# The Independent Republican.

"FREEDOM AND RIGHT AGAINST SLAVERY AND WRONG."

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## Iales and Sketches.

LIFE IN WASHINGTON, LEFFER FROM GEN. WEBB. From the New York Courier and Enquirer.

WASHINGTON, May 24, 1856. Those who witnessed the assault, say that upon receiving the blows given in quick succession and with terrible force, Mr. Sumner was in a measure pinioned by his legs being under his desk—the legs of which, like all the desks of the Senate Chamber, have plates of iron fastened to them; and these plates are firmly secured to the floor. His first attempt to rise was a failure, and he fell back into his chair, and the blows of his assailant continued to fall mercilessly upon his uncovered head. His second attempt ripped up the iron fast-enings of his desk, and he percipitated him-self-forward; but being blinded and stunned, wide of the direction in which Mr. Brooks stood. Prostrated on the floor, and covered with blood as I never saw man covered before, the assault continued until Mr. Murray and Mr. Morgan, both members of the House of Representative from New-York, had time to come from the extreme south-east angle of way through the crowd of Senators! and other ers in the midst of whom Mr. Sunner was lying sensless and being beaten, seized the assailant and rescued the body of Sumner. Of course, I do not speak from personal knowledge, but Mr. Murray informs me that not only did the blows continue until he had reached the scene of action and forced his way through the crowd; but when he first threw his arms around Mr. Brooks he failed insensible Senator, after he, Mr. Murray, had laid hands on the assailant.

It is not the as ault upon Mr. Sumner per se which I feel called to deplore and to hold up to the calm and indignant condennation of the people of the United States; but becaose by this assault upon a Senator of the United States, in his seat in the Senate Chamtempted to be suppressed by brute force, and all, and speedily too, become as completely the People who speaks the sentiments or sus-tains the measures of the existing Adminis | Aside from the favored few in the Siave tration of the country.

That it is an Aristocratic and Anti-Republican Institution, is proclamed by the very terms of "Master" and "Slave" by which alone it can be described; and like all aristomass of the people. In what section of our of our whole people, and that we can be bulcountry-whether in the Slave or Free States | lied, whipped and "kicked" into any course brawls, and acts of violence? I am safe in us.

Let me instance the occurrences of the kind alluded to, within the last five months, which have happened here in the capital of the Nation, and in which members of the House of Representatives have been the principal actors. I confine the record to them alone.

First, then, William Smith, an ex-Governor of the State of Virginia, and Member of the House of Representatives, assailed and beat the editor of The Evening Star, in December last, in the lobby of the House. Second, Albert Rust, a Member of the House of Representatives, from Arkansas, assailed and beat the editor of The N. Y. Tribune in the grounds of the Capitol, immediately after leaving the House of Represent-

Third. Philip P. Herbert of Alabama, a down and killed an Irish waiter at Willard's. and is now under bonds to appear before the Grand Jury and await his trial for such crime as they may adjudge him to have committed. Fourth, Preston S. Brooks, a Member of engaged in the transaction of business legitimately appertaining to his station.

Here, then, you have in five months four flagrant breaches of the peace on the part of ord is not thoroughly Democratic." These Members of Congress who were born and declarations are significant; and richly will

pollution, by promptly resisting force by familiar to all who are accustomed to read has the force of fire to melt the hardest of my years of toil! exclaimed Parks, in s greater and more decisive force were con. the debates in the Senate, that in each and heart—so that the new addition to the socie. voice of uncontrollable fury.

shooting down and killing an Irish waiter at ten times—nay, a hundred times the abuse, Willard's Hotel—was gravely considered by which in his late incomparable speech he so tration, save one, united in suppressing inqui- mitted to; and now, when forbearance ceasattempted to rise from his seat, to which he Congress, and legislates and aids in the pass sachusetts, in vindication of his manhood and sage of laws for the government of the coun-

