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Poet's Corner.

OLD CHURCH BELLS.

Ring out merrily, Loudly, cheerily, Blithe old bells from the steeple tower. Hopefully, fearfully,

Joyfully, cheerfully, Noveth the bride from her maiden bower. Cloud there is none in the fair summer sky; Sunshine flings benison down from on high; Children sing loud as the train moves along, "Hapry the wide that the sun shineth on."

Knell out drearily, Measured and wearily,

Measured and wearily, Sad old bells from the steeple gray. Priests chanting lowly; Solemult, slowly Passeth the corse from the portal to-day. Drops from the leaden clouds heavily fall Drippingly over the plome and the pall; Muranur old folks as the train moves along, Happy the dead that the rain raineth on."

Toll at the hour of prime, Matin, and vesper chime, Loved old bells from the steeplo high-

Rolling like holy waves,

Noting use holy waves, Over the lowly graves, Floating up, prayer-fraught, into the sky. Solemn the lesson your lightest notes teach; Stern is the preaching your iron tongues preach Ringing in life from the bud to the bloom, Ringing the dead to their rest in the tomb

Peal out evermore-Peal as ye pealed of yore, Brave old bells, on each Sabbath day, In sunshine and gladness, Through clouds and through sadness, Bridal and burial have passed away." Tell us life's pleasures with death are still rife; Tell us timt Death ever leadeth to Life; Life-is our labor, and Death is our rest.

If happy the living, the Dead are the blest. The Coral Grove-

BY JAMES G. PERCIVAL.

Deep in the wave is a coral grove; Where the purple mullet and gold fish rove, Where the seaflower spreads its leaves of blue, That never are wet with fallen dew, But in bright and changeful beauty shine Far down in the green and glassy brine. The floor is of sand like the mountain drift And the pearl-shells spangle the flinty snow rom coral rocks the sea-plants lift Their boughs where the tides and billows flow The water is calm and still below : For the winds and the waves are absent there, And the sands are bright as the stars that glow In the motionless fields of upper air; In the motionless fields of upper air; There, with its waving blade of green. The sca-flag streams through the silent water, And the crimson leaf of the pulse is seen To blush like a banner bathed in slaughter.

Eca, And the yellow and scarlet tufts of the occan, Are bending like corn on the upland lea: And life, in rare and beautiful forms, - Is sporting amid those bowers of stone, And is safe when the wrathful Spirit of storms Has made the top of the waves his own.

should he not be shut away from the sunshine and the free, fresh air of heaven, and debarred weakened muscles, nor morbidly sensitive from life-giving exercise for six or seven nerves: but each part beautifully performed weary hours of each day by confinement in its own appropriate function, and all the a small, ill-ventilated school room; precisely parts acted in perfect order and harmony? for this reason should his physical training receive the greatest possible care.

utmost care ?

ed with the study.

Mother I why has your fragile daughter mental development and progress-such an that narrow chest, that right shoulder thrown almost indispensable condition of great upward and enlarged so much beyond the usefulness, should it not receive from us the left one ? Why is she rale and spiritless, and almost certain to fall a victim to consumption ? Not wholly because her frame is slight, and her whole organization so exquis-itely delicate. This should be a reason for so? greater caution on your part, for more judicious and careful training, but it does not necessarily follow that she should suffer more from ill health. Glauce at her school-room. Perhaps the desk at which she sits is ill suited to her stature, she is forced to lean teo far forward or it may be, to raise her arms too high. Perhaps she has at home contract- in our schools. Pot into the hands of your ed a habit of sitting or standing that may re- children books upon this subject-books disult in such consequences as 1 have described. Early and careful training might have prevented, or at least overcome this habit, and even now it is not too late to measurably

renair the dvil. Let her study the laws that govern her physical being. Let her fully realize that, by health and beauty, and thus, comparatively, it from every available source. I may unenjoyment, and the work of reform is already commenced

When I urge upon your consideration the more careful physical education of your children, I do not in the least undervalue the adsingle additional remark. mirable mental a: d m r I discipline to wlic'i you have accustomed them. The intellect can not be too quick and clear nor the moral perceptions too nice; but it is quite possisible for that honored embassador, the body, to become incapable of obeying the behests of its royal masters and prompters, the heart and mind. You glory, and justly too, in the intellect-

character, of his love of truth and justice, and his scorn of wrong and oppression, you dwell upon his filial tenderness, his benevolence, his reverent meekness, his passionate means of greater good to his fellows. fondness for all that is good or beautiful in art or nature, and yet you do not reflect that a diseased body is but the robe of Nessus to this noble and aspiring spirit.

