- " So does the cloth."
- "I will try and do a little more to-day, only a boy, and cannot do as much as a his revery, and he replied rather crustily:
- "I know that," said the woman, her flinty nature slightly mollified by the plaintive accents of her interlocutor, "still, lads that work out should try and please their mas-
- "I always try to do this," said Willie,adding: "I do wish I had a pair of mittens; my hands get so cold."
- " I've none for you. Fy! your hands will get toughened, by and by. But come, your breakfast is ready; sit down and finish it as | bath; see if I don't." soon as possible, for every moment you loose takes morey out of our pocket, you know."

So saying, this model Jezebel, bustled out of the room, leaving Willie alone with his trary dictation; and without replying to the thoughts. He assaved to eat, but in vain: and after tasting a few monthfuls, rose and beckoned Willie to follow and left the apartwalked to the wood-vard, where he met ment, Flintheart from whom he received orders for the day.

num, till near nightfall, when he was summoned to supper by the shrill voice of Bet-

told him if he would do as well next day as piration of the specified time of service. Willie meekly teplied:

deal with cold. I would like a pair of new house. stockings, also; the ones I wear are very bad; my feet feel very chilly at times, but I clement weather."

"It is a good employer that pays when the

And this was a man-the it seems almost a libel upon the sex to call him such—who boasted of houses and lands, literally rioting in affluence, denying himself no want, or even luxury demanded by the cravings of a mormuch needed comfort.

O, that an increase of pelf, an accumulation of this world's goods, should so often shut the eyes of its possessor on scenes of poverty, close the ear and heart to pleadings of the distressed! But so it ever has been with us, and will continue to be, until out revolution, and is reorganized upon a basis frame. boasted ideas of republicanism.

Uunder the existing order of things, not unfrequently do we behold the rich, tho' profligate, and beggared in morals, occupying prominent positions in social and public life, and looking down with contemptucusness and scorn upon those to whom fortune in distributing her benefactions has been less munificent than to themselves. Multitudes of the opulent, by their ostentatiousness, arrogated self-superiority, and supercillousness seem to say: " We are the magnos homines of this terraqueous globe; bow down ve abject creatures of the dust, and render homage do your superiors."

But many to whom, on account of their riches, the world pays reverence, unscrupulously extort from the poor the treasures which fill their coffers.

Thus it was with Flintheart, the like of whom scattered abroad in community, are as hungry leeches, forever quaffing, yet never satis-

But to return to our young friend, whom we left enduring severest things of poverty, augmented by the indifference and illiberality of him, who should have been the orphan's friend, instead of acting the part of a detes-

The night following his last interview with as in you lies, their manifold sorrows. Flintheart, already mentioned, little Willie after supplicating from that great and good Being, whom his mother had early, taught him to reverence and adore, fortitude to bear up under his heavy misfortunes, once more, weary and sad, pressed his uninviting couch, and slept as tired youths are wont to do.

The ensuing day was to decide whether he temained in the service of the farmer; and it was with a palpitating heart he descended at the approach of morning, from his gloomy

salutation of Flintheart, whom Willie encountered as he entered the kitchen.

I arose, sir, soon as I awoke."

" Can't you wake little sooner !- half au hour, say ! Were you never taught the benefits of early, rising?"

"Yes sir, but it is hardly light yet, besides I was quite tired last night, and elept very

"Tired, ha! I'm afraid you wont do for me. Not enough muscle and endurance in your constitution, I fear."

"It cannot reasonably be expected that boys will have men's sinews, any more than their wisdom and discretion. My system was originally healthy and vigorous; but want and exposure, you know, frequently de-

bilitate the strongest physical organism." Flintheast did not respond. The truthful and eloquent reply of the lad, surprised him, and he bowed his head in thoughtful silence. His momentary abstraction was interrupted by the entrance of Betty, who broke out in

her peculiar discordant tone, as follows: "Why is not that idle lounger at work? Husband, she continued, fairly intoxicated with rare, " what do you keep that whitelivered brat here for, when he was hired for something else ! I don't doubt be has been quired by law. There is "Old Ned to pay" cislly guarded against; and the faithful exemption will labor to satisfy its was decided the same way by Chief Justice dents of the Territory, that they should have and, by all the roles of common descency and

good, it would feast my soul, to fly at him and give him a sound beating."

