

FREEDOM AND RIGHT AGAINST SLAVERY AND WRONG.

HARLES F. READ & H. H. FRAZIER, EDITORS.

# "Poet's Corner."

# "We Will Subdue You."

BY A. OAKLEY HALL. "We will subdue you, Dönglas cried To Sumner, who his taunt defied, "We will subdue you"-and they tried; As, an old Indian war grounds, Shannon that Bristled his bayonets' and cannon. "We will subdue you?"—Rust repeats, And with his bludgeon Greeley beats: Assassination in the streets Competes with negro-driver whips, To whiten freemen's quivering lips. cheel the d to sug Dic "I will subdue you," utters Brooks; (While murder animates his looks,) "Tis I'll subdue this man of books!" So South Carolina takes the floor, Nou And Senate Halls! are drenched with gore. " We will subdue your Free State, Sir !" Adds Atchison, the modern Burr, And drive from Lawrence every cur, Who dares dispute our right to save The Kansas prairies for the slave." -Now from each Northern hill and valley,

The voters from their slumbers rally! They crv, "Twere shame to longer dally, Or longer list to syren strains, That beckon thus to blood and chains." " We will subdue"-they whisper hoarse, "By reason's aid and not by force; The ballot-box is our resource!

And ere the autumn lenf shall fall, The Union we will discuthrall 1<sup>20</sup> NEW YORK. May 28, 1856,

## Political Selections.

From the Pittston Gazette. SLAVERY OR FREEDOM. Cornelius Remsen to Isaiah Rynders, Esq

### LETTER NO. V.

A claim, sir, and Judge Bronson may cor- for slave mastery and the extension of slaverect me If in error-that we are Trustees of ry into States now free, be not firmly, sternthis fair jinheritance, enjoying the fruit, but ly, effectually resisted—as that leaves will elected to the State Legislature, where he holding the inheritance for posterity to be wither before the frosts of winter, or age, achanded down without detripient or waste. -- | cident or discase, take every one of us, soon- ; intellect, which gave promise of future emi-[Note: The 4th and 5th Chapters of the Stat- er or later, to the grave. Look to it, laborute of Magna Chartssin the 9th year of King. ers, it is your cause I am pleading. Unite Henry Srd in treating of Guardian and Ward, as one man-lay aside all old causes of dicontains principles equally applicable and vision.

Awaken all your energies, and all your binding on States.] [Junius, in his " Dedication," asserts " The jealousies, and for a time regard as enemies binding on States. ower of Kings, Lords, and commons is not to you, your rights, your wives and children,

sion of Slave States, however small, into the footsteps of your mothers, desire a pleasant Reply of Mr. Benton in Reference to his Union, and TO FORCE SLAVERY INTO THE and hearty "nice young man" of a mate FREE STATES. I have before adverted to the through life, I charge you, I warn you, to reinjury the working men, mechanics, common laborers, Hack, Omnibus and Coach drivers, waiters, women help, &c., would suffer from ry among you. Cause it to be made the waiters, women help, &c., would suffer from great, leading, and absorbing question at the ballot-box; and see (a fig for old party obsothe introduction here of Slavery, in competition with free labor. Our Cities would soon lete names and politics) that men, decidedly swarm with Southern gentleman, their famhostile to the extension of slavery, be alone ilies and negroes. They make capital coachvoted for, for any office from the highest to the men. They make capital waiters. Suppose Gen. Harrallson should come, who owns a lowest. thousand, with other members of his family,

#### enough to make the number up to 1600 MR. BUCHANAN'S MEMOIR. slaves. Of course no saucy white man who

would have the impudence to say his soul The Lancaster Register thus roughly ridwas his own would be endured in his estabdles the memoir of this gentleman, recently lishment. He too could, (the fashion being published by the Pennsylvanian : In the Infelligencer of the 14th inst., we

introduced,) hire out to his Aristocratic neighfind copied from the Pennsylvanian, a very test, he will not hesitate a moment to comply he was floated into that enormity by the current in which he lay, as he will yet be into others of a like character if he should sucbors, some three or four hundred at half the charge of wages now paid. The great flo-tels, and Omnibus owners would soon follow suit-and the ladies, tired of having help few scraps of history, omlited no doubt by mistake or ignorance of the facts. We shall who will talk back sometimes, when scolded, or gad abroad, or stop to change salutations. confine ourselves at this time to a few extracts twenty minutes with a sweetheart, may easifrom the "Memoir," and make such remarks ly be brought to see, the beauty of getting and quotations from the records as truth derid of "the saucy sluts-the proud, impumands. The memoir says :--dent, good-for-nothings," as they will be "Mr. Buchanan is in the sixty-fifth year termed, and supply their places by genteel