There, with a light and easy motion, The fan coral sweeps through the clear, deep all the strength of purpose and carnestness of ing, a glorious temple, worthy of its more in the mid t of revolution, they never accepted a revolution the lear of the fact in the way through all opposing legions. design; the frail physical organism refuses glorious guest, the ismoural mine to carry out the vast designs and nuble con. ceptions of that lofty intellect. Let him contend bravely as he may, he is fast fettered,-Let him endeavor to force his onward way, his footsteps are clogged, the path is a weary on and he sinks at last-the glorious goal to which he aspired still unattained. It does not so much disprove as prove the lenter, strictly speaking, into the regions of truth of any position I have taken to say that giant intellects have dwelt in diseased and deformed bodies; that many a chill of gen- er. Some idea of this intense cold may be ins has early "gone down among the sleep- formed by stating that the greatest cold ob- land, and ignorant of the schemes which had ers," yet with the wreath of immortality upon his brow; and that some of the greatest benefactors of mankind have suffered a lifelong torture. A delicately-moulded, or even a deformed body may be a comparatively healthy one; this temperature, carbonic acid becomes a all the protection in his power. His ambition that, unencumbered and uninfluenced by any of these physical ills, those gifted ones might have attained to still more dazzling heights? Who can doubt that, with a strong and healthful physical organization, those noble

You had no languor, no aching head, no Guizot on Cromwell, William III, and reakened muscles, nor morbidly sensitive Washington, Guizot, the well-known French statesman

and historian, has published a work which has recently been translated in England, "On the Causes of the Buccess of the English and If health, then, is not only such a delight American Revolutions," In one of our rein itself-but more than this, such an aid to cent London papers we find the following extract, giving portraits of the leading filen of three revolutions :

"Three great men, Cromwell, William III, and Washington, remain in history as the Should we not willingly forego every grat-ification that tends in the least to impair it? leaders and representatives of those critical occurrences which decided the fate of two

great nations. For extent and energy of natural talents, Cronwell is, perhaps, The most remarkable of the three. His mind was mar-If we infringe any of the laws of health through ignorance of those laws, we are not altogether blamable; but, nevertheless, we velously prompt, firm, supple, inventive, and perspicacious; he possessed a vigor of char-acter which no obstacle could discourage, and must suffer the penalty; and it is not only our privilege but our duty to, as far as possible, acquaint-ourselves with those laws, no conflict could tire. He pursued his plans with an ardor as inexhaustable as his patience, Let physiology be more generally taught traveling sometimes by the longest and most circuitous roads, sometimes by the shortest vested of the dry technicalities of science, and and most precipitous paths. The excelled teaching in an easy and familiar manner equally in gaining and in ruling men in pertruths so necessary to their happiness and sonal and familiar intercourse; and he was usefulness. You will find few children of equally skilled in organizing and conducting ordinary intelligence that will not be delight-

an army or a party. He had the institut of popularity and the gift of authority, and he was able, with the same boldness, to let loose Attend and encourage worthy lectures upthe course she is pursuing, she is destroying on this subject, and gather information upon or to quell factions. But born in the midst of a revolution, and carried by successive condisqualifying herself for future asefulness and ' dertake, at some future time, to acquaint you vulsions on to supreme power, his genius was with the rules of health and unfold to you by nature, and always remained, essentially the laws upon which they, are founded. I revolutionary; he had learned to understand

have already extended this address beyond the necessity of order and government, but its assigned limits, and will close it with a he was mable to either respect or practice moral and permanent laws. Is consequence.

While I have spoken of the value of health of the defectiveness of his nature, of the viand the necessity of preserving it, I do not ciousness of his situation, he wanted regularwish to be understood as saying that any lity and serenity in the exercise of power had immediate recourse to extreme measures amount of care will always exempt us from pain or sickness ; but I do assert that by a like a man continually assailed by mortal danproper attention to the study of our physical gers; and perpetuated and aggravated, by nature, and by a prompt obedience to the the violence of his remedies, the violent evils laws that govern it, a vast amount of suffer- that he wished to cure. The foundation of a

ing might be avoided-evils that we conside Government is a task that requires proceednal achievements of your child. You think er the inevitable lot of humanity might be ings of a more regular character, and more in with pride and pleasure of each noble trait of obviated, and man might become what a conformity to the eternal laws of moral order. God of wisdom and goodness designed him Cronswell was able to subdue the revolution he had made, but he could not succeed in esto be, comparatively exempt from those physical ills; happier in himself, and the tablishing it.