This extemporaneous fumigation of his but you will please remember, madam, I am | delectable spouse awakened Flintheart from

" I'll thank you to mind your own business, wife, and I will mine. "Yes," vocifforated Betty, her screeching

voice quivering with anger, " that's a nice way to talk to one that's been the making of you. If it hadn't been for me, you'd have been as poor as Lazarus, that's what you would, rou, hump back, pie bald Pharisee .--Let me hear any more such language out of your head and I'll make you dance a double quick-step to the music of a hot-water shower

Flintheart, altho' by nature acquisitive, morose, and tyrannical, was less so than his wife, who subjected him entirely to her arbiacrimonious invective he had just received,

Assigning the orphan his task, with the command to perform it by five o'clock in the Again our little friend applied himself to afternoon, if he wished to remain with him labor, toiling faithfully, eave a brief interrog- longer, the farmer, in a petulant mood, mounted his horse and galloped away.

The weather was unnsually inclement, it being one of those raw, gusty November While at table, the farmer entered, and days, when the ice-king, struggling with Autumn for dominion, chills us with his gelid be had that, he would keep him until the ex- breath. Nevertheless, by the force of circumstances. Willie labored assiduously in the execution of his allotted task. Once in-"I am glad, sir, if you are pleased with deed, benumbed with cold, he ventured withthe results of my efforts. Could you not let in doors to warm himself a moment, but this me have enough money to pay for a pair of privilege was denied him by his enemy. Betgloves or mittens. My hands suffer a good ty, who unceremoniously thrust him from the our news department this week. To-day

How fallen, how destitute of that charita- the warm, April sun promises to open them bleness and compassion that distinguish her speedily. This is the severest snow storm we County are notified to meet at the Court can get along without these better than sex, must be the woman, who, without cause, have ever experienced at this season of the House in Montrose, May 4th, and select a comething to shield my hands afrom the in- could thus maliciously perpetrate cruelty up. year. on an unoffending child of misfortue! How cold and unfeminine such a nature! How work is done," replied Flintheart doggedly, void of sympathy, benevolence and all those casting a glance at Willie that awed him to other Christian graces and attributes that warm and vivify the true female heart.

Willie, it need not be said was unhappy, in his present situation, and gladly would have exchanged it for one more pleasant and

the posture of the lad, called out :

"Taking it easy, I see! Have you finish. ed your job ?" " Yes sir," said Willie.

" Well done, is it?" "I think so; please examine for your-

The farmer did so-declared himself satis-

every effort in his power.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Becoming Discusted .-- The Columbus (Ohio) Gazette, a strong Republican paper, speaking of the couse of its party in that State, uses the following language, which

force to other States: old is now in possession of every department of the State Government, Executive, Legisla-Rather late, boy," was the discourteous to retain this desirable position, depends upon we think the structure when completed, if ever, will not be of the most inviting kind. There has been too much time frittered away in lamentations over the colored population; too much prominence given to striking out the word "white" from the Constitution, either to be profitable or agreeable. The negro political campaign, but when it becomes so all absorbing that you cannot pass a wood pile without seeing a knotty head in it, it becomes not only tiresome, but disgusting. There have been too much Wowen's Rights, and other foolish isms of the day, suffered to

> account of the outgoing Republican party State officers of Indiana, astouading defalcations and it is to be regretted that there are factious have been discovered; that certificates for issuing patents for \$15 or \$20,000 swamp lands have been issued in favor of one of those officers, for which no money has been paid into the treasury; that the accounts of the State treasurer show a deficit of \$60,000 not paid up by him; and the issue of a large amount of the polls. All outside interference, whether his devotion to the "interests represented by The parties implicated were ejelected as

Montrose Democrat.



J.B. McCOLLUM.

MONTROSE, PA.,

Thursday, April 23th, 1857.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET. FOR GOVERNOR. WILLIAM F. PACKER, Of Lycominy County. FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER. NIMROD STRICKLAND, Of Chester County.

We print on our first page an article rom the Penn'a School Journal, on the subject of the County Superintendency. We do not indorse all its conclusions; but think its suggestions with reference to the qualifications necessary in a County Superintendent, worthy of attention at this time.

