

in turn pursued this policy to great advantage, at different periods in their history. In

The democracy respect all religions, and in

the spirit of our institutions tolerate all.-

"As mankind become more liberal, they

and ward and that when he should see a guil-ty pair approaching from their nocturnal vio-nicd man's right and ability to govern him-dentiand Mr. Jefferson vice president. Many The form how fresh, rosy, and redolent of all that is grand and lovely! What is more boylation of the law, he should stealthily creep out, pounce upon them, and having caught them in flagmante delicto, they should, before the assembled school, be made to feel the terrors of the law.

ous, careless and beautiful than childhood.-How in the morning of life, the present alore is recognized and appreciated, and the bounding school boy hurries home, his daily lessons conned and his task of toil completed. utterly regardless of the morrow, and the coming cares of the future. The world to him is bounded within narrow limits. He has few wishes, few desires, few objects of pursuit, and fewer anxieties. The rosy light of hope kindles in his eye, and adorns and brightens all that eye rests upon. A wellspring of pleasure gushes from his heart, and thus the morning hours of life, like the sunny scenes of spring, glide pleasantly and rapidly away. And so, step by step, until he attains the years of manhood, and even then it often happens, that the buoyant spirit still lives and lingers, and the world, its chances and its changes are regarded in a cheerful, rather than a desponding spirit; and pleasure is sought in a thousand fairy but sometimes deceptive retreats. It is well that it is so. The ways of Providence are full of mystery and wisdom. Better that the future of this world. the many and varied scenes of life, should be concealed from us by an impenetrable curtain, especially in the golden hours of youth. It is proper, too, that that happy season should be enjoyed. Care, and pain and anxiety will come soon enough, and should not therefore be anticipated. The spring-time of the year has just commenced. The fields are already green, and soon the buds will burst and the flowers will bloom. The woods are vocal with the songs of birds, and the air is balmy with the rich breath of nature.

"O'er the moistened fields, A tender green is spread; the bladed grass Shoots forth exuberant: th' awaking trees, Thaw'd by the delicate atmosphere, put forth Expanding buds; while with mellifuque throat, The warm ebullience of internal joy, The birds hymn forth a song of gratitude

To Him who shelter'd when the storms were deep, And fed them through the winter's cheerless

gloom." But how many who live in crowded cities, who are penned up, as it were, within brick walls, have no adequate idea of running streams, teeming gardens, grassy vallies, and

the many other tempting scenes of this de-lightful season of the year! How few wander forth to commune with nature, and to direct their thoughts to the Great Architect of the Universe, whose hand bends the gorgeous

The thoughtless are apt to regard the changes in the seasons with apathy and indifference. And yet life has its changes as certain and unerring. Man has his spring, template the prospect -- Nay, there are some

"This scheme soon became known to some of the sinners, and no sooner known than a counter-plot was hatched. It was determined that one of the boys should array himself in the dress of a lady, or in so much of a lady's dress as he could get, and he knew how to get on ; that another young gentleman should ning's walk; and that when they returned they should take good care to be seen by the official spy." To obtain the necessary materials for a dis-

close inspection, but "she" did, as the sequel despotism prevails. showed. Thus equipped, the lady and her attendant gentleman sallied forth !

"It was about eleven o'clock of a beautiful summer's evening ; the moon shone brightly in mid licaven, and not a sound was to be far-off bark of some sleepless cur., The faintdetected at this stage of their crime. As they entered the gate, a signal was made by one of the conspirators to attract the attention of the official look out.

He approached the window of his room, ooked out, when, lo! to his cager. gaze, in parently unconscious of their danger, and en-He quietly slipped out of his room and passed

breaks into a desperate run.,

But these are not so palpable, because the lady's dress, he had stopped, (he was a modprogress is less rapid, and all are so thorough-ly devoted to the pursuits of the world, that that such depravity should exist and be disfew have the time to pause, reflect and con-played before his face and eyes; and next, as who delade themselves with the belief that stout calf-skin boots and crissimere pantaloons, the winter of age and of death will never the consciousness of having been 'sold ' flash-

rived their just powers from the consent of jied influence of the bank combined, this adthe governed; and it has taken the friends of ministration soon began to show their dispoaccompany this counterteit lady upon an ever the people from that time to the present to sition for arbitrary power. By the sedition correct these arbitrary provisions in their or- law they sought to prevent the freemen of

