

THE JOIN OURSELVES TO MO PARTY THAT DOES NOT CARRY THE FLAG AND HELEP STEP TO THE MUSIC OF THE UNION."

A. J. GERRITSON, PUBLISHER.

GROVER & BAKER'S CELEBRATED

FAMILY SEWING MACHINES.

New Styles-Prices from \$50 to \$125.

EXTRA CHARGE OF \$5 FOR HENNERS.

495 Broadway - - New York.

F. B. CHANDLER, AGENT, MONTROSE.

These machines sew from two spools, as pur-

either heavy or fine work with equal facility, and

As evidence of the unquestioned superiority

TESTIMONIALS;

without special adjustment.

refer to the following

Custivate the Farmer, as well as the Farm.

Operations for April, April is no leisure month for the farmer. The plows and harrows and at work, manure is wanted in the field, fences are not yet cattle proof. Early grops require putting in, and, the farm stock need much care at this their

Agricultural.

ason of increase. If not, promptly and closely pursued, now, ed, and there will be the unpleasant necessity

It is important too that work be well done. I fail in, my wish, it will be bacause my It a piece of land is half plowed, so after labor ability is not equal to my zeal. Apart from can fully atone for 11, although even in hoed | con-ideration of public duty and justice to crops, while nothing can be done for the the people claiming this admission, there is grain. Undertake to cultivate no more than another consideration which enlists my entite. can well be put in and thoroughly tilled. If energies for the bill; that, Sir, is the oppor-

the farms contains more land than can be tunity it affords me, as a Southern man, and chased from the store, requiring no rewinding of thread ; they Hem, Fell, Gather, and Stitch in ore, and till the rest. a superior style, finishing each seam by their own operation, without recourse to the handneedle, as

is required by other machines. They will do better and cheaper sewing than a seamstress can, even if she works for one cent an honr, and are. inquestionably, the best Machines, in the market for family sewing, on account of their simplicity, work ; feed them accordingly. durability, ease of management, and adaptation to all varieties of family sewing-executing

roots, garbage, etc., and whitewash the walls and overhead, ventilating freely.

of their Muchines, the GROVER & BAKER SEWnonth, attend to it. ING MACHINE COMPANY beg leave to respectfully Corn-Manure and plow grounds for and quiet of that country, as well as the gen-

previous to use. Door Yards-Clean up the Winter accumu- any future application from Kansas, like con-

" Having had one of Grover & Baker's Ma chines in my family for nearly a year and a half, I take pleasure in commending it as every way to the manure heap. seliable for the purpose for which it is designed -Family Sewing."-Miz. Joshua Lessitt, wife of Rev. Dr. Leavitt, Editor of N. Y. Indepen-Clear atous from meadows and put them in- sarre representative ratio should be extended

bedges, as frost and dryness will admit. Do marks, under existing compacts, under exist-pot forget to replace these unhandy bars with ing laws affirming and extending what all "I confess myself delighted with your Sewing Machine, which has been in my family for many convenient gates-they can be made under regarded as a most soleum compact, the ordi-

months. It has always been ready for dury, requiring no adjustment, and is savily sdapted to every variety, of family sewing, by simply-ichanging the spools of thread."-Mrs. Elizabeth Strickland, wife of Rev. Dr. Strickland, Editor them ample space at night. Have working

of N. Y. Christian Advocate. "After trying several good machines, I prefer yours, on account of its simplicity, and the per-fect case with which it-is managed, as well as the strength and durability of the seam. After long experience. I feel compatent to scess in mer, and to confidently recommend it for finally. An addition of muck well worked this manner, and to confidently recommendation many. An addition of the determined of the service will improve the quality and add to the Spooner, wife of the Editor of Brooklyn Star.

"I have used Grover & Baker's Sewing Mechine for two years, and have found it ad plad to all kinds of family sewing, from Cambrie to Broadcloth Garments have been wore out with out the giving way of a stites. The Machine is easily kept in order, and easily ased."-- Mrs. 4. heap may be provided to receive them. B. Whinple, wite of Rev. Geo. Whitele, New York.