> against his fellow man. every member of that body save two, who its scathing severity, Mr. Douglas exclaims represent the Slave States, and by all who under the smart of the wounds inflicted,

believed were one from Heaven to proclaim it trumpet-tongued through the land; and, him?" Mr. Mason of Virginia follows in a the fall of each sentence, like the lisping murthe Senate Chamber; and who, forcing their vet no one can live here, as I have for the similar vein; and Mr. Brooks of South Car. mur of soft winds among the pine tops. last six months, without feeling his blood olina, a member of the house of Representaboil at witnessing the fears and apprehensions tives, resorts to the bludgeon, and assails him Northern men, it any one ventures openly ed States. and manfully to speak the truth in the barrooms, on the corners of the streets, and on the floor of Congress. And there is reason the miserable plea that because the person for these fears. This is a city in a Slave District; its tone is the tone and sentiment of rules, was willing to back his language by the Slavery; its visitors are mostly from the duel, he was justified in his assaults; while threw his arms around Mr. Brooks he failed Slavery; its visitors are mostly from the duel, he was justified in his assaults; while sons she paid a visit of mere curiosity to the to secure his right arm, and at least one blow Slave States, and a large majority of them his adversary, if not thus willing to follow up famous flower garden, and fell in love at first was inflicted upon the prostrate form of the (not the better portion of them) carry pistols and bowie-knives; and what is more, both here and elsewhere, prove that they will not hesitate, on occasion, freely to use them. They are overbearing, threatening, and defiant in their manners, and our people have been overawed and cowed.

It is the right of Freemen boldly to express their sentiments here, as well as elseber, and when in the discharge of his legiti- where: I tell them, in all sincerity, that the mate duties; the Constitution has been trum time has arrived when they must do so, pled under foot, the sanctity of the Senate has courteously but fearlessly, on all proper ocbeen violated, freedom of debate has been at- casions and in all proper places, or we shall

lessly assailed, and the assault been justified grading, we shall become the same pliant,

ing to g) further in sustaining the constitu- and the consequences which naturally flow repeatedly published and proclaimed that I present Administration, acting under the dic- due. do not look upon Slavery as a curse to the tation of the Slave Power, and aided by unslave; but on the contrary, in the aggregate, | scrupulous politicians of the North, are ena great blessing, and so, I think, designed to deavoring to force upon the free people and be by God; but k have ever held and pub. the free soil of Kansas. To this end the enlished, and every day of my life I am more tire influence and patronage of the Governconfirmed in the conviction that Slavery is a ment, civil, military and moral power, are curse to the country where it exists, and ut- all directed; and alongside of these, promiterly demoralizing to the people who tolerate | nent and threatening, stands the Bullying of the Slaveocacy, boastingly pointing to the bowie-knife, the pistol and the bludgeon, and impudently taunting the entire North with cowardice! I cannot blame them for their cratic institutions, produces specimens of the I do not quarrel with their ruder civilization. highest refinement, the gentlest habits and the the natural offspring of their peculiar institugreatest culture, only to render more conspic. tion; and I do not wonder at their believing upus the general brutality and debasing reck- that the doughfaces of the North, who so essuess which it imposes upon the great meetly do their behests, are but a type

saying that during the past five years the Will the North-the free, and educated, deaths or injuries in the Slave States, from and civilized, and peace-loving North-tamethese causes, would average at least two a ly submit to the impudence and the bullying week; while in the Free States, during the of the Slave Power? This is the question same period, they would not average two per | which I desire to put directly, to every lawannum; and even in those cases, the proba- abiding and Union-loving freeman of the bility is, that the actors in them would prove | North, I would have the entire North awaktend the Institution into Free Territory, and the means resorted to, to accomplish the nesubject to the caprices of the Slave Power, and to indulge in it equally with themselves

Member of Congress from California, shot It is openly proclaimed by the Democrat-SLAVERY IBBUE as included in the Kansas measthe House of Representatives from South ure, must and will take precedence. In com-Carolina, assails and beats unmercifully a Sen- parison with IT, all other questions are of miator from Massachusetts, when occupying his seat in the Seunte of the United States, and Buchanan's past Federalism and the suspicion country and the rights of Freedom to mere party, it adds, " they want no man whose rec-

bred in Slave States, and who are necessarily the people of the free North have merited the demoralized by that institution; while dirdemoralized by that institution; while diring the same period not a solitary instance
has occurred of Members from the Free States
has occurred of Members from the Free States
for getting what is due by public Legislators
to law and order to civilization and to the
decencies and contunely which are daily heaping the same period not a solitary instance
had been compelled to abandon, when an indident occurred to change his purpose. A
fund the unblushing villain twirled his
save us, from the curse of slavery — and he
descriptions
of Spanish origin, arrived at Brownsville,
to law and order to civilization and to the
description of the society in

Cholera, Canada Thistles, tho blasting wheat
had been compelled to abandon, when an inhad been compelled to abandon, when an inhad been compelled to give up our system and adopt
had been compelled to give up our system and infight purpose. A
fund the unblushing villain twirled his
save us, from the curse of slavery and the
compound interest, and
had been compelled to abandon, when an inhad been compelled to give up our system and adopt
had been compelled to give up our system and infight purpose. A
fund the unblushing villain twirled his
save us, from the curse of slavery — and he
led, with more than compound interest, and
our interference in this delicate matter to an
our interference in this that none of Garcia, assumed to be
trouble.