In consequence of the snow storm of Monday we have received no mails from New York or Philadelphia, since Saturday. This will account for the meagre appearance of (Wednesday) the roads are impassable, but

Kansas Convention Law.

The true friends of self-government unliesi-State men" of Kansas to vote at the election | son shall receive for his services. to be held in that Territory on the 3d Monday of June next, for delegates to form a congenial; but where could such a one be olition agitators, in justification of this strange etable sum of money was annually extracted an. Again, our neighbor declares that " his found ! He knew not. Since the death of conduct, is not entitled to a respectful con- from the people, without any (Wilmot's) course on the Bench, has been bid appetite, yet, with niggardly parsimoni- his parents, he had realized only unkindness, sideration, inasmuch as the general Govern- visible or ndequate return. By the terms of such as to give the people generally, without ousness, stubbornly refuses to a destitute or and, at length, concluded, as have other in ment has repeatedly proclaimed its determint the School act of '54 the directors are required distinction of party, full confidence in his phan a small pittance requisite to procure a like circumstances, that he was to expect ation to maintain the present Territorial laws, to employ the teachers and exercise a general ability and integrity." This is incorrect, for from the world only a repetition of wrong until they are modified or repealed by virtue supervision of the schools in their respective in the very nature of things, the judge who and oppression, so resolved to make a virtue of the customary and constitutional agencies. districts; also to direct what branches shall continually mixes in political contests, desof necessity, and remain where he was, if the If those laws are offensive to a majority of be taught, and what books used in said troys the confidence of the public in his im farmer would consent to retain him in his the actual citizens of the Territory, they can schools. Upon the directors also devolves the partiality, and his ability to decide properly tion the result of which must materially af- gregate labor performed by them, is nearly, if yet given him credit. His most devoted fect the future condition of Kansas; and de- not fully equal to the services rendered by friends will not pretend that he is an accomtermine the character of her domestic insti- the County Superintendent. Would it not, pashed legal scholar, and they must admit Comm. 258. tutions. And the poor excuse for this unusual then, be more just, to reward these directors, that his ability for the proper discharge of and unwarrantable conduct is, that the Legis- for their labors, and impose upon them the the duties of a judicial station is very limitfied, and signified his purpose to keep him lature which framed the convention law, was additional duty of examining the teachers? ed. It cannot be claimed that he is both an This announcement was, in a degree, grat- but one possible objection; and that is that county, fully competent to perform the duties honest, he has on several occasions, egregiifying to the orphan. Of a home, for a time, it contains no provision submitting the con- which the present law requires of the Super- ously mistaken the law. he was sure, provided be comported himself stitution to the vote of the people of the Ter- intendent. Besides it is impossible for that conformably to the requisitions of his emiritory. This objection is not really a serious officer to visit all the schools each term; and ployer, and to do this, he resolved to put forth one, because in the choice of delegates to if these official visits are beneficial to teachers frame the constitution, the issue on the ab- and pupils, why not so arrange the system Gentle youth, ye who have never been sorbing topic of slavery can be legitimately that each school may be profited by them? called to deplore the absence of paternal so- made, by those who are in favor of free insti- Compensate the directors reasonably, and licitude, who have never felt the chill of ren- tutions supporting for delegates men of like make it their duty to perform the services ury, when you assemble with joyous faces convictions; and those against, voting for now rendered by the Superintendent, and we the question has been repeatedly decided and of this race of men; but I am bound, by my and sparkling eyes around your comfortable those friendly to the establishment of slavery. are confident that the schools would not suf- always one way. Indeed Justice McLean, in duty, to the establishment of slavery. firesides, think, I beseech you, of the many In all other respects, at least, the law is just fer by the discontinuance of that office. orphan children, who roam from place to and impartial and indicates on the part of its But, the convention to which reference is with the Court on this point. In 1821 Mr. place, homeless and destitute, dependent up- authors a disposition to act fairly and to se- made at the beginning of this article is not on the reluctant generosity of the world. Let cure to each bona fide inhabitant "the free called upon to approve or condemn, the presyour tender hearts warm with compassion and independent expression of his opinion by ent school system; its duty, in obedience to toward the little wanderers, exposed to temp his vote." It provides that "every bona fide to the law, is to select a competent person as free persons of color are, in Virginia, citizens ation and peril; and whenever an opportuni- inhabitant of the Territory of Kansas, on County Superintendent. While the law is in of the United States, within the intent and ty occurs, fail not to exemplify the genuine- the third Monday of June one thousand force it is proper to execute it in letter and meaning of the acts regulationg the foreign ness of your sympathy by alleviating, so far eight hundred and fifty-seven, being a citizen spirit, and to give it a fair trial. B. F. and coasting trade, so as to be qualified to of the United States, Art. 4. Sec. 2, that the and southeastern States, that if they travel to of the United States, over the age of twenty- Tewk-bury, the present county Superinten. command vessels?" The following extract citizens of each State shall be entitled to all or from, or pass through the State of New one years, and who shall have resided three dent, was elected to fill the vacancy occasioned occurs in his reply: months next before said election in the county by the resignation of Mr. Richardson, and so in which he offers to vote, and no other person far as we have learned has devoted himself to and of meaning, it seemes very manifest that whatever shall be entitled to rote at said elec- the duties of his office with commendable in- citizen of the United States who has not the tion, and every person qualified as a voter may dustry and perseverence. His qualifications full right of a citizen in the State of his resition, and every person qualified as a voter may be a delegate to said convention and no other." for the place are good, and he has manifested the provision is plain, and indicates neither much interest in the cause to which he has been officially devoted. We understand that they devoted. We understand that the citizens of each State of his residence. Along other proofs of this, it will not citizens under the Constitution, a passing the decisions on the subject the said convention and no other."