Less powerful, portians, than Cromwell, by a natural gifts, Witham III, and Washington Many a tortured and weared body, now driven to almost superhuman exertions by succeeded in the enterprise in which he failed; they fixed the destiny and established the the restless and aspiring spirit-overtasked, overburdened, and sinking by degrees into Government of their country. This may be cr practiced a revolutionary policy; they Political Articles.

PASSAGES FROM HON. MR. WILSON'S SPEECH.

We piesent a few of the most salient passages from the Speech of Hon. Henry Wilson, of Massa-chusetts, upon the President's Message, delivered in the Senate, Doc, 19.]

A. WORD FOR CALED CUSHING. There is one member of the Cabinet whose hand some think they see in the Message, WHO ARE FANATICS ? Cast your eye over the North ; take New England, with her one hundred and fifty thouwto knows full well the character of this pro-duction. I mean the learned Attorney-Gen-take the great State of New Yo k; take the cral.: His vast acquisitions and tircless in- whole line of Northern States ; and when you look at them, remember that we have a large dustry, his carly associations and corresponplurality in all of them, except in a small porlence with the Abolitionists of New England, all teach him that these accusations ation included within about forty thousand

gainst the people of the North are without square miles of territory, and that we intend oundation. For years he was in correst to burn over in the next four years. I al-ondence with the leading Abolitionists of lude to Eastern and Central Pennsylvania, oundation. For years he was in correshe North. I remember, sir, the public let- Southern Indiana, Southern Illinoise and a ter penned in his night-dress, dictated by the small portion of New Jersey. There we told us that in the House of Representatives, poet Whittier, which he wrote to scence Ab- mean to discuss the question, and have it well where the Republicans have the Speaker. dition votes. I remember too, sir, that when and clearly defined and understood. The there the South was proscribed on the com-Wise made insolent threat thats they would rest of the North is ours. If you believe that mittees. I have examined those committees Wise made insolent threat thats they would introduce slavery into the North he indigantly answered that before they could introduce slavery into the North, her cities and 1850 there were in the United States nearly eight members, fifty of them are Southern villages would be levelled in the dust, so eight hundred thousand free persons above men, or Northern men who affiliate with hat squadrons of cavalry could gallop over twenty years of age who could not read or them. I have looked at the eleven imports them unimpeded, as the steeds sweep over write. Only ninety-four thousand out of this ant committees of this body, and I find that the boundless prairies of the West. He eight-hundred thousand happen to live hi the the Republicans have nine out of the sixtyshould have restrained the pen, which libels States which Fremont carried. Remember, five members, I did not expect anything more than one hundred thousand sons of his another thing, that the State of Massachusetts, very liberal in the formation of the commit native State, whose only offence is that they which you consider so ultra-a people so tees. , The Senator from Maryland (Mr. have resolved that slavery shall never be inroduced "into the North." and circulates more newspapers within the a published address to the country, referred

, THE REAL DISUNIONISTS.

Republican party by the President comes umes in their public libraries than all the spoke of its leaders as " mad ngitators," men vith an ill grace from the chief of a party which has in its ranks every political disunionist of the United States. The Senator other Benevolent Societies every year than York and myself among the leaders. En-from Georgia (Mr. Toombs.) not now here, the entire slaveholding States; and they have tertaining this opinion of the party and of its Jeclared : "If Fremont were elected, the Union would be dissolved, and ought to be." KANSAS AS A GLAVE STATE.

The Senator from Louisiana (Mr. Slidell,) the organizer of Mr. Bucharan's wing Senators desired to know how we would of the Democratic party, and its acknowl edged leader during the canvass, avowed the same sentiments. Gov. Wise, whose inde-Lansas applies for admission as a slave State,

cent assaults upon Col. Fremont and his mother shocked the feelings of every gentleman in America, threatened to dissolve the Union. 'He was ready to organize the militia of Virginia, to place them upon a war footing, and they were ready, he said, to "hew their

had no connection , with it; and that it was laws which shock the sensibilities of manan institution which would pass away before kind. Place there humane and betten legis-our higher civilization and our purer Chris- lation, which shall protect the relations of tianity. All we ask of you is to carry us humband and wife, parent and child-which back and place us where we stood when we shall open durkened minds to the elemade the Constitution and inaugurated the vating influence of Christian culture. You Government. Then we were not responsive will then have the generous wap thing, the ble for the existence of slavery anywhere on sincere prayers of men who reversally look earth outside of our own Commonwealths.

