock this morning.

At nine o'clock General Mcclellan and escort entered the town, and took posses-

less than six months thereafter the institutions than Jeff. Davis with Col. Russell, and the Second Rhode steamer from Yorktown, I learn that Gen. McClellan had advanced 12 miles beyond Williamsburg, and has had several skirm- place a Rebel battery was found on the

The embarkation of troops for West-Point is progressing with great rapidity. A heavy battle took place on Wednesing to make their way to Richmond. It is the city was formally surrendered. Our ed by his position in the woods, and said to have been the severest battle on troops marched in and we now have pos-

The whole number of United States woods on fire. wounds were received in that position, troops killed and wounded was three hun-

supported by Palmer's brigade, of sand men, while our whole force at the Com. Roger's expedition was heard time was not over twenty thousand, only from this afternoon ascending the James that number having landed. Had it not river. Our loss here was about 30 killed been for the gunboats our force would have been defeated

WILLIAMSBURG, May 8.- The details of the engagement of Monday are so incorrect and voluminous that it will be necessary to await the report of Gen. McClellan, which is now being prepared.

The official report of the killed and wounded being too lengthy to send over the military telegraph, it has been forwarded by mail.

The expedition up the York river has been most successful, and our troops now occupy West Point. Heavy firing has been heard in that di-

ection, but the particulars are not known. Yesterday the advance guard of our cavalry had a skirmish with the rear executed with the greatest courage.

The enemy's line broken—they be from here. The main body of the enemy came panic-stricken and fled, leading have retreated across the James river. from here. The main body of the enemy The general impression with military men The Rebels left upwards of 80 is that the rebels have made their last dead and 40 wounded. We also took stand in Virginia. For a distance of some nearly 200 of them prisoners. Our ten miles beyond Williamsburg the road loss was 17 killed and 40 wounded.— is lined with broken army wagons, left in

The conduct of Gen. Hancock and The Pennsylvania Regiments in the Battle of Williamsburg. HARRISBURG, May 9.—The following

To Gov. Curtin :- A New York friend news of Gen. Hancock's success be- in Gen. McClellan's advance writes me

dark. Gen. McClellan and staff arrived Hooker's and Smith's divisions, and tion of public liberty. Without it the best Govjoy fully hailed. He immediately as thousand, under Johnston, Longstreet, and left five hundred wounded in Williams-

A reconnoissance by our cavalry to that stream found no fortifications and captured many prisoners and arms. McClellan will probably remain in Williamsburg bers one million five hundred the lend electors two or three days. Franklin and Sedg-Pennsylvania regiments behaved, it is con- Western and Middle States prove lite Withlity .ceded by general consent, splendidly.— Within the last ten months it has held State The 102d, 93d, 98th, 26th, 105th, 57th, Conventions and nominated tall Democratic tick-The total killed and wounded of the Union army in the Williamsburg and 63d Pennsylvania Regiments, and the Union army in the Williamsburg perhaps others were engaged. The enemy's fortifications at Williamsburg were most formidable. The Pennsylvanians have acquitted themselves in a manner

vorthy of veterans. The Pennsylvania sick and wounded who arrived at New York in the Daniel Webster, have been brought by a special agent, appointed by the Governor for that now in the hospital, and being kindly cared for. Fourteen men were too ill to be moved, and are now in charge of a Pennsylvania physician in New York City Hos-

Pursuit by Gen. McClellan's Army.

ADVANCE TO CUMBERLAND. within 27 miles ot Richmond,

The enemy were in sight but gradually falling back. The inhabitants The enemy's works are very extensive, has been obtained, the enemy will

Secretary Chase accompanied the General. About five miles from the landing opposite side of the bridge over Tanners opposite side of the pringe over Tanners of the prince of the press, panies of infantry the Rebels burned the bridge. This compelled our forces to march around five miles further. At 5 o'clock in the afternoon our forces were were met by a delegation of citizens, and

The repels were totally routed and Gen. Viele is in command as Military flanked, being driven back towards the Governor. The city and Navy Yard Gen. Viele is in command as Military were not burned. The fires which have been seen for some hours proved to be the

General Wool, with Secretary Chase, returned about 11 o'clock to-night. General Huger withdrew his forces with-

out a battle.

The reports from General McClellan are favorable.

EDWARD M. STANTON.

The Rebesteamer Yorktown Sunk NEW YORK, May 11.-Special despatches state that the iren-clad steamer Galena bassunk the Rebel steamer Yorktown and contured the Jamestown, in the James

The Merrimac Blown up.

FORTRESS MONROE, May 11. Hon. P. Watson, Assist't Sec't of War: The Merrimac was blown up by the ebels at two minutes before 5 o'clock this morning. She was set fire to at about 3 o'clock, and the explosion took place at the time stated. It is said to have been

a grand sight by those who saw it.