This provision is plain, and indicates neither much interest in the cause to which he has been officially devoted. We understand that shall be entitled to all the privileges and reviewing the decisions on the subject the said convention and no other."

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The provision is plain, and indicates neither much interest in the cause to which he has been officially devoted. We understand that shall be entitled to all the privileges and reviewing the decisions on the subject to the constitution of the provision to the prov may be considered pretty plain talk, coming This provision is plain, and indicates neither much interest in the cause to which he has be sufficient to advert to the constitutionthe professional fault-finder, this law directs he is a candidate for re-election. It will be immunities of citizens in the several States.' The Republican party, not yet two years that an enumeration of the inhabitants be the duty of the convention to consider wheth Now if a person born and residing in Virgin- his reply to the applicant as follows: made, and devolves that duty upon the er the purpose of the law would not be par- ia, but possessing none of the high charactive, and Judicial. How long it will be able sheriffs of the different counties, and their deputies; these "border ruffian" officials will office, every three years. A man who has nevertheless a citizen of Virginia, in the sense the manner its power is exercised. If the not impartially discharge their duties under served in this capacity must necessarily have another State, he acquires all the immunities yet, if satisfied of the truth of the facts, it from the nature of our Union, and the mutual the law; they will omit the free State men much valuable experience. We make these and priivileges of a citizen of that State, al-would give a certificate that they were born concessions on which it was founded, against and neglect, or refuse to return them, as resis suggestions with no disposition to dictate to though he possessed none of them in the in the United States, are free, and that the the propriety of such an exclusion as your dents and qualified voters. Now this flimsy the convention, but for the purpose of calling State of his nativity; a consequence which and unworthy pretence of the agitators, is met attention to the subject, and awakening a certainly could not have been in the contemand destroyed by the very law to which they spirit of inquiry. object. The registry of the voters names, is required to be filed in the office of the Pro- these crudely expressed views, questioning or Representative of the United States, is question may do well enough to enliven a bate Judge and kept open for inspection and the utility of the school law, in its present that he shall be a citizen of the United correction for thirty days immediately preceding the election; and none are allowed to vote except those whose names are registhem. tered. Said Probate Judge is required to hear and determine all questions concerning creep into the discussion of important quest the omission of the names of residents from tions, to the detriment of legitimate legislathe census list; or the improper insertion of any name on said list; and to liear, correct ASTOUNDING NEWS FROM INDIANAPOLIS, and finally determine any other question of -A letter has been received here from India- fecting the integrity or fidelity of the returns. applies stating that in the investigation of the These provisions are eminently wise and fair,

them in good faith. This Convention law, also provides heavy penalties against illegal voting, and against pleased with the nomination of Wilmot for and coasting trade, so as to be qualified to the employment of force, or intimidation at Governor, and that he is distinguished for ally hate the sight of him. It would do me presidential election,— Washington Star. litionists, that a majority of the legal voters of the naturalization laws,