- Your Sewing Machine that here in use is my family the past two years, and the ladies request droppings, pick up and cart off loose stones, me to give you their testimulate to its perfect and sew grass seed upon any vacant spot. adaptedness, as well as labor earing qualities in

ADMISSION OF OREGON. SPEECH HON. ALEXANDER P. STEPHENS OF GEORGIA,

show the groundlessness of the charge made

last year, that we were in favor of putting

admission of a State not tolerating African

slavery, than one permitting and allowing it.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. FEBRUARY 12, 1859. The House baving under consideration the bill providing for the admission of Ore-

gon, Mr. Stephens of Georgia said : MR. STEPHENE .-- I do not know that I can the work of the shole season will be delay- say anything that will add force to the arguuent aiready made in behalf of the admission of being dilven by work, rather than the of Gregon. It is my purtoe, however, to pleasure of driving it.

properly managed, turn out a portion to pas- one acting with the Democratic party, to Cattle-Do not turn off too early. In this latitude they will require feeding nearly one rule to a State applying with a slave through this month if not longer. Keep State Constitution, and another and more

Cown rigerous rule to a free State application ; from tramping up mowing grounds. Cows tigt rous rule to a free State application; about calving need especial care and close that we required a larger population for the watching. Oven are now performing heavy administration of a State not tolerating African Cellars-If no) previously attended to

has just taken his seat, has re-asserted that charge, in substance. Sir, I repudiated it cleanse from filth, and accumulation of small when it was first made, and I repudiate it now. The position of Kausas and that of

Clover-If not sown with Winter grain last Oregon are totally dissimilar; and whatever

planting next month. Provide and test seud eral welfare, may have induced me and others, to put the population restriction upon

siderations of duty, of a higher character, ations of chips and dirt, adding the latter acting as we now are under existing obligations which we cannot ignore, forbid that the Fences-Make new and repair the old.

to permanent line or road feaces. Plant to Oregon. As I stated in my opening re-

cover during wet weather. obligation to admit Oregon so soon as she Horses-Attend to mares with foal, giving has sixty thousand inhabitants.

teams of horses and mules in good condition reply to the gentleman from Ohio [Mr. for heavy labor.

Stanton], who has just taken his seat. If ! Manures -- Qurt out and drop in hears or understand him, and the genileman from spread on lands as fast as it can be turned. Massichnet's [M. Gooch,] who asked that under. Heaps previously cared to the fields may be forked over or turned, breaking up Oregon and Senator elect : how be would may be forked over or turned, breaking up voie in the Senate on the repeal of the population clause in the Kansas bill of last session quantity. Cover with muck, soil, or plaster path of them would be willing to vote for says is, "whenever any of said States," dc. to retain the ammonia. Look well to every the admission of O egon, provided that rep- Mr. Speaker, what makes a State I is it manufactury, and allowno hing to go o waste. resenta ive ratio required of Kansas should Wash wates, chamber slops, etc., are too the repealed. They occupy this strange pusivaluable to throw away. A val or a muck tion : because the Demo ratic party did

Mendows - Dep well feficed and do not wrong, they will do Oregon a like permit stock of kny kind to trample over or this session, by way of retailation. feed off. With a "maul" -catter any cattle

stands me, Ploying is one of the chief operations

the industriants of said territory shall be en-titled to enjoy all and singular rights, privi-from all the facts be could gather, to admit leages and advantages granted and secured to the. State. eges and advantages granted and secured to the State. articles of compact contained in the ordi-position in the Republican party of that day all of us knew that the probabilities were, nance for the government of said Territory - not the party of moders "Republicans," that two "Republicans" Senators would have on the 12th day of July, 1787, and shall be but of good old Republicans of the Jeffer-been elected. Nor was the large Democratic

MONTROSE, PA., APRIL 7, 1859.

posed upon the people of said Territory. Statutes at Large, vol. 9, page 329.