The Monitor, Stevens and the gunboats ve gone up towards Norfolk.

(Signed) E. S. SANFORD. MR. LINCOLN'S LATEST .- By special permission of the "Censor of the Press," we are allowed to mention that the President on alighting from his carriage after his late Aquia Creek excursioneremarked that it was all nonsense to say Virginia was

The fighting lasted from daylight till zation, restricted within proper limits, is a posernment would soon degenerate into the worst of is in crushing out party opposition. In our own country the experience of the last twolve months proves, more than any lesson in history, the necessity of party organization. The present Administration was chosen by a party and in all civil acts and appointments has recognized, and still does, its fealty and obligations to that party .-There must and will be an opposition. The publie safety and good demand it. Shall it be a new organization or an old one? The Demogratic party wes founded more than sixty years ago .-It has never been dishanded. To day it numin the States still loyal to the Union. Its recent vick's divisions are at West Point. The numerous victories in municipal elections in the

SHALL THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY BE NOW DISBANDED?

Why should to Ate its ancient ranciples wrong? What are they? Let its platforms for thirty years speak :

thirty years speak:

"Resolved, That the American Democracy place their trust in the intelligence, the patriotism and the discriminating justice of the merican pure the word and the provide the provide the provide the provide the provide the provide the world, as the great moral element in a form of government springing from and uphold by the POPULAR WILD; and we contrast it with the creed and practice of Federalism, under whatever manne, or form which seeks to palsy the will of the constituent, and which conceives no imposture too monsteens for the popular credulity.

"Thankshe Federal Government is one of limited con-

conceives no imposture too monstrens for the popular credulity.

"That the Federal Government is one of limited powers, deried softly from the Construction, and the grants of power made theraon ongot to be strictly construed by all the departments and agents of the Government; and that it is inexpodient such angerous to excepte doubtful constitutional powers."

And as explanation of these the following from

Mr. Jerrenson's first inaugural:

Mr. JEFFERSON'S Erst inaugural:

"The support of the State Government in all their rights as the most competent administrations of our domestic concerns and the surest bulwarks against antirepublican testimates the unverse bulwarks against antirepublican testimates." The preparation of the General Government in its whole constitutional vigor at the sheet anchor of our peace at home and safety abroad.

"A jealous care of the right of election by the people. "The SUPREMACY OF THE CIVII. OVER THE MILITARY AUTHORITY.

"Economy in the public expense, that labor may be lightly burdened.

"The honest payment of our debts and sacred preservation of the public faith.
"FREEDOM OF RELIGION, FREEDOM OF THE PRESS, AND FREEDOM OF PRINGION UNDER PROTECTION OF THE HABEAS CORPUS, AND TRIAL BY JURIES IMPARTILIALY SELECTED."

Such, Democrate, are the principles of your

foreign wars were successfully prosecuted, with a moderate outlay and a small army and navy, and without the suspension of the habeas corpus; without one infraction of the Constitution; without usurpation of power; without suppressing the arrest of a single "traitor," though the HART-FORD CONVENTION sat during one of the wars. and in the other Senators invited the enemy to "GREET OUR VOLUNTEERS WITH BLOODY HANDS. AND WELCOME THEM TO HOSPITABLE GRAVES."

AND WELCOME THEM TO HOSPITABLE GRAVES."
During all this time wealth increased, business
of all kindelmultiplied, prosperity smiled on every side, taxes were low, wages were high, the
North and the South furnished a market for each North and the South furnished a market for each other's products at good prices; public liberty was secure, private rights undisturbed; every man's house was his castle; the courts were open to all; no passports for travel, no secret police, no spies, no informers, no bastles; the right to assemble peaceable; the right to petition; freedom of religion, freedom of speech, a free ballot, and a free press; and all the time the Constitution maintained and the Union of the States preserved.

Such were the choice fruits of Democratic principles and policy, carried out through the whole period during which the Demonstrate party held the power and administered the Federal Government. Such has been the history of that party wisdom, peace, and compromise, for more than

wisdom, peace, and compromise, for more than half a century.

Then neither the ancient principles, the policy, nor the past history of the Democratic party require nor would justify its disbandment.

Is there anything in the present crisis which demands it? The more immediate issue is, TO MAINTAIN THE CONSTITUTION AS IT IS, AND TO RE-To maintain the Constitution is to respect the

rights of the States and the liberties of the citizen. It is to adhere faithfully to the very principles and policy which the Democratic party has professed for more than half a century. Let its history, and the results, from the beginning prove whether it has practised them. We appear roudly to the record

The first step towards a restoration of the Union as it was is to maintain the Constitution as it is. So long as it was maintained in fact, and not threatened with infraction in spirit and in setter, actual or imminent, the Union was unbroken.