Kansas, are free State men, is true; and by the refusal of that majority to participate in slavery should be established in Kausas, upon fusion gathering at this place, to ratify the islature passed a law prohibiting schools for

and presses in the Northern and Eastern States, exhorting them to decline all participation in the election, and to set at defiance the Territorial authorities, and the indication, slavery faction to take advantage of these circumstances, and push their own projects to speedy consummation-it cannot fail to have disastrous effect upon the condition and

The Times, is the only opposition print, that has the courage to condemn the conduct of the "free State party." The Tribbee and its followers justify the course of that party, and we believe would secretly rejoice to have Kansas seek admission into the Union with a Constitution tolerating slavery. Those who encourage a policy calculated to produce such a result, must be regarded as favorable to it.

The County Superintendency.

Pursuant to the directions of the Act of May 1854, the School Directors of Susq'a person of "literary and scientific attainments, as County Superintendent for the three suc-

We have always doubted the utility of the illegally elected! To that law we know of There are men in every township in this able and impartial Judge. If impartial and

It is proper to state that that portion of render a person eligible as President, Senator shape, does not meet the approval of the junior editor and he is not therefore responsible for tion of age and residence as well as the white

The following resolution was passed at a mass meeting of the opposition at Harrisburg, called to ratify the nominations of and mulattoes are eligible to those high offi-Wilmot, Millward, Veech and Lewis, /

Resolved. That an amendment of our naturalization laws is essential to the preservation of our vitality as a nation, and our happiness. as a people, and that we will join no party spirits in she Territory, unwilling to abide by and support no man for office, unless pledged to this measure.

They next resolve that they are highly

Wilmot at Home.

party" to resist the authorities of the Territo "the nomination had been already ratified in that it "would tend to the great increase of notions of a few Northern ami Southern fanat. ty and to refuse to take part in the elections. the hearts of the people, and will be re-ratifi the colored population of the State and there-We are glad to see that, the N. Y. Times, ed next October, when old Susquehanna will by to the injury of the people." Under one an able and influential Republican journal, give Wilmot a larger majority than she of the provisions of this law Miss Crandall the Territory what it should have been long takes a correct and patriotic view of this gave Fremont." Notwithstanding this sweep- was indicted, and the case finally came before since, one of the garden spots of the country; matter and deprecates the course of the "free ing declaration of Wilmot's organ, we are Chief Justice Daggett, where the question State men," as wrong and likely to lead to unable to discover the propriety of the silence was raised by the counsel of Miss Crandall injurious consequences. In its issue of the of the shrickers of "my district." Those that the law was void under the 1st Subdivery obsequious individuals have heretofore vision of Section 2 of Article 4 of the Consti- lution. The country, the Colonel assures us, Taken in connection with the attitude of eulogized, petted and flattered their present renewed resistance to the authorities which standard bearer, without stint. If in the that:the free State men, in Kamas, are assuming character of a "high private," he deserved the counsels from ardent political leaders their elogiums, he is certainty entitled to retled to all privileges and immunities of citispectful notice, when appointed to carry their izens in the several States." flag and lead them to-certain defeat. The absurd assertion that he will receive in this on the other side, of the purpose of the pro- County a larger majority than did Fremont. reasoning and decision :calculated to excite the risibilities of all observing men, whether his political friends, or foes. Fremont was a candidate when the storm of sectionalism was at its height; when the passions and sympathies of men were aroused by the rantings and the falsehoods of black republican captains; when that slow traveller, truth, was practically out-lawed in this County, by the clamors of the "free-Kansas" and " free speech" demagogues that that question stands undecided by any legal tribunal within my knowledge. For the purnfested it. The "sober second thought" of pose of this case, it is not necessary to deterthe people has not benefitted the cause of the factious and revolutionary party; and David Wilmot as the head and front of that cause in this section, need not hope to rival Fremont, much less excel him in the estimation of our independent voters. It is incorrect to suppose that Wilmot will receive a larger rote in this county, than would any other man of that party. Simon Cameron, heretoconsists in levving war against the government of the United States, or siding its, enefore odious in this community, if chosen tomy in time of war. Treason may be combear the black republican banner, would oband skill and experience in the art of teaching, tain nearly a full vote of the opposition, bethe elective franchise. For if they reside uncause its leaders are more devoted to plunder, der the protection of the government, i ceeding years." They are also required to than principle. Of course, there are honest tatingly condemn the refusal of the "Free determine the compensation which such per- men, of the "rank and file" who under a degovernment, as it would if they were cifizens. lusion, voted for Fremont, but will not support Wilmot; and we predict that Gen. Packer law, creating the office of County Superin- will receive a larger proportion of the vote authority considered free blacks citizens, he State Constitution. The plea filed by the ab- tendent; it seemed to us that by it a consid- polled in this county, than did Mr. Buchan-