And the unblushing villain twirled his
save us, from the curse of slavery — and the
compensation of the indicate the remain in
the same that none of great and the compound interest, and
decreased to bear of timidity in the rediction matter than none of Garcia, assumed to be
trouble.

And the unblushing villain twirled his
origin the compound interest, and
the compound interest.

And the unblushin

one of its members. The third offense—the Slave States and the pliant tools of the North, life.

in the exercise of his privilege, retorts upon lideals of imagination, or the radiant pictures the gravest crime which man can perpetrate have so long and so unsparingly heaped upon early youth, rather than the shapes of flesh The last offender, Mr. Brooks, of South dacity" is absolutely incomprehensible, and Carolina, will, at least, have his conduct in- his purpose inconceivable! Alike astounded quired into; but it must not be lost sight of that the man of peace and the meek, modest that such inquiry by the House, of which he and retiring scholar, should dare to repel any was a member, was strenuously resisted by attack whatever, and cowed and crushed by

would be a hopeless task. It would not be know him socially. Does he want us to kick fascination of all. It was clear, silvery and him? I ask sgain-Does he want us to KICK ringing, with a gentle cadence in its tone, at

> The wrong lies at the door of those who commenced the use of these personalities, and thus violating the decorum of parliamentary. his retort, is bound to submit in silence. Such, I say, is the plea of the slave power in | sponded to her affection with equal ardor. defense of their attacks, and in condemnation | The fruits of their union, within three years, of Sumner's resorting to the same weapon of were a son and a daughter, who, as a matter defense. They proclaim everywhere, that of course, became the idols of their fund faththeir attacks upon the non-combatants of the er and mother—for it seems to be a general, North, are justifiable, because those making if not universal psychological law that huthem are willing to fight; and that unless the man parents love their children in proportion assailed Senator will adopt the law of the to their passionate tenderness for each other

must submit in silence or be beaten to death

of the nation. not among us—can there not be found in the into the matrimonial partnership by his beau- senger was among the injured. He was not But convenience leads him to tarry a month Liberty itself—constitutional liberty and the slaves of the Slave Power as are their freedom of thought and action, has been ruth- plantation chattels; or, what is far more degreat North, men of qualifications for both tiful companion, he might be well considered, able, he said, to go on to the City, but wished the Senates and the House of Representa- for that country, a man of great wealth. and applauded by grave Senators, and by ev- cringing, and sycophantic instruments of the tives who also possess the necessary moral One bright morning in midsummer, upon ton road, where he had a cousin, and there Nay? ery Representative of the people save two (Humphrey Marshall of Kentucky and Henry W. Homman of Maryland) living in the tion to discourse just such music as their pistol or with bludgeon, as circumstances in a paroxysm of tears, and evincing other to discourse just such music as their pistol or with bludgeon, as circumstances in a paroxysm of tears, and evincing other the South branch of the Tunkhannock, you Slave States, and by every Representative of the utmost terror and anguish.— know, in Wyoming County—where we nursed man and footmen. May he not use his hors the People who speaks the sentiments or sus- for the time being.

| May not the Coachman drive them? | May not the Coachman drive them? | South are taught after their own fashion that planation from her lips, except the assurance ly, the good man died, and we buried him de and his footman mount behind? and his States, nineteen twentieths of their popula- there not only is a North, but that it is unal-After nearly thirty years of editorial labor, tion carry arms—bowie knives, pistols terably determined to assert all its rights and boding, of some unknown and mysterious when at home, and a bachelor, as we never always speaking my sentiments frankly and and sword-canes! And against whom are to maintain all its privileges, at the same but dreadful danger. However, after she be- heard him speak of either wife or children, fully, it is unnecessary to remind the daily they thus armed? Against a common enemy time that it will, in good faith. at all times came in a degree more tranquil, having an afreader of The Courier and Enquirer that no or against their slaves? By no mosno, out and in all places, grouptly discharge all its fair of importance to a reader again. man in the United States has ever been will- against each other. And this solitary fact duties to the Union, and hold sacred the to the town. rights of any section of country (whether sectional rights of the South in regard to the pe- from it are conclusive as regards the demor- tional, local, or national,) under that Consticuliar local institution, than I have alizing tendencies of an institution which the tution to which the allegiance of all is equally

# THE SLAVE WIFE: THE SUDDEN DUEL.

At the close of the Mexican war, the city ic, developing the full growth of an urban Its singular flow of emigration and rapid ad. New Orleans, and have visited Texas in search vancement in business was the result of the of runaway slaves. I am told that you harliving spirit of American enterprise, the com- | bor them. mercial passion of a restless people, eager alike for glory and for gain.