to Him whose land guider the dustinies of the world. You will have the best wishes of the friends of liberty all over the globe. Humanity and Christianity will sanction and bless your efforts to hasten on that day, though it may be distant, when freedom shall be the invitenable bir hright of every man who treads the soil of the North American Continent. I - - teres all Boostine grate

THE. " SECTIONALISTS." STORAGE Senators can 'see nothing sectional in the constitution of the committees of this body. When the subject was referred to a fawidays since, the Senator from Alabamat (Mr. Clay) the people are fanaties, or that their leaders | tees, and I find that of the twelve linportant deceive them, remember one thing, that in committees, consisting, of one hundred and 1850 there were in the United States nearly eight members, fifty of them are Southern easily deluded-prints, within a few thousand, | Pearce) brought in the list. That Senatorin

State, than all the fifteen Southern States of to the Republican party as a "metley alli-This charge of disunion made against the the Union. Remember they have more vol. fance," as a " pernicious party"; and he shave States. Remember they give away of " inflamed passions" and " perverted judg-more money to the Bible and Missionary and other Benevolent. Societies every year than York and myself among the lenders. Endone so during the last quarter of a century. leaders, 'it could not 'be' expected that he would be over generous. As the Scuttor's own State seems to have paid little heed to rote on the admission of Kansas as a slave his denunciations of the Republican party holding State? I answer, for myself, if and its leaders, I am sure we can be equally indifferent to his censures.

PROFESSOR HEDRICK.

I will reply in the words of Caleb Cushing, the law officer of this government. In ar-guing the question of the admission of Ar-During the canvass, Frofessor Hedrick, of North Carolina, was denounced by the South cansas, he said, speaking in regard to the ern press for intending to vote for Fremont. power of Congress over the subject : He came out in a moderate, carefully writ -"The Constitution confers upon us the disten letter, declaring his belief that it would cretion to admit new States at will. It lim- be for the interest of North Carolina to keep its, in certain respects, our powers to act af- her slaves at home, to develop her own rematively; and it does not admit, in any sources, and that Kansas should be a free State. For that offense, the Professors of the North Carolina University camo together and disavowed any sympathy with him .---The trustees assembled and removed him. The mob assembled and insulted him. He left, or rather was driven - from his native State. He held a little appointment as a scientific man, connected with the publication sof your Nautical Almanac, worth \$500 a a form of government which not merely per-mits but expressly perpendices slavery, I should be false to all opinions and principles of my life if I did not promitly return a per-design of the service as a computer, for the crime of having declared, in his own native State, that he believed the interest of North Carolina required that Kansas should be free. Let it go abroad over the world that a native devotion to the Union. We have ever sup- of North Carolina, a scholar, a man of scienported the Union, and I tell you, sir what we till attainments, has been removed from his intend to do in regard to its support. The professo ship, banished from his State for Senator from Pennsylvania, the other day such an offense; that this Administration has removed him from the little office worth ticians. I suppose he thought it safe to at- \$500 as a computer on the Nautical Alumantack that little squad of fanatics, as he calls ac for the same reason. Let it go abroad them, in South Carolina; but, sir, we, the over the world. Let the scientific men and literary men of the Old World understand tions to that little faction. We denounce that we have a party in power, in republican America, which lays its iron hand upon a man, even from the slaveholding States, who breathes the word "liberty." The act is a black and damning disgrace to this country ; the men who go to Wheatland, and have the and there is not an American, at home or ar of your incoming Executive. I give you broad, who carries a manly heart in his notice to day, gentlemen, what we intend to bosom, that does not look upon it as a degdo. It the incoming Administration sends radation to his country. Sir, the tyrants of into this body the nomination of a single man the old world will scoff at it; and the friends who over threatened the dissolution of the of liberty, who turn their eyes hopefulls to us, Union, we intend to camp on this floor, and will have their heads in very shamo for the to resist his confirmation to the bitter end .-- | infamy your Administration has bronght up THE ROPE DANCER .- It is in the humbler We go further. We mean to hold the classes of society that the most beautiful ncoming administration responsible, if it sparks of virtue often shine. A fire broke out at Alencon, which produced dreadful rava mond Enquirers and Examiners, your ages. An entire family was saved by an in-Charleston Mercuries and Standards, your known man, who scaled the walls with a won-New Orleans Dellas, and your South-Side derful agility, theading the burning beams, Democrats, or any Democratic journal in the and who extricated victim after victim, in the midst of acclamations. This man was Joseph Pleege, who exercised the profession We intend here in our places to defend that of a rope-dancer; and it was the agility and dexterity developed by his occupation that enabled him to save a whole family, by yento subvert and destroy it. We intend to go turing on narrow and moving surfaces to snatch them from the flames. The company to which worthy Plege belonged were preparing to quit Alencon, but their departure was delayed to give him a benefit. The the-"moon-struck theorists," We mean ater was crowded in every part, and thunders to hold you responsible, if you bestow your of applause greeted the couragrous rope danconfidence and patsonage upon journals that cer, who, covered with burns and braises, en-maintain that " the principle of slavery is it. deavored to merit, the enthusiasm by which self right, and does not depend upon differ. he was overwhelmed. When the receipts, which were considerable, were handed to him, Ploge, presented the whole amount to the family he had saved. "These poor people," said he, "are ruined; what good shall I have New York to the head of the United States they want repose. Well, sir, I want peace, done to have saved them from the flames, if Treasury. John Jay was taken from an Ab- and I want repose. The State I represent I leave them to the horrors of starvation ?" The authorities gave a medal of honor to the brave man who had displayed so much devo. THE VIRGINIA FREE BLACKS TO BE ENof North Carolina, had declared that when But you cannot have it if you want to extend sLAVED, They (Northern men) are only the abolition of slavery took place, it would slavery over the free Territories. You can ripening the Southern mind for the alterna. tive of reducing again to bondage the free negroes whom we have emancipated in a mis-If you want peace, abandon your policy of taken feeling of humanity. Disagreeable as the adoption of the Federal Constitution, had slavery extension. Cease all efforts to con- this, alternative may be to the South, it is avowed the doctrine that the new States were trol the political destinies of the country rapidly becoming more and more a measure to be under the authority of Congress, and through the expansion of slavery as an ele- of necessity and protection against the effect that slavery would never go there; and yet ment of political power. Flant yourselves of Abol tionist tampering with the blacks of he, too, was placed on the Bench of the Su-upon your reserved constitutional rights, and the South. There are in Virginis alone uppreme Court. Gouverneur Morris, who was we will aid you in the vindication of those ward of 54,000 free negroes, who are for the sent abroad to represent this country, de rights. Turn your attention from the forbid, must part drones on our society, who, if ene den fruits of Cuban, Central American or ployed southward in the cultivation of cot