Are vegroes Citizens ?

greeted the recent decision of the Supreme

Wirt, then Attorney General of the United

States, was called on by the Secretary of

the Treasury for an opinion as to "whether

"Looking to the Constitution as the stand-

plation of the Convention. Again: the only

States' of a given age and residence. Free

negroes and mulattoes, our satisfy the requisi-

man; and if nativity, residence, and allegi-

nce combined, [without the rights and privi-

Mr. Wirt, after further discussing the sub-

"Upon the whole, I am of the opinion that

free persons of color in Virginia are not citi-

zens of the United States, within the intent

and meaning of the acts regulating foreign

of the nation.

The storm of vulgar abuse which has

the latter, in point of fact, participate equally with the whites, in the exercise of civil and poitical rights. The African race are essentially a degraded caste, of interior rank and condition in society. Marriages are forbidden between them and the whites, in some of the States, and when not absolutely contrary to law, they are be stricken from the statute bock, without reduty of reporting to the County Superinten- between friends and foes. A more bitter par revolting, and regarded as an offence against By dint of extraordinary exertion, Willie sort to revolution; and no combination in or dent the number and situation of the Schools team than David Wilmet, does not live; and Illinois, published in 1829, marriages between completed his task a few moments before out of Kansas is justifiable in resisting them. in their districts; the character and number for his strong passions and prejudices he is whites and negroes, or mulattos, are declared present social system undergoes a complete five, and sat down to rest his exhausted During the Presidential canvass, it was con- of teachers employed; number of months in justly eminent. And shall it be said that void, and the persons so married are liable to be away with them. Nevertheless they once findently asserted by the friends of Fremont, the year during which each school shall have such a man, can decide impartially between that the free State out numbered the resolution is and that the free State out numbered the resolution is a such a man, can decide impartially between the tree of Massachusetts, of 1705, such marriages just laid down by Judge Taney, was asserted that the free State, out-numbered the pro slavery been kept open; and amount of school tax bitter political enemies and warm partizan are declared void, and are so still. A similar and advocated by Mr. Seward id 1838.

settlers, five to one. And yet, we have the levied and collected. For the discharge of friends. Such a supposition would be unren. Such a supposition would be unren. Such a supposition would be unren. singular spectacle of this-free State majority these duties the directors are not compensa- sonable, and argue that Wilmot is possessed Germany, constitute the most degraded state of cooly resolving not to participate in an elec- ted; and yet it is quite evident that the ag- of qualities, for which the public has never concubinage, which is known to the civil law. But they are not legal marriages, because the parties want that equality or state of condition,

"I go back further still. When the Constitution of the United States was adopted, every State (Massachusetts excepted) tolerated slavery. And in some of the States, down to a late period, severe laws have been kept in without forfeiting the slaves he brought with force regarding slaves. With respect to New York, at that time, her laws and penalties peal of the law. Before giving the essential were severe indeed; and it was not until July portions of Mr. Seward's teply, we will quote 4th, 1827, that this great State was ranked among the free States.

" Are free blacks citizens ?- It has been in

izen as the Constitution contemplates. But

"It has been also urged, that as colored

who may reside here, owes allegiance of some

sort to the government because the govern-

ment constitutionally affords him sure

protection. Treason against this government

mitted, by persons who are not entitled to

would be treason to levy war against that

ty it gives me pleasure to quote, determines

this question by fair implication. Had this

had an ample opportunity to say so. But

"In most of the United States, there is a dis

inction in respect to political privileges between

African blood; and in no part of the country do

what he has said excludes that idea:

"I think Chancellor Kent, whose authori-

mine that question.