Among the many adventurers who swarmed to the Rio Grande in the first prime of its golden promise, was a young lawyer, one that you call your wife is a slave, and was Elam Parks, recently from South Carolina. actually born in my kitchen. Here is a bill prayer. Our minister, the Rev. Mr. Dooccur the most street fights, homicides, of policy which they may please to dictate to Although descended from an ancient line of ancestors, and bearing in his veins the blood mother, for whose bodies I paid down three of the revolution, and having received a classic education, yet his father's vices having squandered an immense fortune, the son was left poor, to fight the fierce battle of life, relying altogether on his own resources, with- gaspedout the hope of aid or comfort from kindred or friends. Nature had endowed him with a must be insane, or I am dreaming! en to the attempt of the Slave Power, to ex- handsome person, excellent judgment, and

true courage. On arriving at his new sphere of action. that the time for action has arrived; and that ficulty. He discovered that there was very assertions. not only must that action be prompt and ef | lucrative business transacted in the court, and ficient, if we would protect ourselves from this had already fallen into the hands of a member of the New Orleans bar for many the encroachments of Slavery, but that if we few advocates, who managed adroitly to motamely submit to the blustering and bullying nopolize every case of the smallest impor- particulars. habitually resorted to here, in the Capital of tance. It was evidently impossible to sit It would be impossible to give the faintest the Nation, we shall very soon be taught that down and patiently wait until matters would idea of the indescribable agony depicted in Liberty of Speech is a boon which we shold mend by the doubtful evolution of time and the countenance of Mr. Parks, as the astoundchance. The price of board and lodging was ing truth, with its horrible consequences, dear, and his wardrobe needed renovation burst upon his soul, like a flash of lurid lightmay at any time be visited by the discretion- even before he was fit to appear at the forum ning. He turned pale as death, and staggerary application of the pistol and the bludg- at all. In this crisis of his fate he conceived ed, as if about to tall to the earth; but by a eon. Of the purpose of the Slave Power a plan that looked, in the light of sober rea- great effort, he wrestled for a minute or more and its Northern allies in the coming Presi- son, wild and visionary. He sold off all with his grief, and, conquering, became sudopened a garden, within a mile of the city, paper. ic press from Maine to Texas; and only this for the purpose of supplying the market with Why has this matter been kept a secret city, boldly declares that "whatever other to be extremely scarce, as the natives of the terrible meaning. 'Was it a cunning device question may enter into the coming contest, the soil wanted both the will and the wisdom to to win gold out of human tears and the blood turn the rich alluvial of the region to any ac- of innocent hearts? Mexican labor was cheap, the ex-attorney urged his operations farther, and the little own infanty. garden soon expanded into a field. To sum only that it may cause him to prefer his up the general result in a single sentence, the how beautiful the slaves were, and I deter-

> pendent, but wealthy. recurring again to the profession which he I gave them money which they have increas-

has occurred of Members from the Free States forgetting what is due by public Legislators to law and order to civilization and to the society in which they live.

And the unblushing villain twirled his offered more proposed, or first and second outrages—whipping editors who failed to protect their persons from the Mr. Summer to say, as a fact pollution, by promothly resisting forget by promothly resisting forget by pollution, by promothly resisting forget by pollution, by promothly resisting forget by promothly resisting forget by promothly resisting forget by pollution, by promothly resisting forget by promothly promothly resisting forget by promothly resisting forget by promothly resisting forget by promothly promothly resisting forget by

sidered such trivial offenses, that the subject every of the five last sessions of Congress, ty of Rio Grande, us one might imagine, was not even referred to in the House which Messrs, Seward, Hale and Sumner, have re- caused the utmost enthusiasm, and was was outraged by such conduct on the part of ceived at the hands of Senators from the hailed as an era in the history of frontier