marcellaheous.

------From Life Illustrated. PHYSICAL CULTURE. That "MAN is the noblest work of God"

¹ even physically considered—long ago became a truism Think of it ! Of God's glorious works the

most glorious-the last, best work-the master piece of Omnipotence !

What philosopher has not told us-what poet has not sung of the beautiful perfection and is it not perfectly reasonable to suppose of the natural creation !

With wondering awe and child-like confidence have we taken the guiding hand of a Galileo, a Newton, a Herschel; and by them have we been led forth to a contemplation of the wisdom, the power, and the glory benefactors of mankind would have been enof God as displayed in the heavens above us. The geologist has revealed to our eager gaze the history of our own globe as inscribed in eternal characters upon the primeval

We have wandered over sunny plains and clinified snow-capped mountains with the gentle and gential Linnæns. Miekly and rev-crently as little children have we bowed down to the transcendent gotins of those children of song who have spoken to our hearts of earth's varied and changeful beauty. Of her sounding seas-of her mountains towering above the clouds-of her grand old forests and her illimitable plains-even of the singing brooks and opening buds of spring: have they sung in strains that have conferred

immortalit +-! If objects like these, then, so profoundly interest us by their complexity of structure of itself, even though it should not be excited yet harmony of movement, by their sublimiand grace-and more than all this, the casket that holds that priceless geni, the IMMORTAL of no other pleasure." MIND.

Is not the study of this perfect piece of medianism worthy the time and attention of "every intelligent being ?