And what were those rights and privileges gaaranteed to the people in the Northwest Ferritory hereby secured and guaranteed to the Union. There appeared to him only the people of Oregon. Here they are : "And whenever any of the said States shall First, was the new government republican ?

have sixty-thousand free inhabitants therein, It appeared to him to be so. Second, were such State shall be admitted by its delegates there sixty thousand inhabitants in the Terri-into the Congress of the United States on an itory f It appeared to him there were ; and equal footing with the original States, in all if so, their admission as a State should not gentleman attribute such motives to the ac- the Constitution and laws of each State, are respects whatsoever; and shall be at Herry be considered as a gift, but as a right." to form a permanent Constitution and State Again, Mr. Gallatin said be-

Again, Mr. Gallatin said be-Government : Provided, The Constitution and Government to to be formed shall be Southwestern Territory became ipto facto republican, and in conformity to the princip-state the moment they amounted to sixty les contained in these articles; and so far as thousand free inhabitants; and that it became it can be consistent with the general interests | the duty of Congress, as part of the original of the Confederacy, such an admission shall compact, to recognize them as such, and to be allowed at an earlier period, and when there be a less number of free inhabitants in bad satisfactory proof of the fact." the State than sixty thousand. [Fifth Article] Ordinance, 1787, Statutes at Large, vol. 1, ject. It is no question of ninety-three thousand

The get t'eman from Onio.[Mr. Stanton,] who page 53."

to the people of the Ternitory of Kansas; if discrimination. It is the simple asked ques-there had been that representative ratio fest- tion of fulfilling obligations. That is the there had been that representative ratio test-ure could not have been put in the Constitution of fulfilling colligations. Intre Constitution the Constitution of the United States, ence bill without a violation of plighted faith. Sixty thousand; and every man upon this unission, as this does, for her admission, irre-hand is there any inconsistency on this side floor so believing, according to this authori-ence bill without a violation of plighted faith. Sixty thousand; and every man upon this unission, as this does, for her admission, irre-in the political cast of inthe other States. The rights which he would have been the political cast of inthe constitution of the United States. consideration of duty, looking to the peace And is there any inconsistency on this side floor so believing, according to this authoriof the House in adopting the Representative- ty, is bound to vote for her admission. Will ratio principle wherever it can be done, and you do it !

But the gentleman from Ohio [Mr. Stanstill maintaining good faith where previous obligations prevent ? Oregon is the only ton] complains of the Constitution of Oregon. Territory to which this previous obligation He complains of that article which denies take her place with all the others, except action in their courts. The Topeka Consti-Oregon, without any just cause of complaint. | tution of Kansas, which that gentleman favornance of 1757, it is, in my judgment, a high Whether such general rule be wish and proper, ed in 1256, excluded free negroes entirely

founders of the Republic, said :

"The question before the committee was

on admitting the Territory to be a State in

two things as necessary to be inquired into.

is not now the question; nor whether its from the Territory of Kansas. application to Kansas at the last session was Mr. Grow.--I will correct the gentleman Now, sir, before going into that, I wish to right or wrong; the question before us at this The Topeka Constitution did not exclude free time, is simply whether we will discharge an negroes from Kansas, but the question was existing obligation 1 The gentleman from Tennersee, [Mr. Zolli-the Legislature, to pass an act of that char-koffer], who made one of the minority reports, acter. submitted to the people, as instruction to

Mr. Stephens of Ga -And a large majoriargues that the compact of 1787. extended to Oregon by act of 1848, was not in the nature ty of the gentleman's friends who adopted of an engagement with the people of a Terri- the Constitution voted to give the instructory, but with a State. The language, he tiens.