barriers of wealth and exclusive privileges, that fine and imprisonment, to either verbally or guise, a) descent was made upon the painting even in this age of progress, the people have in writing comment upon or investigate the room; where the young ladies kept the gar- not yet been able entirely to dislodge them; improper acts of the government; thus effecments which they used while pursuing their and, if not in their organic law, in their or-studies; there a gown, shawl, and hood were dinary legislation the people of those states great palladium of the people's rights. By procured, and with these we made what serve have been subjected to a restriction of their the alien law they gave the president the ed our turn for a lady on the occasion; not | rights | and a tyranny in their government | power to order any alien out of the country Very graceful, certainly, nor calculated for scarcely exceeded in those countries where at his discretion, and in case of refusal, to suffer imprisonment so long as the president In framing the constitution of the United might think the public safety required. They

States, these opponents of the people's rights raised a large standing army, unnecessarily open day; they bear the same honest name endeavored to establish a consolidated gov- expended inillions in the increase of the navy, they have borne for more than half a century. ernment, which should tend to centralize in imposed direct and indirect taxes upon every That name conferred upon them as a term of the general government all the powers and thing that the citizens owned, and filled the beard save the faint chirp of a cricket, or the rights of the several states, as well of the peo- country with hosts of revenue officers ; that, dence and esteem, and so much is the power ple. They claimed to establish a strong and like the locusts of Egypt, are up their sub- of that name fult, that ancient federalism, the bars of bars of some seepless cur. The tant and the canon and the canon and the canon and the canon be bars of the prior sub-est foot fall was painfully distinct. The guil- magnificent government with numerous offi-the pair passed through the front gate into the cess high salaries, a standing army, and a government in being spies upon the people steal it, to deceive the people. Democracy willage street, and in a few minutes returned, large navy, and whenever they were in pow- and prosecuting them for alleged selition advocates the equal rights of all our citizens, as it had been arranged that they should be er, and had the opportunity, they carried and treason, under the laws to which we have it abhors all exclusive privileges to the few, it these views into effect. already referred. The other party, in the days of the revolu-

The reign of this party, emphatically and and naturalized citizens, other than those tion, was composed of those who asserted and truly styled "the reign of terror," happily was which the constitution has created. One of maintained the rights of the people, who put of short duration, and expired with the term forth the Declaration of Independence, and for which Mr. Adams had been declared to based their government upon the principles be elected. Federal vituperation and abuse the means for the naturalization of foreigners. plain sight, appeared the offending pair, ap- contained in it. Ours was the first govern- had been resorted to without stint, to calum- It remembered among the causes assigned for ment ever established | upon those principles, | niate the great republican portion of our citi- | declaring our country independent, an imporjoying with great gusto their stolen interview.] and it has been a model for all subsequent zens. The horrors of the French revolution tant one, that the king of England had oband it has been a model for all subsequent zens. The horrors of the French revolution tant one, that the king of England had ob- sition to their so doing. In answer to a let-governments. In the stormy days of the rev- were held up as bugbears to frighten the tim- structed the laws for the naturalization of for- ter written him by one of the Irish state prisdown the steps in front, and there, in the olution, the Union of the states was held to-id, and declared to be the necessary result of eigners; and in this as in all other acts they oners, Mr. Henry Jackson, an avowed repub-shadow of the building awaited their ap- gether more by a sense of mutual danger, and the democratic tendencies of the republican have carried out the principles of 1776-not lican, and an enthusiastic friend of liberty, sire to draw implied powers from the constiproach. The pair stop about mid-way of the a sense of mutual dependence, than any correl party. The terms democrat and Jacobin were the principles of the miscalled " sons of the Mr King said : and and seem to be gazing at the stars.- | cive authority existing in the government of heaped upon them as names of reproach.- | sires of '76."

few.