True it is, that inasmuch as the pearl is of so is the mind of more value than the temple in which it dwells; but when we reflect that, ger for action ? andize the cashet, which, though thrown from one careless hand to another, still centains its unafficied by the shattered and worn-out air of a spring or autumn morning? shell in which it is encased; unlike this, the thind is greatly influenced by the condition of the body whose guest it is. Then is the

subject invested with new interest-"E'en from the body's purity the mind Receives a socret, sympathetic aid,"

as truly as beautifully says one of the gen-tlest and best of English bards. That there is an intimate connection between the mental and physical development none will deny. That the free and healthful action of the mind is somewhat dependent upon the healthy action of the body is conceded by all. Who does not know that even a have you not sped on-on-in the face of a temporary derangement of the system inca- freshening breeze that sent the glad life pacitates us for severe mental application; bounding through your voins? that when the pulses beat languidly, and the blood flows sluggishiy in our year, a corre-*ponding languor pervades the intellect? And yet are we fully aware how for this effect extends, and how completely within our own control lies the remedy, or rather the preventice, for much of the physical suffer- better prepared for action ?

the President elect take, one frosty morning Madison, Sherman, Ellsworth, Gerry, Pat-rick Henry-all the great men of the coun-try, North and South, with the exception of the springing up, and where, in the language who, it sold, at the moderate sum of **4400** a ing to which we are subjected? Did not the body's activity and elasticity at the sideboard at Wheatland, recently .--"To be sure, sir. Step in, "sir." Father! why has your high-browed boy seem, by some mysterious sympathy, com- He irreverently estimates it at " a couple of "Then," resumed the countryman, with that pale, thin check and drooping figure? Seem, by some mysterious sympathy, com-You say that he is constitutionally delicate, and that he applies himself too closely to his studies. Yes, and precisely because he has this fedicate and susceptible organization. erb, The older the Buck the stiffer the horn? | quietly pursuing his way. this delicate and susceptible organization pleasure? of local law; that the National Government | Erase from your statute books those cruel mond (Va.) Braniner, 6.

ness? Happy they doubtless were in the con- melt in water as warm as kee. It is pretty sciousness of their own intellectual power, and certain that every liquid and gas that we are of Eigland he did not attempt to succeed by in the assurance that they were the honored acquainted with would become solid if expos- violence or disorder; his mind was too lofty messengers of good to humanity-but might- ed to the cold of the regions of space. The they not have "bcen happier ?

Says Sir Thomas More in his "Utopia" (a work in which he sets forth his idea of as a rock," pare spirit, which we have never was opened by England herself, he gave no be secured to the utmost extent of which haman nature is susceptible :)

consists in a quiet and good constitution of flowers would have to be made hot before ambition and devotedness. body, by which there is an entire healthiness they would yield perfume. These are a few spread over all parts of the body, not alloy. of the astonishing effects of cold .- Septimus

ed with disease. This, when it is free from Piesse. all mixture of pain, gives an inward pleasure

by any external and delighting objects ; and of fashion, with hoops all boldly set, moved ty, or beauty, or rarest grace and excellence, nithough this pleasure does not so vigorously up the side-walk gaily, observed of all she other joys of life, since this alone makes one's | cheeks were " red as roses," her face was all

Have you thrown open your window to admit the rosy light, and sweet, soft breath bling an umbreila inside out. The passers against its inclimation, and by practicing that precious gem indimnied in brightness, wholly of a summer dawning; or the more bracing stopped and wondered, as the swiftly speed- modest and severe, reserved and independent

> the dew washvet tinkling from leaf to leaf, like it, and safely "shied" his sled, with his filling the air with a low melody? own feet pointing backwards, and the maid's

Have you not drank in with delight the thrown out ahead. They gained the level aroma of violet and arbutus : or the fre-her, safely, and the maiden, full of wrath, looked more exhilarating fragrance of the pine? Have you never, while the mist was yet path. "You good-for-nothing scamp," she wreathing upward from the rivulet and river, said, "I've a mind to shake you well."--

ascended the hill-side or to the mountain-top "Your face was covered up mem, and you that your raptured vision might take in more of earth's loveliness?

Or, carried obward by a noble horse, that seemed to spurn the ground beneath his feet, Republican. Wasthere not a positive pleasure in the mere sense of existence ? Did you not from ster of the Lafavette (Ind.) Journal : your inmost heart, thank God for life and A tattling correspondent of the New York

a home upon this beautiful earth? And, when afterward you entered upon the business of the day, was not the mind give the gauge of a drink he had witnessed

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never were placed in the fatal situation of hav-Du. J. H. Тпомаз. ing at first anarchial violence as the stepping Great Bend, Pa.