Mr. Grow of Pa -- I make no point upon

Mr. Stephens of Ga.-I cannot be inter-rupted. I have heard the genteman's argu-de consistent with the general interest, such and Oregon, banish this race from their lim-de consistent with the general interest, such and Oregon, banish this race from their lim-de consistent with the general interest, such and Oregon, banish this race from their lim-de consistent with the general interest, such and Oregon, banish this race from their lim-de consistent with the general interest, such and Oregon, banish this race from their lim-de consistent with the general interest, such and Oregon, banish this race from their lim-de consistent with the general interest, such and Oregon, banish this race from their lim-de consistent with the general interest, such and Oregon, banish this race from their lim-de consistent with the general interest, such and Oregon, banish this race from their lim-de consistent with the general interest, such and Oregon, banish this race from their lim-de consistent with the general interest, such and Oregon, banish this race from the lim-de consistent with the general interest, such and Oregon, banish this race from the lim-de consistent with the general interest, such and Oregon, banish this race from the lim-de consistent with the general interest, such and Oregon, banish this race from the lim-de consistent with the general interest, such and Oregon, banish this race from the lim-de consistent with the general interest, such and Oregon, banish the general interest, such and oregnera better friends of the negro than we admission shall be allowe its, are her than sixty thousand inhabitants. There are, who assign them that place among us to and I call the especial attention of the House is no escape from this; nor are we without some lights as to a proper construction of theyadd so much more to their own happiness stitution of Oregon on accout of the alien these words. It is the old Republican party ! This identical ques-tion came up on the admission of Tennessee, educate them in the arts of civilization and a somence. I will read first the extract quo-Saine are also increasing in numbers if it appears in his min kity report. The only the gentleman's own State. proper care has been exercised. Keep chat-thing he calls it, in the Kansas conference bill, to yesterday. There is no dolging the question and give a state and give a state and give a state and give little animal food which will frequently save The only amendment he proposes to this bill tion-no evading it. The question here, so cost to the public, we render them would to case: the offspring from being eaten. The mother is a repeat of that Not a word in his report far as population is concerned, is the same as themselves and to the world. The "The should have plenty of warm liquid ford, and againt the obnoxious clanze in the Oregon that on the admission of Tennessee. The on- first lesson in civilization and Christianity to all the double seams sewed by sailors with a be kept from other animals. Do pot negleat Constitution against negro equality. That ly fact in issue now before us is the fact that be taught to the barbarous stribes, wherever he passes over, and evidently seems to rest was in issue then. It is not whether the to be found, is the first great curse against Tools, wagoos, gear, harnesses, etc., etc., bis entire opposition to this bill to the exist- proposed State has 90,000 or 100,000, but the human family-that in the sweat of their ing haw in reference to Kansas. What has simply whether it has sixty thousand inhabi- face they shall earn their bread. Under our hades, he would kog the zovent of Grover & sheuld be provided at once and put in good ing have in reference to Kansas. What has simply whether it has sixty thousand inhabi-Baker as a more benignant miracle of art than working order. Some of the newer tools are was ever Vulcan's mithy. He would denounce real improvements upon the old, and well his tream," I do not know. I am glad, show that it has. I am satisfied that there his tream," I do not know. I am glad, show that it has in the satisfied that there interlated philanthrony have attained a however, to see that there is a number of are over 60,000 inbabitants in Oregon. I misplaced philanthropy, have attained a the other side actuated by a more magna- am well satisfied, from the evidence licited higher degree of civilization than their race ninuous sentiment. They cannot see the the other day, that there are over 100,000, has attained anywhere else upon the face of ligic or the moral of the gentleman from There were 43,000, and upward in 1855, as the earth. The Topeka people excluded Trees-Sat out for shade and fruit along tion, this sile of the House did wrong last before there were only 10,000. In five years went round them; we, like the good Samawent round them ; we, like the good Samaression, therefore he will do wrong this. To they had increased fourfold. With a prothe majority on that side, acting with the portionate increase there would be 130,000 gentleman from Peons, lvania, I would put and upward. But even suppose the increase dation-we alleviate-both. But let that

Sec. 14. And be it furthes enacted, That there were sixty thousand people there ; Kansas as a slave State with a view of getting then given his concurrence in the whole as it the inhabitants of said Territory shall be en- and that, under the compact, they were bound, two Democratic Senators, and that our ob- stands. And I must be permitted to eav, that

the people of the Territory of the United How can gentlemen escape that ! Mr. as now, upon principle. Had Kansas been a State has the right to confer upon aliens. States northwest of the river Ohio by the Macon, a gentleman who occupied a high admitted under the Lecompton Constitution, all the rights of citizens, so far as she is con-