" To my mind it would be a perversion of terms, and the well known rule of construc-Court in the Dred Scott case, has led to an ion, to, say, that slaves, free blacks, or Indians, were citizens, within the meaning of ery and may take such person with him from ex amination of the record on the subject of that term as used in the Constitution. Gud the citizenship of negroes. It is found that forbid that I should add to the degredation shall not reside or continue in this State his dissenting opinion, does not take issue

"I have thus shown you that this law is not contrary to the 2d section of the 4th Art. of the Constitution of the United States, for and Wm. Jay, to whom Mr. Seward returned

In 1838 the Supreme Court of Tennessee made a similar decision, in which the point is stated as follows:

"Free blacks are not citizens within the the several States,"

Department refused passports to a company of negre ministrels, who were going to Eureviewing the decisions on the subject the the Assistant Secretary of State concludes

"The Secretary directs me to say, that with the South." though the department could not certify that |eign government while within its jurisdiction founded in facts and which the history of qualification required by the Constitution to for a legal and proper purpose. I am, sir, respectfully, your ob't serv't,

J. A. THOMAS, Assistant Secretary."

H. H. Rice, E-q., New York City."

This review of the question is sufficient to show that no new principle has been adleges of a white man are sufficient to make vanced by the Supreme Court ;-that it sim. and his apparent want of all manly resenthim a citizen of the United States' in the ply declares the law as it has always been ment for their insults, we had got to regard held; that no right or privilege of the negro, of his own, who would allow even his persense of the Constitution, then free negroes which he had before has been invaded by it, secutors by bravade to dictate the disposal of ces, and may command the purso and sword and as to freedom or slavery it has nothing to the executive patronage. But we have undo with it. It is sufficient to show we think derrated him in that respect. It seems he is ject, states his conclusion in the following

Direct from Kansas.

Under the above caption the Pennsylvanian f Tuesday, 14th inst., has the following: Col. Richard B. Jones, of the Exhange Ho-

equally wicked and without cause.

In 1834, in pious Connecticut, now devot- ble and quiet, and that the utmost surprise tillry to the Democracy, in that he was with bank paper without taking the security re- from the North, or from the South, is espe- the American and Republican parties," Pro- ed to Fremont and freedom," the question was mailested among the substantial resistance of the res cution of the law, will insure to Kansas such readers that Wilmut, only represents the Daggett, and his decision has never been re- been so grossly misrepresented in the Eastern the uniform practice of parties, he was entisentimentality, whining his groundless com
Know Nothings, but turned up Black Repub.

A constitution as the majority of her bona fide shrickers. Neighbor, don't forget to tell them versed nor questioned but is still the law in price.

A number of them were much clear to the majority of ber bona fide shrickers. Neighbor, don't forget to tell them versed nor questioned but is still the law in price.

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Prudence Crandall set up a School at Can- through the border regions, and says that The Republican of last week in comment- terbury for colored children, and had among there is not the least obstacle placed in the the election to form a State Constitution, ing upon our notice of the neglect of the late her pupils some from other States. The Leg way of emigrants. On the contrary, all the new towns, and there are numbers of their. welcome their most heartily. There was no whom will the responsibility rest! Clearly nomination of Wilmot for Governor, says the instruction of "colored persons who were border ruffiamsm, and all the troubles that upon those who encourage the "free State that "that formality was unnecessary," that not residents of that State," on the ground had taken place were caused by the mistaken ics, who have now had their day. Thesat. tention of the people generally was turned to