of his age, and in the vigor of health, intelsubservient blacks of their own purchase !--lectually and physically." Besides the Negro women, as wet nurses, are In 1852 Mr. Bachanan in a letter to citinot only regarded wholesome but super-exzens of Bradford county, put in the plea that | of them, except the one which relates to mycellent. So the whole phase of society would he was too old to make them a speech .-- | "More than sixty years," and asked for "an remain under consideration until I return; honorable discharge !" How unkind to which will be soon, as I am nearly through be gradually changed and the great body of our now industrious, well to live, white laboring population, turned out of doors, And force him into the Presidential harness .-as the negroes would live chiefly in hovels, Again: our brick-makers and lumber-dealers and "He was born in the County of Franklin, builders could, in a great degree, be dispens-

in the State of Pennsylvania, of honest and industrious parents, and may truly be called the architect of his own fortunes. Having received a good education, he studied the profession of the law, in the County of Lancaster, in the same State, which has ever since

been his home. In 1814 and 1815 he was nence. So he was elected to the Legislature, but

why not state by whom? We will supply own State above all. the record for 1815.

ASSEMBLY. 8051 James Buchanan, FEDERAL; 2502 Molton C. Rogers, DEMOCRAT.

son."

see:

Nomination for Governor of Missouri'

MONTROSE, THURSDAY, JUNE 26, 1856.

[From the St. Louis Democrat of May 22.] We give publication below to a letter from Col. Benton, in reply to a communication from the committee appointed to inform him of his nomination by the Democracy of which he engaged, and well deserved the re-Missouri for the office of Governor of the buke it met from our Secretary of State.-State. It will be seen that he does not decline permitting the use of his name in the manner proposed, but holds that matter under advisement until his return home, and, from what we know of his disposition in the premises, we are fully satisfied that when he does come back to Missouri and finds, as he

will find, the unanimous voice of the true Democracy, whom he has so long delighted to serve, calling upon him with one acclaim to bear their standard in the approaching con-

To Messrs. Thomas L. Price, Jacob Hall, Francis P. Blair, Jr., Stephen Rice, John D. Stevenson, James Lusk, P. P. Fulke , son, Z. Isbell, W. H. Chafey, James Lindsay, Austin A. King, Harrisons B. Branchand R. E. Baker :

GENTLEMEN : I have received your letter on the subject of the nominations made by the Democratic Convention at Jefferson City, and an greatly pleased with the whole self. That takes me by surprise, and must the occupation which has detained me here. In the meantime, if any other person was thought of for the Governor's nomination in

the event of my inability to accept it, I would wish him to be brought forward at once, without awaiting any further answer from ine. It is my intention to speak on the state of

public affairs when I get to Missouri, but not he was into the folly of the Ostend Manifes- lection to the Senate. in the way of a canvass, nor as a candidate for any office, but to do my part as a citizen in trying to preserve the peace and harmony of the Union, and to keep agitation and sectionalism out of our borders-two evils now besetting the whole United States, and our

The Voice of the Press. THE PRO-SLAVERY DEMOCRATIC NOMINATION. gant zeal in the cause, and by a less carnest,

From the N. Y. Evening Post. We do not attribute the Ostend Conference and Manifesto to Mr. Buchanan's instigation. It was both a wicked and a foolish affair in If the advice which Mr. Buchanan was then persuaded to give had been taken, a war would have ensued-a war of unjust aggression, the fires of which might be blazing yet, and in which our commerce would have been consumed. Yet nobody believes that the scheme was Mr. Buchanan's invention, though he adopted it and made himself responsible for it. He was pushed into it by those who had possession of him, and by whose suggestions he allowed his conduct to be influenced

ceed in the competition for the Presidency. If Mr. Buchanan could see no harm in

seizing upon Cuba for the protection of slave. ry, it is not likely that he will entertain any scruples concerning the seizure of Kansas by the slaveholders and their myrmidons, for the same purpose. Rely upon it, that bat-