VOLUME XVI. NUMBER 14.

subject to all the conditions, restrictions and sonian school—one of the saining lights of vote in the Senate, soon after, upon this bill State alone is acneerned. prohibitions in said articles of compact im- the House, whose name will go down to his- for the admission of Oregon, based upon any Mn. STEPHESS or Grow Mn. STEPHENS OF GEORGIA-Exactly. The

tory and live as long as the names of the such idea as be intimated. It could not have State has the exclusive control of the right. been. When this bill passed the Senate it of suffrage within her limits and under her was not known what sort of Senators-would laws, according to the decision of the Sube elected there, any more than it was as to preme Court. She can say who may vote for Kansas. The election in Oregon had not all her officers; who for Governor and who been heard from. It was a hot contest. And for her State Senate and who for her House

at the election, which afterward came off, the member who was returned to this House was-elected by only sixteen hundred majority. Under these circumstances, how can the

iton of Democratic Senators! Where is the entitled to vote for the most numerous branch slightest evidence for such an imputation ! of the State Legislature. In admitting that

May be the gentleman attributes to others each State may allow an alien to vote for the motives by which he himself is governed members of the most numerous branch of -that is, a wish to bring in the State under their own Legi-lature, the gentleman yields political auspices favorable to bis own view this entire question. The language in Chief of public policy. May be be thinks, hy re-Justice Taney's decision immediately pre-jecting this Constitution, the State may come ceding that quoted by the gentleman in his in under a "Republican" instead of a Demo- report, is in these words :-

"Nor have the several Statestsurrendered the cratic banner; for he said her admission was here be a less number of free functionants in and satisfactory proof owner factory of the satisfactory proof owner factory of the satisfactory proof owner factory of the satisfactory proof owner factory and satisfactory proof owner factory of the satisfactory proof owner factory and satisfactory proof owner factory of the satisfactory proof owner factory and the satisfactory proof owner such motives as he has intimated. I will class or description of persons; yet he would not be a citizen in the sense in which that word is used in the Constitution of the United States, her Senators and members elect. I will nev- acquire would be restricted to the State which erido wrong that right may afterward come gave them."

from it. Wrong does not produce such fruits. Then comes the gentleman's quotation. What you plant and sow, that you reap. I will never commit au acknowled error, boping that good will come of it. Good ends never the right of citizenship within her own limits to admit with sixty thousand inhabitants ap-political equality to the African race; to that good will come of it. Good ends never the right of citizenship within her own limits plies. Here must be an exceptional case in that part which excludes negroes from vot-justify wrong means according to my code and jurisdiction, upon availen. But, without plies. Here must be an exceptional case in that part which excludes negroes from vot platty wrong means according to my code and jorishiction, opon varies. Just, which prevents them from exercising of morals. Honesty is the best policy in all naturalization under the laws of the United viseable to adopt for all the other Territories the rights of citizenship; especially that for the future. Kansas stands in a position to which denies them the right to maintain an inde of the House who go against this bill, do citizenship in any respect outside of that take her place with all the others, except action in their courts. The Topeka Consti-To such I would say what I once said to as full and complete as those of the native a gentleman in my District. When I was born.

bing to address the people at a particular | But I did not intend to argue this point. lace, meeting him on the way, I asked him I did that at the last session, on the Minnef he was going up to the Court house. He wota bill. In that argument, I gave the hissaid, no; that I was going to speak, and that | tory of this question of alien suffrage in the he only wanted to know what side I was on Territories. I have nothing to add to what to be against it. I said, "that is the reason I then said. I barely refer to it now, that it you are always in the minority; you give me may be considered as part and parcel of what choice of sides upon all questions, and of course I take the best." [Laughter.] Would allowed, to-day. Of the Presidents who, in it not be well for gentlemen on that side to consider the point, barely as a matter of po- their sanction, either in the Territories or litical or party tactics? That gentleman was States, on their admission, I named Washing-