To restore the Union, it is essential, first, to give assurance to every State and to the people of every section that their rights and liberties and property will be secure within the Union under the Constitution. What assurance so doubly sure as the rostoration to power of that ancient organized consolidated Democratic party which for sixty years did secure the property, rights, and liberties of the States and of the people; and thus did maintain the Constitution and preserve The first step towards a restoration of the Union thus did maintain the Constitution and preserve the Union, and with them the multiplied bless-ings which distinguished us above all other na-

To restore the Union is to crush out sectionalism North and South. To begin the great work of restoration through the ballot box is to kill abolition. The bitter waters of secession flowed first and are fed still from the unclean fountain of it was all nonsense to say Virginia was disaffected, as he had tound it a Clay State up to the hub.

ADDRESS

Of Democratic Members of Congress to the Democracy of the United States.

Fellow Citizens:

The perilous condition of our country demand that we should reason together: Party organization, restricted within proper limits, is a positive good, and indeed essential to the preservation of public liberty. Without it the best Gov. and persistent enemy of abolition. Upon this squestion its record as a national organization, however it may have been at times with particular men or in particular States, is clear and unquestionable. From the beginning of the antislavery agitation to the period of the last Democratic National Convention it has held but one language in regard to it. Let the record speaks: language in regard to it. Let the record speak.

"Resolved, That Congress has no power under the Constitution to interfere with or control the domestic institutions of the several States, and that such States are the sole and proper judges of the severy thing apportaining to their own affairs not prohibited by the Constitution; that all efforts of the Abolitionists or others made to induce. Congress to interfere with questions of slavers or to take inciplent staps in relation thereto, are carefulated to lead to the most alarming and dangerous consequences, and that all such efforts have an inevitable tendency to diminish the happiness of the people and endanger the stability and parminency the Union, and ought not to be countenanced by any friend of our political institutions."

Upon these principles alone, see a selector to slavery, can the Union as it was be restored; and

slavery, can the Union as it was be restored; and no other Union, except the Unity of Desor-ISM, can be maintained in this country; and this

JSM, can be maintained in this country; and this last we will resist, as our fathers did, with our lives, our fortunes, and our sacred honor.

But it is said that you must disband to Dsmocratic pary "to support the Government." We answer that the Demogratic party has always supported the Government; and while it was in power presented the Government in all its wife. ported the Government is all its vigor and integrity, no by force and arms, butby wisdom, sound policy and peace. But it never did admit, and never will, that this Administration, or any Administration, is "the Government."—It holds, and ever has held, that the Federal Government is the agent of the Proper of the Syeral States composing the Union; that it consists of three distinct departments—the Legislative, the Executive, and Judicial—each equally a part of the Government is the departments—the Legislative on fiduce and apport of the States and the people; and that it is the duty of every patriot to sustain the several departments of the Government to the exercise of all the constitutional powers of each which may be necessary and proper for the presentation of the Government in its principles and in its vigor and integrity, and to stand by and defend to the utmost the flag which represents the Government, the Union and the country has always sustained, and will now sustain, has government and the Port of the South open or abroad in the North or the South open or conceasing in the North or the South open or conceasing in the North or the South open or conceasing in the North or the South open or conceasing the second of the North or the South open or conceasing the second of the North or the South open or conceasing the second of the North or the South open or conceasing the second of the North or the South open or conceasing the second of the North or the South open or conceasing the second of the North or the South open or conceasing the second of the second of the South open or conceasing the second of the second of the second of the South open or conceasing the second of the d the Government in all its vigo

sustained, and will now sustain. He government against all foes, at home or abroad, in the North of the South, open or concealed, in office of the sustained to the sustained the Republican party mean by supporting the Government, is an idle thing to abandon gold and fried Democratic party, which for so many years and through so many trials supported, preserved, and maintained the Government of the Union. But if their rest purpose be to aid the ancient enemies of the Democracy in subverting our present. Constitution and form of government, and, under presence of saving the Union, to erect a strong centralized despotism on its ruins, the Democratic party will resist them as the worst enemy to the Constitution and the Union, and to the free government every where.

"TREEDOM OF RELIGION PREEDOM OF THE BASES AND RESS. AND

as yet come up.

In a unbridged to follow the example her generals, and direct the names of the place of the colors of registing the names.

A company of the Sixth Cavally of the pushed glass-digit to white House, and the form one of the state of the place and their wooks has the Cavally of the colors of the place and their wooks has the Cavally of the colors of the place and their wooks has the Cavally of the place and their wooks has the Cavally of the place and their wooks has the Cavally of the place and their wooks has the cavally of the place and their wooks has the cavally of the place and their wooks has the cavally of the place and their wooks has the cavally of the place and their wooks has the cavally of the place and their wooks has the cavally of the place and their wooks has the cavally of the place and their wooks has the cavally of the place of the place