tle is to go on as it has begun, unless stopped by the defeat of the Cincinnati candidate; there is to be no compromise with the residents of the territory; no slackening of the persecution by which they are to be driven out that their their places may be supplied ployment of the General Government in the poor. He struggled against poverty, alone and without friends, asked and obtained emby the slave drivers and their gangs. If Mr. Buchanan is elected, the seal of approval will be set by the people of the United States on | individual energy, of iron will, of true heroall the fraud, all the violence, all the usuapa- ism of character-and frank and candid in all the fraud, all the violence, all the usuapa-tion, all the burnings, robberies and murders, the news of which, for so many months, has the news of which, for so many months, has tions of public po licy. He was for freedom been the melancholy burden of the mails in California, and gave his influence to make from the West. He will be as easily persuad that great State free. For THIS, he was deed and a co-operation with these atrocities as | feated by the slave propagandists, in a re-e-

Col. Fremont is a member and a commu-In making up their minds whether they nicant of the Protestant Episcopal Churchare to support or to oppose Mr. Buchanan's is a may of great simplicity and purity of nomination, the people of the United States should carefully consider his behavior on the where he is known-has a thorough knowloccasion to which we refer. No part of his edge of men, and is well versed in all our life so completely illustrates his public char- government affairs. He is a Pacific Bailroad I consider a slavery agitation (and its nat- acter, or so fully gives us to understand what man, and an ardent advocate of River and utal offspring, sectional antagonism) the we are to expect from him if he should be Harbor improvements. In all his feelings