stone, and their despotie violence as a necessi-Cold.-For every mile that we leave the surface of our earth, the temperature falls 5 placed, or else placed themselves, at the very degrees. At forty-five miles' distance from outset, in the regular way, and under the the globe we get beyond the atmosphere, and permanent conditions of the Government. space, whose temperature is 225 degrees bepuerile to believe that, until the appeal was

low zero; and here cold reigns in all-its pow- hande to him in 1688, the had remained free: from all desire to ascend the throne of Engserved from the Arctic Circle is from 40 to long been on foot to raise him to it. Wil-60 degrees below zero; and here many sur- ham followed, step by step, the progress of prising effects are produced. In the chemical the scheme, without taking any part in it, but

laboratory, the greatest co'd that we can pro-duce is about 150 degrees below z to. At thors no encouragement, but affording them solid substance like snow. If touched, it pro- had also the characteristic of being associated duces just the same effect on the skin as a with the triumph of a great and just causered hot einder; it blisters the finger like a the cause of religious liberty and of the Euburn. Quicksilver or mercury freezes at 40 ropean balance of power. No man over made degrees below zero; that is, 72 degrees be- a great political design more thoroughly the low the temperature at which water freezes, the exclusive object of his life than did Wil-The solid mercury may then be treated as man. He was ardently devoted to the work abled to proportionably increase their useful- other metals, hammered into sheets, or made which he was accomplishing, and he merely

into spoons; such spons would, however, considered his own aggraphizement as a means melt in water as warm as kee. It is pretty of that end. In his designs upon the crown gas we light our streets with would appear incurable viciousness of such success, and to like wax; oil would be in reality "as hard submit to the yoke. But when the career

those social arrangements by which the hap- yet solidified, would appear like a block of more beed to the scruples of the private inpiness and improvement of the people may transparent crystal, hydrogen gas would be- dividual; he was anxious that his cause should come quite solid, and resemble a metal; we triumph, and that he should receive the honshould be able to turn butter in a lathe like or of the triumph.

"Another sort of pleasure is that which a piece of ivory; and the fragrant odors of A glorious mixture of faith and ability, of Washington had no ambition ; his country

had need of him ; he became great to serve her, from duty rather than from choice, and

A STREET INCIDENT .- A full-rigged maid experiences of public life were bitter; and he preferred the independence of private life and what is hall we say of MAN- even speaking of affect the sense, yet, as it is the greatest of met. The walk was very wild, but the hoop-things the most complex in structure, yet reckon it the foundation and basis of all the even to think of walking up beside her. Her beside upon him by his country, and, in performing it, he allowed no concessions to be all be made either towards the country or himbeautiful-endowed with surpassing dignity state of life to be easy and desirable, and a smile; and her tread it was as dainty as self, for the purpose of lightening its burden. be made, either towards the country or himwhen this is wanting, a man is really capable, though earth was all " too vil..." It was her Born to govern though he took no pleasure in hour of triumph, and she didn't seem to know it, he told the American people what he

While we may not fully coincide with the that a coasting sleigh, was coming at a speed thought was the truth, and maintained, in govworthy Sir Thomas in his " Utopian" opin- not very slow. But it came, and cro she lerning them, what he thought was wise, with ions, we have all experienced the pleasurable, knew it, her " props" were knocked away, a simple but immovable firmness, and a sacsensation arising from the healthful action of and she was going down street with a boy | rifice of popularity, which was all the more the whole system. Have you never risen upon his sleigh. The wind it blew quite incritorious because it was compensated by more value than the casket which contains it, after a refreshing slumber with body and roughly, turned all the hoops aback, and of the joys of dominion. The servant of a nasmind invigorated, and strengthened, and ea- partly smothered screams there wasn't any cent republic, in which the democratic prinlack ; while the maiden dide't know what she ciple prevailed, be obtained its confidence and was or wan't about, her person much resem- secured its triumph by sustaining its interests.

ir of a spring or autuing morning? ing sleigh devoutly kept onward, rushing past policy, which seems only to belong to the Have you never gone into the forest, while and fast away; the boy cried "road," and leader of an aristocratic Senate placed at the leader of an aristocratic Senate placed at the

head of an ancient State. His success was remarkable, and does equal honor to Washington and to his country.

A CLEAN SELL-A shrewd countryman back in angered silence upon their travelled was in town the other day, gawky, uncouth and innocent in appearance, but in reality with his eve teeth cut. Passing up Chatham street, through the Jews quarter he was continually know I never'll tell," said the coasting lad quite boldly, and in a joyial mood, he bowed cncountered with importunities to buy, and said, "Good morning, ment: you held From almost every store some one rushed your feel up good-you did."-Springfield out, in accordance with the annoying custom of that street, to seize upon him and try and

force him to purchase. At last, one dirty looking fellow caught him by the arm, and ATROCIOUS .- The following is the latest clamorously urged him to become a customer. emanation from Terrell, the inveterate pun-"Have you got any shirts ?" inquired the

countryman with a very innocent look. "A splendid assortinent, sin. Step in sir. Herald, writing from Lancaster, pretends to Every price, sir, and every style. The cheapest in the street, sir." "Are they clean ?"