There was a member of this comely household who immediately became an especial fathe House of Representatives and voted to scathingly hurled back upon his assailants .- vorite in the community, and drew the adbe an occurrence not meriting investigation All this has herectofore been submitted to in miring attention of every observer by the even; and every supporter of this Adminis- silence; and in my jndgment, too long sub- powers of her unspeakable loveliness. May Garcia was one of those rare combinations ry; and the offender daily takes his seat in es to be a virtue, and the Member for Mas- of graceful form, luminous features, and spiritual expression, that resemble the faultless

try, while he himself is about to be tried for his assailants a tythe only, of the abuse they of perfection which glitter in the dreams of the wrathful yell of a demon. him and his friends, he is told that his "au- and blood that breathe common air and mingle with the things of earth. Her small, regular, exquisite face revealed a complexion somewhat dark in its tints, but literally

unfading blush of maiden modesty. Her eyes of the deepest jet, appeared to swim in a sea sustain the present Pro-Slavery Administration.

To attempt to describe the actual state of affairs here in the Capital of the Nation, he want us to do? We already refuse to But her voice possessed the most marvellous

translucent, where the warm blood could be

seen spreading its rich rosy suffusion like the

Females of any description were scarce in the community, and this beautiful creature, of tatal consequences, on the part of our in his seat in the Senate Chamber of the Unit- who seemed to have dropped, as it were, from the clouds, before the end of six months had refused half a hundred excellent offers. However, the little boy called Cupid, who searches out every fair form as a mark for his flaming arrows, found her at last.

In company with a number of young persight, with the handsome proprietor, who reslave power thus manufactured for him, he A charming white cottage in the meantime had been erected in the midst of the flower with bludgeons, even in the Senate Chamber garden, and the business of the happy horti-

that she felt oppressed with a strange fore- cently. We think he was a school-master cook provide his dinner-and his trained wait-

before. The stranger was a man of middle A huge golden scal, enclosing a costly stone,

gardener sternly. 'There is not a slave, or even a colored person, on my plantation. 'No, sir, I am not mistaken. The woman of saley containing the name of her father and

thousand dollars. There you behold the scal of the recorder's court. The other reeled as if he had been struck a terrible blow with an iron hammer and

'Merciful God! it cannot be so. This man 'If you doubt my word,' said the Colonel, wirling his watch seal angrily, yonder comes old Judge Rice, who is familiar with the cir-

The individual alluded to, who has been a

remembrance of his craft, boldly avowed his 'Yes,' he said; 'I was smart. I noted

end of three years found him not only indemined to make it pay the highest figure. I had them well educated, and made them,

satisfaction for every insulting word you employ,' said the Colonel, growing white with Then take it now!' shouted Parks, strik-

ing the other with such force in the face that he rolled on the ground. But Powers suddenly regained his feet, and wiping crimson streams from his nose, vocif-

'I claim mortal satisfaction on the spot! 'Yes, you shall have it-now-here!' re plied the gardener, in a voice that resembled

The accommodating bystanders who had collected around the scene, proffered their services as seconds, and the terms of the duel were immediately arranged. It was settled that the two principals should each be armed kept and you would not find nic among those with a pistol, and assuming their stations who would disturb them. twenty yards apart, at the signal might staud or advance, and fire when they pleas-

At the word, Parks moved calmly and steadily, with moderate steps, toward his en-emy. The latter remained fixed as a marble statue in ly's position, with his arm elevated firmly, and his dark eye gleaming take his Slaves where it is his pleasure to go. through the sight with deadly aim at his mor- All this was urged again and again in the distal mark. When the other arrived within a cussion on the repeal of the Missouri Comdistance of ten paces, the pistol, pointed at his promise heart, exploded with a loud roar. But he faltered not—paused not—changed not his march. The bullet had hit a silver com, which happened to be in the pocket of his vest, and that alone had saved his life. He never stopped till he was within three feet of his foe, when, for the first time raising the fatal weapon, he blew out the Colonel's

Parks, with his family, and all the Garcias, the next day removed into Mexico, where they yet reside.—New York Sunday

# Political.

#### From the Pittston Gazette, SLAVERY OR FREEDOM. A STRANGE MATTER, TRULY!

This is the state of the case as we understand it. At the accident last October, on culturist prospered more than ever, so that the New York & Eric Railroad, near the to be taken to Village-Green, by the Scran-