greatest curse, both socially and politically, the President of our confederacy. The Os- and sympathics, he is a Western man, and which could befail our Union; and that curse tenu Manifesto was not an affair of haste; is desirous of seeing the prairies of the West; was not the fruit of a sudden impulse ; it and the coasts of the Pacific dotted all over is now upon us, and brought upon us design-"In 1820, James Buchanan was elected to edly and for the worst of purposes. The was determined upon after long deliberation; with the homes of the farmer-the school the House of Representatives, and retained Missouri Compromise line, the work of pat- it was a step taken with a full knowledge of house and the church. his position in that body for ten years, vol- riotic men, had stood above thirty years, and all its relations and consequences. During all his explorations among the with two glasses, made its appearance. ms position in that body for ten years, vol- riotic men, had stood above thirty years, and an its relations and consequences. Instarily retiring after the first. Congress there was not one among those contriving its [1] It was a maturely weighed proposal to our mountains, and snows and fice, and cold and under the administration of Andrew Jack- repeat who was not upon the record (in votes Government to act the part of a pirate and storms, he never drank anything but cold way shoved it over the table. ion." Ten years in Congress as a Democrat, we lits abrogation; and Mr. Calhoun himself, as preserve our good will, and ready to settle has, what so many public men lack, FAITH IN its difficulties with us on the fairest terms .-- GOD AND STRICTLY TEMPERATE HABITS. death, and after he hal broached the doctrine Of that character must we expect Mr. Buchan-I believe the poor boy of the Palmetto of no power in Congress to legislate upon sla- an's public measures to be it we see him in State, the 'Path-finder of the Rocky Mount-4642 very in Territories-tepadiated the idea of the Executive chair. His first impulses ains,' will preside as Chief Magistrate over 3666 repeal, and declared that the "attempt" to inay not perhaps be wrong, but they will be the destinies of our great Republic. feeble, and they will be assuredly overcome 2753 do so would "disturb the peace and harmony 1940 of the Union." It has been attempted and by the malignant influences by which he is " PERSONALITIES."-It may be profitable environed, and from which he wants the force for those who are disposed to appologize for popped the waiter. 3560 accomplished; and the peace and harmony of character which is necessary to set himself the brutal assault upon Mr. Sumner, on the Out of the repeal of this compromise has ground of "violence" and "personality" in cortain portions of his speech, to read over, We feel justified, therefore, in missing our voice of warning against the support of Mr. sprung forth a new test of Democracy, which voice of warning against the support of Mr. the following, trom a speech, We Simbona, Buchanan. After the Ostend Conference and a member of Congress from Georgia, delivconsists in exacting party allegiance to the principles of the Kansas Nebraska Bill .--ered a few months ago: The first inquiry upon the virtue of this new Manifesto, his proper part is absolute silence iest is, to find out what those principles are; in regard to public affairs, and his proper "Well, gentlemen," said Mr. Stephens, you make a good deal of clamor over the and the result is diametrically opposite, as it place absolute retirement. Nebra-ka measure, but it don't alarm us at From the N. Y. Tribune. comes from one side or the other of the Poall. We have got used to that kind of talk. A great deal has been said in deprecation tomac River. From the North the answer of sectional candidates for the Presidency; You have threatened before; but you have is, squatter sovereignty ! as being the inherent right of the people of the Territory to but if Mr. Buchanan is not a sectional candi- never performed. You have always caved PII try him again. date we are very much at loss where to look in, and you will again. You are a mouthing, for one. The only Northern State taken in- white livered set. Of course you will opdecide the question of slavery for themselves, and to have it or not, just as they please .--In the South that definition is held to be rank to view in selecting him as the candidate is pose the measure; we expected that; but demagoguery, and that the people, of the Ter-Pennsylvania; and, even with respect to we don't care for your opposition. You will Pennsylvania, her supposed wishes have been | rail, but we don't care for your railing. You, ritory, no more than congress; have not a regarded in making the nomination merely will hiss, but so will adders. We expect it well,' continued York with a sigh, if this because the vote of Pennsylvania must be of addogs, and we expect it of you. You are isn't the most infamous. Never mind, I'll particle of power on the subject; that the Constitution carries slavery with it into evehad tocke out the vote of the Southern States, like the devils that were pitched over the drink the punch." ry Territory as soon as acquired, over-riding and controling all laws against it, and keep-ing it there, in definite of the people or of defeated. up a howl at their discomfiture, and so will The supporters of Mr. Buchanan, while yours. You must submit to the yoke, but | came again: they entertain no reliance whatever on getdon't chafe. Gentlemen, we have got you in of the test are as opposite as light and darkting a single Northern State except Pennsylour power. You tried to drive us to the wall in 1850, but times are changed. \* \* \* You Where is the man-who keeps the place? ness in telling what it is, and surely they. vania and California-which last they reckou ought to agree upon it before they require as quasi-Southern-calculate with confidence went a wooling, and have come home fleeced upon sweeping the entire South. Mr. Buothere to believe in it. Don't be so impudent as to complain. You It is impossible to believe in both; and I chanan is the Southern sectional candidate, will only be slapped in the face. Don't re- little man with a mottled, calico pattern face, believe in neither. I believe in the old docand has been selected because, while he is sist. You will only be lashed into obedience. willing to be, as Franklin Pierce has been, a trine, that the Territories are the property mere tool in the hands of the Black Power, Legislatures of New York, of Rhode Island, of the United States and under the guardianit is thought that he has a particular weight of Massachusetts, Northern Divines, oppoship of Congress, and subject to such laws as Congress chooses to provide for them (or in Pennsylvania, the only Northern State, nents of Nebraska everywhere, are merely to permit them to make for themselves) un- California excepted, which there is the slight- adders, whose vocation is to hiss; they are simple howling devils who shall be sent to til they become States; and after that (the est idea of inducing to serve in this matter of Slavery-extension as a pack-horse for the hell." Slave States-niade to carry all the weight, they are out of guardianship and have all the A private letter from Chicago says that rights of their fathers. That is my belief, and has been the belief of the whole United and finally, to be rewarded with kicks for her more than three thousand citizens of Illinois pains. That is a treatment under which the rest of the North has grown restive, but have volunteered to go to Kansas as emi-States until lately, and especially the belief of those who now deny it, and who are upon which, it is thought, Pennsylvania, for the that being considered as the full quota of that the record (and that often and recent) against sake of making Mr. Buchanan President, will submit to, for one Presidential term longer; state. The letter further says that the emitheir own denial. Witness (co go further back) the bill for the admission of Texas in though why Pennsylvania should submit to grants are all prepared for both the peaceful be kicked for the sake of Mr. Buchanan, is pursuits of life and for self-defence, and that You can't, eh ? And York dragged the more than we understand. You can't, eh ? And York dragged the they are picked men. Advice has been sant landlord to the talle. Look there, contin-1845, on which all who voted for that admission voted for the re-establishment of the Mr. Buchanan is confidently relied upon to the free state men to maintain their rights ued he, pointing to the glass. Theth there's unite all parties in the Southern States in his at all hazards, and to permit no more towns the rascals now. One of 'ems erough like Missouri compromise line in all that part of it south of the Arkansas river where it had support-old Whigs as well as old Demo- to be destroyed, even if their defence should you to be your brother, and the other is the been abrogated by the laws and constitution crats and Young Fillibusters-and that not require the sacrifice of life. This is the right most Lord forsaken, meanest looking white of Texas. Witness, also, the debates and from any respect for his political character sort of talk, and when five thousand fresh man I ever saw! speeches on the Oregon bill in 1848; also, or confidence in his abilities, but merely be- free state men arrive in the beleagured terricause he has put himself on a Slavery-extend- tory, as they will in less than a fortnight, ing platform and is pledged to exert all his there will be an end of the outrages which official authority and influence, should he be have driven us to the very brink of a general. some of these advocates in favor of the Wilmot proviso; and, above all, the protest of elected, to give Kansas to the Slave States. { civil war. We do not counsel unnecessary the ten Senators against the admission of the This is the sole end, aim, and reason of his severity; but it would not be unpardonable State of California in 1850, because Congress nomination; this is the platform on which he to make a few hundreds of the Southern rufwould not legislate upon the subject of slastands—a platform which totally ignores the fians taste the fruits of their overbearing bar-North and all Northern interests, and looks barity. They are surficited with blood and called out to this officer, in his usual soletion very in the territory which was to compose North and all Northern interests, and looks barity. They are surficited with blood and in favor of the old doctrine and against the solely and exclusively to the extension of rapine, and a mixture of hemp and lead manner : " Captain Duncan fire the origin new test and its authors, I think the old De-Slavery. After this we hope the advocates would be the most speedy and certain cure has come."