er that Wise—who made the tour to Raleight respect, our discretion, on the negative side, who called upon the grand juries and courts of a refusal to admit new States." to indict Botts for defending the Union in his Resting upon this authority of the distinty of their power. They found themselves to preserve the Union. The Richmond Enguished legal adviser of the Administration, will answer you question whether'l will quirer, of the 6th of October last, declared

duty of the South to dissolve the Union and William was an ambitions prince: it is form a Southern Confederacy; and we were form a Southern Confederacy ; and we were an evil, or that slavery is a blessing. When year-an appointment given him by Mr, told, farmer south, that it remone were an eve, or that success is a ficial sinction to year-an appointment given mine by set Washington and take possession of the arch- a form of government which not nursily perives and Treasury or the United State," forgetting that the treasures of the Treasury were at Boston, New York and Philadelphia, ' in the enemy's country"-the North.

THE OLD LANDMARKS.

The Senator from South Carolina told us some days ago, that in the Revolution, when the Government was first framed they were all patriots-they did not quarrel over these sectional questions. The Senator from Texas, I think, held the same language, that we of this degenerate age were raising these seetional questions. I would ask these Senators who forced these issues upon us? In 1774, when the old Congress met and framed the Articles of Association, the second article was a prohibition of the slave trade which had been forced upon the Colonies by the policy of the British Government. The proand too well regulated to be ignorant of the nibition of the slave trade was sustained by the North and by the South; even South Carolina indersed it. In 1787, when your Constitution was framed, we of the North were not responsible for the existence of a slave anywhere under the authority of Congress. Most of the Northern States had taken measures in favor of, or tending to, emancipation in their States. When the Constitution was framed there was not a man in

America who believed that the idea of property in man, to use the words of Mr. Madison, was embodied in that Constitution .sometimes even with a painful effort. His son, was encoured and upon his duties as President, here was no action of the National Government which made the people of Massachusetts, or of any State, responsible for slavery anywhere outside of their own jurisdiction. Were men proscribed then who held the views that men on this side of the Chamber now hold ? No, sir : the men who promulgated the Declaration of Independence, who carried us through the Revoution, who framed the Constitution of the United States, and who held first offices, were all men opposed the slavery. Washington was Pre-ident. He had declared that no man in America was more in favor of the abolition of slavery than himself, and his vote should never be wanting to effect that object. John Adams had declared that consenting to slavery was a sacrilegious breach of trust. Thomas Jefferson had proclaimed. over and over again, his views in favor of

> was the first object of desire." Alexander Hamilton was removed from the Presidency of an Abolition Society in

olition Society in New York and made Chief wants it. Tens of millions of our property Justice of the Supreme Court of the United are scattered broadcast over the Southern States; yet he had proclaimed to the world States. The business men, the merchants, tion and virtual in market and that our " prayers to I leaven would be im- the manufacturers of my State want pence as pious" until we abolished slavery. Iredell, much as you can want it. You can have it. of North Carolina, had declared that when But you cannot have it if you want to extend be an act pleasing to all generous minds and not have it if you continue your offorts to he was made a Judge of the Supreme Court. | bring Kansas here as a slave State. Wilson, of Pennsylvania, in the Convention for clared slavery to be a netarious institution .---

vote for the admission of Kansas as a slave that if Fremont were elected, it would be the State, in his words: "I do not persuade myself, that liberty is

of my life if I did not promptly return a per emptory and emphatic ' No.'"

WHAT THE REPUBLICAN SENATORS WILL DO. The Senator from Texas commends our

denounced the Barnwell Rhett'school of poli-Republicans, do not coafine our denunciayour Governor Wises-all your chosen leaders, who have threatened to destroy the Unon, if the fortunes of the election went against. them-the men who have your confidence-

I give you notice now that we shall resist the on the Republic, coming into power of all that class of men as enemics of the Constitution and the Union,

gives confidence or patronage to your Rich-United States which threatened the dissolution of the Union in the event of our success. Union which makes us one people, against the men of your party who have threatened a little further. Your slave propagandist ournals have denounced the independent laoring men of the North as "greasy mechanics," "filthy operatives," "small-fisted farmence of complexion." DO YOU DESIRE PEACE ? Senators have told us they want peace-

eniancipation, that " the abolition of slavery