Smith, up in his parte, and of a greater man, named Rynders, in the City, where he was on his arrival he was accosted in the street going. Said his own name was Remsen, and to the Hotel keepers, at moderate wages, 20 by a person he did not recollect to have seen was greatly excited on the subject of politics. He was a Van Buren man, but thought the the further boon of a very large influx of age, with coar se, smister features, gleaming Clintons, in old times, a little more than per- Southern visitors who would be induced by black eyes, raven hair streaked with silver, fection, and regarded Silas Wright, now gone this agreeable concession to spend their sumand a massive form, revealing the appearance to his rest, the first saint in the political cal- mers in the North; and hence, the obedient, of herculean strength and agility. He was lendar. He believed Southern Slavery had, subservient wooly heads, would rout out, in dressed in rich black cluth, cut in the latest in their days, trodden all these great New York. New York and all our cities or watering placfashion, with gems and precious ornaments. ers under foot, and had now nearly reduced the Empire State to a state of vassaluge, ren- independent and because they are free citiof Brownsville, on the Texas bank of the Rio dangled from his heavy watch chain which dering her, and her Statesmen, subordinate zens of the Republic and voters, apt to be Grande River, and immediately opposite to he twirled incessantly with his fingers. He and degraded; and now he thought and ter-Matamoras, sprung up suddenly as if by mag- spoke in a loud, brusque tone: "Mr. Parks ribly feared they were guing to force back -they say that is your name-allow me to the "Woolly-Heads," as he called them, and community within the course of a few months. introduce myself. I am Colonel Powers, of drive out the light-haired, blue-eyed, free laborers from what he often repeated, "the Glorious Empire Republic;" and he was going down to see General Rynders about it. 'You have been misinformed,' replied the as he heard he governed New York City, while, as every body knows, the City controlls the State. He had something, he that the matter is of more moment, and may said, to print. About an hour before he affect a great many more interests, than at

closed his eyes forever, he made a fervent first blush might be imagined, good, and Esquire Doolittle, were both present, and said it was an excellent one; only the minister wished there had been more doctrinal matter, and the 'Squire, that he had reprobated-namely, the crying sin of the mad-fly-away custom of the whole population, running from home into the jaws of dissipa-

tion and death on our railways.
"Father of Mercies!" said the dying man, laying one trembling hand over the other on his panting breast, "Bless this nation of congregated States, which thou hast so highly farious purpose. I would have them feel young Parks encountered an unexpected dif- cumstances, and can prove every item of my favored, from Hampshire's snow-elad mountains to the golden sands of the farthest West: from the orange groves of Florida and Texas to the glittering neck-lace of the teening North. In thy beneficent wisdom restore the ferrule and birch to our schools, that our rampant youths, by being taught to obey, may be fit to govern. Give the present and succeeding generations to feel the dignity and responsibility of their positions as trustees, to transmit the Liberty thou hast rising and demanding market. vouchsafed to us unimpaired to posterity.-Let the North not interfere to disturb the relation between the master and slave in those States where it exists: It is in the bond,dential Election, there is no longer any doubt. his books at auction, and with the proceeds denly calm, but still pallid as a white piece of We have nothing to do with it. But O, give Maryland, or three times the area of Conto the freemen whose happy lot it is to escape the evil, the sense to see the right and day, the Government organ published in this vegetables, which happened at that period so long? demanded the gardener in tones of the firmness to maintain it. May they with unswerving firmness, with unflinching fidelity, persevere in opposing, under any prery consecrated, by compact, to Freedom.—
But as there is manifold cause to apprehend an intention among certain unprincipled Achitophels, contrary to the will of the conservative portion of the South, to effect their own unhallowed, ambitious purposes, to force the institution—not only over all the territories, but back over all the States now free.—
Almighty Ruler of the universe, if judgments must be sent to punish us for our sins, send Cholera, Cauada Thistles, tho blasting wheat-fig, "unake the Heavens as brass, the earth as here we need ask no pardon but pursue. as a literature of the institution of the Heavens as brass, the earth as here we need ask no pardon but pursue. as a literature of the institution of the recedum.

Virginia several.

New York runs up and is bounded for the free with gratitude that no error in the fraction of our constitution entailed this evil upon us.

We reflect with gratitude that no error in the fraction of our constitution entailed this evil upon us.