Mr. Speaker, what makes a State i Is it that. boundary i Is it limits i Is its rivers i Is Mr. Stephenes of Ga. - And those who pro-and heard me on the occasion alluded to, Jackson, Polk, Fillmore, and Pierce', and to it parallels of latitude ! Sin, people make fess to be the exclusive friends of negroes, as and from that day to this has never failed to this list may now be added that of Buchanun,

ton: because the Deno ratio party did Kansas at the last session, as they as um, a Kansas at the last session, as they as unit, a force. The Territory was defined, and the concerned, voted to basis them forever from me, 1 will say to them it is bad policy in any my colleague [Mr. Hill] yesterday alluded compact entered into with the people, with the state, just as Oregon has done. Whether the inhabitants; and the compact was, that this basis ment be right is wrong, it is no the some of them do. I feat - is the some of the some Mr. Stephens of Ga.-I cannot be inter. so far as it can do not believe that those who, in Kansas this course you give us choice of sides in the the country. I do not mean to say that he did not make it. It was not made upon the oan. It was mu all, when a question was up involving the which by nature they are fitted, and in which to it. It is the objection raised to the Conquestion of suffrage in the Territory, while Michigan was still in a territorial condition. same identical gua- and comfort, besides to the common well sufrage feature in it. The gentleman from The speech is said to have been made in 1836. these words. It is the same deductal guar and comfort, over the contained we have being of all. We give them a reception. rantee that was extended to Tennessee in being of all. We give them a reception. 1700; and how was this language interpret. We give them shelter. We clothe them. We provide for their every bearing upon the Constitutional power of a that of Oregon. Mr. Calboun was then in the bearing upon the Constitutional power of a that of Oregon. Mr. Calboun was then in the was it construed by the great lights of the want, in health and in sickness, in infancy State so as to regulate suffrage within her Senate; did not raise his voice arguins (that Tennessee [Mr. Zollicoffer] in his report quotes Michigan was not admitted until 1837. Her feature in it, as far as I have been able to find. Not a word fell from him, at that time, on the subject of alien suffrage, that I am MR. ZOLLICUTTE. MR. STEPHENS OF GEORGIA-1 CRAMPICE. Mr. ZOELICOFFER .- Allow me but a single " The Constitution has conferred on Congress the right to establish a uniform rule of natural sentence; that sentence is, that I should la ization, and this right is evidently exclusive, and has always been held by this Court to be ao. bor under great disadvantage if the gentleman were even disposed to extend to me the Consequently, no State, since the adoption of the Constitution, can, by naturalizing an alien, courtesy of allowing me to reply to his points while he holds the floor. - Therefore 1 will invest him with the rights and privileges secur-ed to a citizen of a State under the Federal Gov. not at present ask to do so. Ms. STEPHENS OF GEORGIA-That I under rnment." &c. stand very well. The gentleman can reply bereafter. My time will not allow me to in-There the gentlemen stops, with the sen-tence unfinished at a comma. The Chief Justice goes right on with these words : dulge him now. I made the speech I have referred to last year, expecting that it would "although, so far as the State alone was con be replied to, but it remains yet without recerned, he would undoubtedly be entitled to the rights of a citizen, and clothed with all the rights ply. And I cannot permit my time to day o be taken up with matters there disposed of. nn immunities which the Constitution and laws MR. HILL-Let me ask my colleague a of the State attach to that character." mestion. Is he not aware of the votes given In this the Supreme Court says, and say, by Mr. Calhouu on the Michigan bill against truly, that no State can make an alien by permitting alien suffragein that State? It was birth a citizen of the United States-that is

the exclusive right of Congress-but that

each State may clothe an alien with all

that I have acted unfairly.

the sentence is this:

have barely time sufficient-----

statement. I will not be two minutes.