agriculture, and an earnest desire to make Nature favors the project, and it only requires the art of man to develop it. The people on the borders are kind and hospitable, and live in the good old style of our fathers of the Revotution of the United States, which provides presents every inducement for the thrifty farmer and mechanic to locate. He stopped a few days at Leavenworth City, which is "The citizens of each State shall be entiabout 400 miles above St. Louis, and was much pleased to see with what a hearty good will the honest pioneers, from the North and the South were received. This city contains This brought up the point directly and dis tinctly, ale following is Judge Daggett's about one thousand inhabitants, and is situated on high ground on the bank of the river. while the country around, as far as the eye can reach, presents the richest ground for geniously said, that vessels may be owned agricultural purposes that can be found in the and navigated by free blacks, and the Amer-Union. The Planter's Hotel, in this city, is ican flag will protect them; but you will rea fine brick building, four stories high, and member that the statute which inakes that capable of accommodating two hundred perprovision, is an act of Congress, and not the sons. The fare (and the Colonel is a fudge) Constitution. Admit, if you please, that Mr. is excellent, and the transient charges are Chaffee, a respectable merchant, has owned two dollars per day. vessels, and sailed them under the American flag; yet this does not prove him such a cit-

All the other houses are frame, and built with a good eye to taste. Here Colonel Jones met a good number of Philadelphians, and speaks in the highest terms of the hospitality extended to strangers by Mr. C. M. Jones, G. W. Clayton, C. Clayton, and a host of others. He met young Kershaw, (a son of the well-know ice man in this city,) who persons may commit treason, they must be desired to be remembered to his friends at considered citizens. Every person born in in the United States, as well as every person

There is not a single brick-maker in Learenworth, and the soil is adapted to the manufacture of the finest pressed bricks. This offers an opportunity for some of our young, hard-working and industrious brick-makers. Besides, mechanics of all kinds are wanted. The Colonel speaks in glowing terms of the new towns that are springing up along the river, and says all that is wanted to make it a great country is honest industry, and let the people (as they do now) think and act for themselves.

This statement of Col. Jones supports Geary's Address in every particular. There can be no doubt that peace and order reign in Kansas at the present time; and if abolition fanatics and Southern "fire eaters" outside of the territory will be content to let the actual settlers determine the character free white persons and free colored persons of of their domestic institutions for themselves. there will be no difficulty hereafter.

> From the Newark Engle. Holding Slaves in Free States.

One would summed from their ravings and denunciations that the Black Republicans of the Seward school never favored the doctrine just affirmed by the U. S. Court, that the owners of slaves may travel with their slaves into non-slave territory and bring their slaves

The E-sex county Republican (one of the most intelligent journals in the State of New York.) makes some awkwa:d citations on this point. It refers to the fact that in 1838. when Mr. Seward was running for Governor, which is essential to the contract."—2 Kent's an anti-clavery meeting was held at Utics at which a resolve was passed to interrogate Mr. Seward and Mr. Marcy, also a candidate, in regard to the repeal of a law of the State which permitted a slave-holder to reside for a limited period in the State of New York him. Both returned answers against the rethe law to which it is related:

" Any person not being an inhabitant of this State, who shall be travelling to or from or passing through this State, may bring with him any person lawfully held by him in slavthis State, but the person so held in slavery more than nine months, and if such residence be continued beyond this time, such person shall be free."

The Committee consisted of Gerrit Smith for answer, relative to the above, a letter of which the following is the essential portion: "But, gentlemen, being desirous to be entirely candid in this communication, it is proper to say that I am not convinced it would be either wise, expedient or humage to the privileges and immunities of citizens in York, they shall not bring with them the attendants whom custom or education or habit As recently as last November the State may have rendered necessary to them. I have not been able to discover any good object to be attained by such an act of inhospiwhere slavery is unknown. I can even conceive of benefits to the great cause of human liberty, from the cultivation of this intercourse

government thereof would regard it to be its question contemplates, apparently for the purduty to protect them if wronged by a for pose only of avoiding an implication not our State so nobly contradicts. It issufficient to say that such an exclusion could have no good effect practically, and would accomplish nothing to the great cause of human likerty,

Striking Back.

Gov. Pollock has some plack in him. From the contemptuous manner in which many of his political associates spoke of him, that the noise which has been raised over it is not so abject that he can be trodden upon by everybody with impunity. He has shown that he is not altogether lost to a proper sense of manhood and self-respect.

The late mongrel Convention at Harrisburg treated him most shamefully. It was composed of the representatives of all the factions that had made him Governor, they astel, has just returned from a flying visit to sumed still to occupy the same position be-Kansas. He says that the country is peacea- fore the country—being simply that of hos