was a Member of the House of Representa: A Private Room, or the Effects of Drinking tives, and distinguished himself by his arro-

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institutions of his country. We must put

forward our best men-men on whom all the

opponents of the present corrupt Administra-

the great issues.

on can unite-men, too, no way doubtful on

With such men, and in such a cause, we

cannot fail to triumph. A failure would be

the death knell of Republican Liberty, and

we have faith yet in the integrity and patri-

Who is Col. Fremont?-Answered.

land Herald, answers the now common ques

A Washington correspondent of the Cleve-

Col. Fremont is a native of South Caroli-

of conscience in the baptism of fire and blood.

Exploring Expedition in the Rocky Mount-ains and the Pacific coast. He is a man of

otism of the American People.

tion, who is Col. Fremont?

One particular dark, damp, dull, drizzly and disagreeable day, withe latter part of Nothough sufficiently noisy demonstration at a duel with Mr. Cutting, of New York. vember, a tall, gaunt, queer tooking custom er, dressed in a blue coat with metal Buttons, It remains now for the Republicans to meet this array in open, fair fight. The issue is plain, and it is one that should arouse the earnest zeal of every true-hearted man who has a particle of love remaining for the free

whose marble top was a little pitcher of whose matrice top was a nucle picture of smoking punch, 'screechen hot,' and a wine glass. The solitary individual was York-nothin' else, dear child and that was his second pitcher full-figh his second empty. One minute after and you could int-fact, you see-have squeezed a drop out of either pitcher or glass, by a forty two pounder hy draulic press.

York rang the bell. The waiter popped his head in the door.

Ring, sall watters Transation Star Of course Ldid. Is it clearing off? could ladle it out 'th a spoon, sa. Have anything, sa ? na, and is descended from the Puritans of More punch and strong France-the Huguenots-from the men who Yes sa-immediately sa. The waiter withdrew and in a few seconds were consecrated to Liberty, and the rights eturned with a third pitcher of punch and

He was born in 1813, and was graduated at Charleston College. His family were very poor. He struggled against poverty, alone a pier glass directly opposite. He rubber

his eyes again. "By thunder !' said he, "there's some fellow sitting right before me, I'll swear there's im-pudence for you! This is a private room, ir, for my sole accommodation."

'I was saying, sir, that this is my private room—mine, sir!' cried York; fetching his voice an octave higher, than it was before. No answer was made, and he rang the bell furiously. The waiter made his appearance

again. Contained a start and the rest 'Ring, Yes, I did ring. Didnt I ask for a pri-

vate room? 'Yes, sa; this is a private room, sa.' 'It is! Why there's a fellow sitting right pposite me now, on the other side of the ta-

le. Rot his impudence." 'Table, sa-fellow, sa ?'