The guardian of the night grows impatient, and the Umon. In the organization of the sever- The republican party, believing that the term Our adversaries are endeavoring to crawl saunters slowly towards them. They com- al state governments, the friends of the peo- democrat, which in its signification meant an into power at this time by a concentration of you or any other foreigner to go to the United mence a slow retreat. He quickens his step, ple endeavored to make them as democratic advocate of the government of the people, all their own partizans proper, and an attempt States; the admission and residence of stranand they keep their distance. He grows fu- as they could. Still, the influence of habit, was correct, assumed the name and glorious- to excite among others prejudices foreign and ribus at the audacious attempt to escape, and an attachment to the ordinary forms to which ly carried out its meaning. Pennsylvania, inimical to the constitution of the United a late law, (the alien law) exclusively belongs breaks into a desperate run. the Universe, whose hand bends the gorgeous bow, and paints the tiny flower! And now commences a race, the like of it is well to go abroad occasionally, to forget for awhile the busy haunts of men, and to and the touching sights of nature. With and the touching sights of nature. With seried street like the charging of a squadron shown to be necessary, and enabled those of two highest candidates for president and vice where it found it—a mere municipal regula- should not be allowed to proceed without our standard or president and vice the other party to succeed in their views to a president of the United States, each receiving the other party to succeed in their views to a president and vice withdrawn in favor of persons against whose taives of their party, and are bound to carry and are bound to carry and are bound to carry to succeed in their views to a solution of the close of the withdrawn in favor of persons against whose taives of their party, and are bound to carry would, one departed, nevery return. The flowers of life, once departed, nevery return. The flowers of life, once withered, cannot be re-vived, and made to glow and flush again with ing sweets. Not at least in this world. But moment; she strains every nerve, but her for the Union than the old articles of confid- of representatives to select the president and revolution, it existed in all the states. If the tion of the emigrants from Ireland, and espe- which our fathers fought and bled-the rights nature teaches us in the return of the scasons, dress impedes her steps; it will not do; she eration afforded, the convention of 1787-8 as-and in the anomation of the scasons, dress impedes her steps; it will not do; she eration afforded, the convention of 1787-8 as-vice president from the two, and if we before true motives of its abolition could be reached, cially in the middle States, have arrayed of the people. Every other element attemptand in the renovation of all her works, that the apparently dead may be quickened with new life. And so the mortal may become immortal. The perishing here may become teternal hereafter. she seizes the skirts of her dress, and quickly that the country was best governed in which the government was least felt by the people, who was a bold, bid man, as the sequel show-limbs she darts away, and is soon beyond the were in favor of retaining to the people and to the people and to the state governments, all power hot nec-reach of pursuit! "And the pursuer?" There he stands, the state governments, the state stands, the defeat to the transaction of the transaction transaction

bis summer, his autumn, and his winter. The compromises of the general government. They enabled for a long time (the members voting belaware. The compromises of the constitu-But these are not so nalpable basiness to prevent the majority of the states to preve ment only certain specific and enumerated going for Mr. Jefferson. They never were action by the general government on the sub-powers, that were absolutely necessary for able to obtain a majority for Burr. The dem-ject of slavery, have been faithfully carried of Irishmen, by this conduct of the federalists, such a limited government or confederation. ocratic members proved true to their, trust, out by the democratic party, in every portion are incalculable. "As to me," said Mr. Em-Their opponents, as has been stated, were for and the federal members of one state at length of the Union. They hold that no one state met in a letter to Mr. King, "I should have the upward movement displayed a pair of clothing the general government with almost yielded, and Mr. Jefferson received the major- has a right to interfere with what appropri- brought along with me my father and his unlimited powers, which, if granted, must ity. He was inaugurated the 4th of March, ately belongs to another.

the wither of age and of deally will never come, at least they act as if such were the impression. Alas! for the folly; and yet how widely it prevails. Year after year glides by and each record of its departure only brings. The result of the throats of the imprivalid excellence, which combines the have made it a consolidated government, and 1801. He surrounded himself with the ablest The congress of the United States has the Robert Emmet,) whose name perhaps even an obscure corner of the Potter's Field, of in the end swallow up the state governments and best men of his party, and having obtain- power to admit new states into the Union, you will not read without emotions of sympa- Baltimore. We quote the conclusion of his communication upon the subject. "It seems as if, in the 'Monumental City," a little slab, at least, might be rais us nearer to the grave. And yet how many shrink from the fact, and not only shrink from it, but avoid its obligations and respon-sibilities. The spring-time of the vear and the spring-time of the act, and happy seasons! All whose eyes rest on these lines may not realize both, but there are few who may wan-tealize both, but there are few who may wan-1.41

the time of the Edwards, the Henrys persons however were even then strongly im- to their, professions. Recognizing to their by the third section of the alien law, every When the constitutions of the several states pressed with the belief that this result was un- fullest extent the right and ability of the peo- master or commander of any ship or vessel, the reign of Elizabeth, all citizens and manuof the Union were under consideration this fairly produced. Mr Adams entered upon party, without an exception, were strenuous the presidential duties on the 4th March, it the best policy to have the people governed in their endeavors to clothe the government 1797; and affiliating to a great extent with as little as possible—to abstain from the pass-with strong, if not with arbitrary power; to the views of Col. Hamilton, selected his cab-age of all arbitrary laws affecting their persons.