We drew the taint from the bosom that foetered us, and it has gradually mingled with the yital principle and it has gradually mingled with the yital principle and it has gradually mingled with the yital principle of unational existence. It can no longer remain dormant and liter in our social system, but calls loud years of the arduous difficulties of the case in question, and nothing but the fullest coinfidence in the wisdom and prudence of our Legislative councils, in question, and nothing but the fullest coinfidence in the wisdom and prudence of our Legislative councils, in question, and nothing but the fullest coinfidence in the wisdom and prudence of our Legislative councils, in question, and nothing but the fullest coinfidence in the wisdom and prudence of our Legislative councils, in question, and nothing but the fullest coinfidence in the wisdom and prudence of our Legislative councils, in question, and nothing but the fullest coinfidence in the wisdom and prudence of our Legislative councils, in question, and nothing the tence, its introduction on one foot of Territocount. As the experiment flourished and The Colonel, laughing with delight at the ry consecrated, by compact, to Freedom. Having amassed sufficient fortune to satisfools, think they were free. Under this im- ries, but back over all the States now free. New York in population, enterprise, intellify his desires, he thought of selling out, and pression they removed to the Rio Grande. Almighty Ruler of the universe, if judgments

January 4, 1856.

### 'Mund what you say, for I will have bloody | Cornelius Remsen to Issiah Bynders, Esq.

LETTER NO. L. I wish to address four or five letters to our fellow citizens, presenting as briefly as is consistent with clearness, the objections which press on my mind against the projected measare of re-introducing Slavery into New York, and, meaning no disrespect, but from your and, meaning no disrespect, but from your popular standing wish those whom I most desire to become my readers, have taken the be the Queen sister of the (I had like to have freedom of addressing them to you, feeling assured that the name of Isaiah Rynders will

attract the desired attention. In the outset I wish you to understand that I am about to preach no religious or moral lecture to their masters. Let their negroes be kept where the old Revolutionary longheads and stout-hearts, meant they should be

It has become openly avowed and broadly defended that, by the Constitution, every citizen of the Republic has a right to go into every part of the Union, and going has a consequent right to take his property with him that Slaves are property, and, therefore, the master has a Constitutional right to

States acting on their reserved sovereignty have forbid the bringing of slaves into their limits, declaring them, if so voluntarily brot'

Now it is held that the Constitution overrides, and renders void, those State enactments. This point it is not my purpose to argue, but merely to state the fact.

The principle is to be contested in our own State in the Lemmon case—the point has been made in Ohio in the Denison case, and recently in Pennsylvania, in the Wheeler-case. From the course of Judge Kaue the inference, at least to my mind, is clear, that he believes-(no, I will not do his understanding that wrong)—that he would decide that Slaves brought into Pennsylvania were not free as provided by her laws.\*

The doctrine contended for being established. I do not see where the limit is of who has the power to fix that limit, or any

A. chooses to pass through the State of New York with his 20 Negroes. A consti-—six months—a year, where is the limit? Again it may be asked, who shall say him:

But does not the right to bring his proper-

ty necessarily carry with it the right to use it ! He brings the Coach, Harness, Coach; er attend his table? Suppose he chooses to spend the summer at Saratoga, and the Southawkward manners of our white waiters, preor 50, more or less, say at half price, besides es and country towns, our at present proud,

A step further-If a man may bring his property here by an indefensible Constitutional right, does it not also follow that he may sell it, and does not this demonstratively bring with it the correlative Constitutional right to buy?

Enough for an introductory Letter-l think you will agree with me, Col. Rynders

CORNELIUS REMSEN. Schoharie, August 27, 1855.

# Remsen to Rynders.

on the State at large Now, New York and Virginia may be fairlong succession of years on different systems of husbandry. New York with free labor, paying liberal prices. Virginia with Slave labor, paying no wages, and moreover with the advantage of selling the surplus product of her female chattels to a constantly unfettered by abject restrictions, and our daughters New York has 40,000 square miles of Ter-

Virginia 61,000, of course 21,000 the most or exceeding in the excess the whole State of

New York has one fine scaport. Virginia some three or four. New York has one noble river through the

Virginia several.

New York, 340,120 959,049 1,918,608 8,097,394 Virginia, 748,308 994,622 1,211,405 1,421,661 From 1830, 20 years, to 1850 New York had increased one million, one hundred seventy-eight thousand, seven hundred, eighty-

said Confederacy, but feared the ghost of Daniel Webster would start up and say "No no, Mr. Remson, not Confederacy, say Union.") Very well, have it so, Queen sister of the Union.

In the same 20 years Virginia had increas ed only 210,256. "The curse causeless does not come." How is this disparity of growth and prosperity to be accounted for? There is but one answer. There is not a man of common sense and common intelligence in the nation but what, if asked, would answer, hais SLAVERY. The number of slaves I do not set down, but it is manifest there is

enough to paralyze all manly exertion. Do you suppose, Capt. Rynders, that the ntelligent gentlemen of Virginia are insensible to the evil? Far otherwise, but it presses upon them like a heavy nightmare—they feel it-know what it is that is pressing upon them, and they lie nerveless, powerless, under the infliction. To me it appears in respect to the matter as if the whole community was drugged by chloroform, deadening and stupifying every sentiment and passion but one, and that one quickening into morbid and premature activity.