'Yes, there he is. Well, just never mind. Bring on some more punch and a cou glasses.' In a very short time the fourth pitcher. York filled one of the glasses, and then 'Will you drink?' said he, addressing the figure in the glass. Oh you won't, ch? Well' I-I will.' And so he did. 'Better drink, 'old fellow,' continued he Your liquor is getting cold, and you look as if you was fond of the thing." No answer being returned. York finished the pitcher, and rang the bell again. In

an arbitrary power; they, are the Irustees, every man, however rich or elevated, who advises submission to the encroaching slave not the jowners of the estate."]

ed with.

This is no exaggerated picture of an exci-ted imagination, but what will assuredly fol-

low, if the present mighty effort of the South

I hold that we are bound by the most sol- power. Another point : emn obligations that can hind man, to do Congress will meet in about sixty days nothing and suffer nothing to be done, which shall destroy, impair, or lessen, the rights the (put your note into Bank said old Roanoak power, or the sovereignty, of the State of "and see how soon it will come/round.) I New York, positively or relatively. Already trust the Grand Inquest of the nation will, for enough many may well think a great deal once, do its duty and its whole dety. 1st. By a thorough and searching inquiry +too much, of State power has been conceded. Ten States exist in the Union whose com- whether any member of the Federal Judicinry has so conducted as to domind the exerbined white male numbers of 21 and over do

not equal those of New York, and yet each cise of the impeaching power ? - at counterbalances us in Senate; and, united, 2d. Whether a citizen of the Republic has been imprisoned, at will: wantonly outweighs us, as twenty to two: has been imprisoned, it in prison, and under a false pretence kept in prison, So also in making treaties.

So the in the confirmation or rejection of without trial, ve diet of a jury of his coun-ppointments. appointments. [Note; O, that the 29th chapter of the So also in the House on the election of great Charter of Freedom, so dear to our an-Presidents.

Shorn already so closely of the just powers cestors, might be re-published and brought which by the soundest recognized principles home to the public mind-"No freeman sliall of justice and Republicanism, were ours by be taken or imprisoned but by lawful judg-

our greater population, can we without a ment of his peers.] treasonable dereliction of duty, bind poster [Spirit of Hamden ! animate the breast of ity in additional shackles by the admission of the victim of the most detestable act of ty-Kansas professedly organized as a Slave State | ranny that ever disgraced our land. The very for the purpose of preserving a factitions po- sound of the name of the despot, who, from litical equality, increasing by an unjust ang- his Star Chamber-bench, incarcerated him, is mentation of Senators an avowedly hostile omnious of outrage! Where is John Sompower, and diminishing the already most im- ers ?-call John Somers ! Tell John Sompolitic reduced weight and influchce of New | ers, the good people of this fair land, threat-

York in the federal Government? No en- ened with arbitary power, want him.] 3rd. Whether the great Writ of Right croachments on the rights of the South are advised or suggested. I would yield them and Liberty, the Habeas Corpus, has failed all cheerfully, ALL they have a just claim to, to reach the case, and been proved a dead 4th. Whether, under pretence of carry

but rising above the distracting influence of letter ? our party divisions, as unmeaning as the Blue ing into effect the Fugitive Slave Law, Fedand Green factions of the Hypodrome, let all eral Judges and Federal Officers have gone good men and true unite to defend our own. eral Judges and Federal Officers have gone "This I know," said Lord Chatham, "where beyond their authority, assumed the manners Law ends. Tyranny begins." If to the out-rages in Kansas and the menaces to enforce trian despotism, to the great alarm of our them, we now yield, where is the stopping peaceful inhabitants? A committee, it is hoped, will early be appointed thoroughly to place this side of infamy? Not only the inquire into the Kansas outrage, with power prestige of character gone, but that derived to send for persons and papers. from numbers, commerce, and wealth, lost, From this, as I deem it, necessary and imwe become literally bound forever in' the portant digression, I return to the effect the shackles of despotism. I speak not of dangre-introduction of Slavery would have upon ers remote and contingent, but present and. the interests of New York. How would it impending.