keep, as they said, the people in check. They inet from those entertaining like views, and property or rights-to require the citizen to specifying their names, age, the place of na-took all the power they could from the peo-disposed of the patronage of the general gov-give up the fewest of his natural rights, that tivity, the country from which they shall have tyranny of the -federalism of '98-for they ple and vested it in the government, thus re-ernment among those of like character. With will be consistent with the safety of society, come, the nation to which they belong and would repeal all naturalization laws, and pre-versing the declaration, that government de- the powers of the government and the mon- and clothe the public servants with only those owe allegiance, their occupation, and a de- vent foreigners from becoming citizens at all. powers that are absolutely necessary for these scription of their persons; and on failure to ends-to require that all power, delegated to do so, to forfeit the sum of three hundred dol-They would also add religious to political intolerance. They would not only enact laws public servants, should return at stated and lars; and in default of phyment the vessel by which those not born on American soil short periods to the people, to whom all pow- was to be detained by such collector of other would be shorn of all the attributes of freegame law. In some of the states, the tris- the country from speaking their thoughts, er belongs, that the same may be conferred officer. The collector was also required forth- dom, but they would deprive native as well tocracy has so intrenched itself behind the and made it a criminal offence punishable by either on the former incumbents, when found with to transmit to the department of State as foreign born of the blessed privilege of worworthy, or upon others more meritorious - | true copies of all such returns. This was | shiping God according to the dictates of their For although power does not always corrupt, closing our harbors to foreign emigration, at own consciences. The comparison is maniof which we have had many admirable ex- the most important crisis of the Irish rebel- festly in favor of the black cockade federalamples, yet its tendency is to corrupt, of lion, when many of the heroes and patriots of ism of "the reign of terror," in the time of which we regret to say we have had not a that gallant people which rendered so much the elder Adams.

service to the cause of liberty in our own rev-The principles of these two antagonistical olutionary struggle, were engaged in imitatparties are involved in the coming contest in ing our example, and being unsuccessful, were This was the spirit of our revolutionary fath-Pennsylvania. The democratic party, ever. driven from home and country to seek an asy- ers. They persecuted neither protestant nor um elsewhere. Many of that noble and generous, but un-tended the broad ægis of the fundamental law honest and candid, avow their principles .in lum'elsewhere. fortunate people, after they had failed in their of the land over them, for their protection.exertions to emancipate their bleeding coun- In December, 1787, General Washington reproach has won its way to public confitry, relying upon the assurance given by the wrote to the Roman catholics of the United Congress of 1775 to the Irish nation, that States as follows: "the fertile regions of America would afford

them a safe asylum from oppression," resolved | will be more apt to allow that all those who upon making this country their residence.- | conduct themselves as worthy members of the Rufus King, a high-toned federalist, one of community, are equally entitled to the prothe party of "the well-born," and a faithful tection of civil government. I hope ever to knows no distinction between our native born representative of their intolerance and bigot- see America among the foremost nations in rv. was at that time, the American minister | examples of justice and liberty. And I pre-

in London, at the court of St. James, and resume that your fellow-citizens will not forget its first acts when Mr. Jefferson came into sisted the emigration of these Irish patriots. the patriotic part you took in the accomplish power was to amend the laws and facilitate A number of them who were confined in distinguishing the interval of the stabilishing mal dungeons, and who had an offer of their ment of their government, or the important release on condition of their going to Ameriassistance received from a nation in which ca, applied to Mr. King to withdraw his oppo- the catholic religion is professed." When, therefore, fellow-citizens, we find that a consolidated government, a love for exclu-

tution, and exercise them for their own selfish "I ought to inform you that I really have purposes, and to establish a restriction to cit-

zenship, constitute the favorite dogmas of our no authority) to give or refuse permision to political adversaries, it is reasonable to believe that a change in our very system of governgers in that country, being a matter that by ment would follow their ultimate success. This historical view of the parties, their principles and their acts, has occupied more

THE GRAVE OF EDGAR A. POE .- A COTTES pondent of the St. Louis Republican is calling public attention to the fact that the remains family, including a brother, (the lamented of the late Edgar A. Poe are still reposing in

ular rights will be safe.

GEORGE C. WELKER, Secretary.

J. ELLIS BONHAM, Chiarman.