I am no assailant of Virginia, or the South Whatever it may have once been, it is no longer a question of Negro Slavery.

IT HAS BECOME A QUESTION OF WHITE SLAVERY It has become a question whether the Institution shall be crammed down our throat here, in New York. Slavery, by its inherent conning and tactics, has long ruledfus politi-cally; and now, when the evidence is unde-niably powerful that a scheme is on foot to introduce Slavery bodily among us, so as to reduce the wages of our workmen by the competition-open a new market for Virginia slaves-drive away our laborers who do not choose to sink, with their families, to the level of the African, in self desence it becomes an imperious duty to inquire what have been Have we no remedy for this? Are there with the addition of the ample fortune brought Great Bend, a plain, respectable looking pastutional right—who shall say him Nay?—the effects of Slavery where experience of its blessing or curse has been most perfectly ex-

I have a very curious matter, sir, to bring to your notice; I presume you are aware that the simple statement of a person, in extremis, is as available in court as his oath is.

in health.
Some 25 years ago the torch of insurrection was lighted in Southampton, Virginia. Sixty lives were lost. The emeute was instantly quelled, but the shudder of alarm that ran through the whole community, justified the declartion, so touchingly beautiful, of John andolph:
"The midnight bell does not toll for fire

in Richmond, but the mother prosece her in The alarm arose almost to phrensy. All

the horrors of St. Domingo came rushing to the soul. Not only was the cheek of innocence and beauty blanched with fear, but the nerves of the bravest shaken (and braver men than Virginia produces do not live, asis proven through all her history from Wash. ington, Morgan, Lee, to our present glorious commander in chief.)

The Virginia assembly met, and took up

the matter. Their whole proceedings, it is presumed, may be found in Niles Register of 1830 to 32. They ought to be republished in a handsome volume or number of volumes to be read universally in the free States and those where slavery prevails, as well as preserved for their historical interest, in every public and private library.

From Niles' Register, Dec. 1881. The following eloquent memorial to the Legislature of Virginia has been forwarded to the Editors of the Richmond Whig from the county Fluvanna, by the ladies of which county, it is understood, it will be ex-

tensively signed:
To the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Virginia.

The memorial of the Female Citizens of the Coun-Remsen to Rynders.

LETTER NO. II.

Having shown in my last that if the doctrine now urged be maintained that the slaveholder has a constitutional right to bring his slaves here, the waiters at our public houses, the coachmen, the hack and omnibus drivers, must be prepared to give up their places and seek employment elsewhere—I leave for the moment the fighter effect upon individuals and classes, to examine its probable influence on the State at large.

The memorial of the Female Citizens of the County of Fluvanna, most respectfully sheweth.

Your memorialists have hitherto been blessed with contentment in the happy privacy of domestic retirement, where they have enjoyed peace and security, under the wise institutions of a free government; nor have they until now had occasion to appeal to the guardians of their country's rights for redices of any national grievance, having shared the prosperity of their heaven-favored land with feelings of gratitude to the Author of all good, and to their natural guardians and protectors. They retain a grateful recollection of the patriotic exertions of your predecessors in office, when the land of their nativity wore the fetters of foreign thraidoin, and the destines of a mighty nation were involved in your deliberations Now, New York and Virginia may be faira mighty nation were involved in your deliberations
y considered as two great farms, tilled for a
ong succession of years on different systems
of husbandry. New York with free labor,
aying liberal prices. Virginia with Slave

the fetters of oreign thraudom, and the destines of
a mighty nation were involved in your deliberations
of Great Britain, and bore us safely through the
perils of an unequal contest.

The same wisdom pervades your deliberations

fill their allotted stations among the honored matrons of a free land.

But a blight now hangs over our national prospects and a cloud dims the sunshine of domestic peace throughout our State; our cars have heard the wall.

throughout our state; our cars have neard the waitings of distress and a mysterious dread mingled with fearful suspicion disturbs the sacred quiet of our homes. We cannot conceal from ourselves that are evil is among us, which threatens to outgrow the growth and eclipse the brightness of our national blessings. A shadow, deepens over the land, and casts its thickest gloom upon the sacred shrine of domestic bliss, darkening over us as time advances. We reflect with gratitude that no error. In the fra-