work in the rural districts ? Like most in-The general expressions of the Southern novations it night be fashionable for a time. Press may well be regarded as the common sentiment of the Southern people, Hear the Charleston Evening News: "It is in vain to iarity and independence of his bired hands, disguise it, the great issue of our day in this and think it cheaper, and better to buy, or breed his own laborers. Alas! he would country is Slavery or no Slavery." "The present phase of that is the extension or non extension of the Institution. It controls we admit slavery, we admit of course, its the South. It controls the North. It pre-concomitants: Carelessness? waste! moral cludes escape." There and thus we have corruption ! burning negroes ! bloodhounds ! it. "There is no escape," and we are com- the domestic slave trade! habitually wearing concealed weapons ! every man sleeping with pelled to nieet it whether we would choose pistols and bowie knives-and presently the or whether we would forbear. How distinctcommunity will become, as so many at the South are, like Eben Hussen who had swally does this falsify the assortion that the Slavery excitement has its origin in the North. lowed at once, the stupifying and exciting drught of the Caliph of Bagdad, each one To conciliate the Northern Aristocracy listen to the Richmond Euquirer: "The necessary thinking himself a Demigod, or a Sultan, at effect of the Institution of Slavery is to imleast, and giving orders to bastinado his nearpart a dignity, a soluriety, and a self-possesest enemy. Let us look into one of our sion of character to the dominant race."----Witness Governor Smith's display of dignity and sobriety, in chastising the New York longer tend the dairy-the sons won't condemembers! And behold the dignity and sobriety displayed by the Missouri brigands them emigrate-go to sea-or into the army. under Atchison and Stringfellow in Kansas! More and better: "Virginia" says the En-The girls dare not go one hundred rods quirer, " in this Confederacy is the impersonation of the well-born, well-educated, well-bred

ling interest act in union, while the milk is heard no more. Mothers of New free States are divided, "We have obtained York! if you want a race of fine, healthy, the mastery in Congress, and within the intelligent young men for husbands for your last twenty years so changed its pol- daughters, and fathers for your grandchildren, 

suppose, but let us examine the record and late as 1848-only two years before his

CONGRESS. 1820-James Buchanan, FEDERAL, Jacob Hibshman, DEMOCRAT,

1822-James Buchanair, FEDERAL, Jacob Hibshman, DEMOCRAT, 1824-James Buchanan, FEDERAL, Same I II where Institution 1620-James Buchanan, FEDERAL. 2760 Dr. John McCamant, DEMOCRAT, 2307 1828-James Buchanan, JACRSON, 5203

3904 "William-Hiester, ADAMS, On the 4th of July, 1815, Mr. Buchanan when he was a candidate for an Assembly on the Federal ticket, delivered " an oration" in Lancaster, in which he showed his love of

Federalism and hatred of Democracy, by attacking the Administration of James Madison. He said : "Time will not allow me to enumerate all

the OTHER EVILS AND WICKED PROJECTS OF THE DEMOCRATIC ADMINISTRATION." And again in the same oration he said :

"What must be our opinion of an opposition whose passions were so dark and malignant as to be gratified in endeavoring to blast the character, and embitter the old age of Washington 1 After thus persecuting the

party dare to call themselves his disciples?" Congress, until the Territory becomes a Again, in a confidential circular got up by State and excludes it." Thus the advocates savious of his country, how can the Democratidpartly dare to call themselves his disciples?" the Federalists of Lancaster, dated June 6, 1823, to secure the et. con of Mr. Gregg. for Governor, over an Democratic candidate, Mr. Shultz, Mr. Buchanau said :

" Mr. Gregg, although not a Federalist, has always been considered an honest and en-

istration of General Hiester, and deserves much of the credit to which it is entitled .---We are assured he resisted with all his energy, the adoption of the measures which justly gave so much offence to the Federalists of children arrived at twenty-one years of age) Lancaster County."

The memoir again says : "He was the warm and ardent defender of soon find there " was death in the pot," If the Administration of Mr. Monroe, the active

opponent of the Administration of John Quin-Adams, and the consistent and trusted friend of Andrew Jackson." Mr. Monroe was elected President in 1816 and again in 1821, and Mr. Buchanan was a Federalist until 1828, when he shifted his position to a" Jackson man," and was elected to Congress as such, but not as a Democrat. There must be some mistake as to his baving been an " ardent defender of the adminis-

On the subject of slavery the "memoir" is the attempts to extend the compromise line tration of Mr. Monroe." not very definite, and we will give his views to the Pacific in 1850; also, the votes of country farming villages where slavery has become domesticated. The daughters no

scend to work with negroes-the smartest of 23d of November, 1819. James Buchanan James Hopkins and William Jenkins, were appointed a committee on resolutions, and reported the following among-

Ring. 58-? 'To be sure I did. Did'nt you hear the b-b-bell?

1 did. sa. Did nt Forder P P Pres as the second state of 'A pretty private room this is, with a

f-f-fellow setting right opposite that won't take a glass of punch when its offered him, a r-r-red nosed man at that. O, well, never mind, bring more Runch, and t-t-tumblers.

Presently pitcher number five, and glasses to match, was borne in with due state. Better try some, old boy,' said York, coaxingly to his double. The reflex merely looked good natured, but said nothing.

Well, 'continued York with a sigh, if this

And so he did, every bit of it. About five minutes sufficed to end the pitcher. York you. But their fate was sealed,, and so is rung the bell superfuriously. The waiter

'Ring, sa?' 'Boss, sa? I'll see 'im, sa.' Shortly after, mine host, a quiet looking and a slining bald head, made his appearance:

'W-w-what's to pay ? demanded York, rising and assuming an air of dignity.

Five punches-five levies." 'There's the money, sir,' said York, forking over the coin. And now I want to know why, when I call for a private room, you should put me here with s-s-somebody else," "There's nobody here but you and I, sir." Nobody ! Do you s-s-suppose I can't grants. About one thousand will be sent; see ?! Do you think I am drunk? There, look there'l two of 'em, by ingo 'the Well sir, I must confess, I can't see but

us two.

ANECDOTE.-Gen. Pillow, one of Polk's Mexican Brigadiers, was sometimes rather premature in his orders, and had besides, a pompous oratorical style of delivering them, which he preserved even in battle. On one occasion, during an engagement, Capt. Dun.

alone of an evening. The boys, intiated from earliest possibility into fatal (not forbidden) others: Duncan, without saying a word, turned to "Resolved. That the Representatives in and supporters of Mr. Buchanan will have the for the malady. decency to hold their tongues about sectional candidates. From the Ohio State Journal. The issue is now fairly joined, though not istration of President Pierce, is of a peculiar Part the other damage of the order there being no particu-Congress from this District, be, and they are mocracy may be allowed to dispute its bind-Aristocrat." "She looks down from her el-evated pedestal upon her parvenu ignorant for husbands at 25. The joyial song or merry hereby most earnestly requested to use their ing force, at all events until its advocates decency to hold their tongues about sectional utmost endeavors as members of the Nation. can agree in telling what it is. Respectfully, candidates. Yankee mendacious villifiers, as coldly and laugh of the fine young fellow, poor but hon-THOMAS H. BENTCH. calmly as a marble statue." All the Free est and well-educated, fit for member of As-State citizens are Yankees in the estimation sembly or a minister, who has hired himself al Legislature, to prevent the existence of so boldly as we had a right to expect from caste. But that the party, with all its uni- lar object within range-when an old grey. States which may be created by Congress. "Resolved, That in the opinion of this meeting, the members of Congress, who at that session sustained the cause of Justice, "Humanity and Patriotism in opposing the in-troduction of slavery in the State then en-"Conduction of slavery in the State then en-"Territory, are entitled to the Missouri Territory, are entitled to the Missouri "Territory, are entitled to the Missouri "Territory of Manaa and institutions of Mexico income "Territory of the laws and institutions of Mexico income "Territory of the laws and institutions of Mexico income "Territory of the laws and institutions of Mexico income "Territory of the laws and institutions of Mexico income "Territory of the laws and institutions of Mexico income "Territory of the laws and institutions of Mexico income "Territory of the laws and institutions of Mexico income "Territory of the l and parlance of the Virginia Press. The for the summer to a neighboring farmer, and Charleston Mercury boastingly says, refer having hung up his scythe comes home, cheer-ring to the too obvious fact that the slave- ily helping the girls with their flowing pails of few exceptions has fostered the slave holding interests." Quotitions might be made by pages, all tending to the same point. The in-tent is to annex Cube and St. Doningo. To advort y fair and lovely farmers interests trade by treaty with Bra-in Mr. Breckenridge, however, we have an the hallowed (and so far Heaven-blessed) the hallowed (and so far Heaven-blessed)