MR. ZOLLICORFER-But let me make this

MR. STEPHENS OF CEORGIA-Be brief.

formance of family sed household ing."---Robert Bourman, Mess York. &

"For several months we have used Grover-& Potatoes-Plant early one, selecting good market variaties not refrect to rol. Try. Baker's Sewing machine, and have come to the conclusion that every lady who desires her new. say ten bushels of coares salt apread over ing beautifully and quickly done, would be most an acre of land in planting time, and note

fortunate in possessing use of these reliable and the re-ults. indefatigable 'iron needle-kromen,' whose com-bined qualities of Seauty, strength and simplici-Sheep are now dropping early lambs and that I would never go for the clause of the anara qualities of scaling, astrongia and simplifies in the waith shelter at hight. Keep separate (gain Geo. P. Morris, Editor of the Home Jour. from other stock and well fed. Give salt meed warm shelter at might. Keep separate Constitution I have indicated.

ing up which will frequently secure to you

better trees than when it is left to nursery.

Old trees that were cleared from rough

last month, now need something for the roots

to feed upon, especially if the ground has

been in sod for amany years. Setter plow it

up after manuring heavily, and plant pota

toes upon the ground that it may receive the

for this operation.

once a week. Extract of a letter from Thos. E. Leavitt. Esq., an American gentleman, now resident in Sydney, New South Wates, dated January 12th.

1858.1 "I had a tent made in Melboarn, in 1853, in which there were over three thousand pards of sewing done with one of Grover & Baker's Matheir manure making apartment. needle and twine.

"If Homer could be called up from his murky midnight skirt making as 'the direful spring of woes unnumbered.""-Prof. North.

"I take pleasure in saying, that the Grover & Taker Sewing Machines have more than sus-tained my expectation. After trying and return-ing others, Fhave three of them in operation in Trees-Set out for shade and frui my different places, and, after four years' trial, have no fault to find."-J. H. Hammond, Senator of South Carolina.

"My wife has had one of Grover & Baker's Fam. ilv Sewing Machines for some time and a am satisfield it is one of the best labor-saving machines that has been invented. I take much pleasure a recommending it to the public."-J. G. Harris. Governor of Tennesse.

"It is a beautiful shing, and puts everybody into-an excitement of good humor. Were I a Catholic, I should insist prop Saints Grover and kind of trees, and April is the best month of Baker having an eternal holiday in commemora- Spring, except for Evergreens, which do better tion of their good deeds for humanity."-Cassing M. Clay.

"I think it by far the best patient in use. This the roots, and the tree commerce its growth before a dry season comes on. Machine can be adapted from the finest cambric to the heaviest cassimere. It sews stronger, faster, and more beautifully than any one can imagine. If mine could not be replaced, money could not buy it."-Mrs. J. H. Brown, Nashville,

work; is easily understood and k-pt in repair. I carneally recommend this Machine to all my be taken up and their roots beeled in or coveracquaintances and others."-Mrs. M. A. Forrest, ed, near of access, from which an order can Memphia, Tenn. soon be filled. Mark the varieties by labels

"We find this Machine to work to our satis- and division stakes. faction, and with pleasure recommend it-to the . In proceeding trees for an orchard, go your-public, as we believe the Grover & Baker to be self, if possible and select, and see to the takthe best Sewing Machine in use."-Deary Brothers, Altisonia, Tenn.

"I used exclusively for family purposes, with men, who are grainus to dispose of all ordinary bate, I will wager they will last one kinds. *three score years and ten, and never get out of fix."-John Erskine, Nashville, Tunn. bark and moss, and washed with sonnauda

"I have had your Machine for several weeks and am perfectly satisfied that the work it does is the best and mo-t beautiful that ever was made."---Maggie Aimison, Nashville, Tenn

"I use my Machine upon coats, dressmaking. and fine lines stitching, and the work is admi-rable-lar better than the best hand-sewing, or benefit of hoeing. Maby of the old trees will rable-lar better than the best band-serving, or the greatly improved by grafting, and the first act; and I appeal, not only to this side of any ther machine I have ever seen."-Lacy B. the greatly improved by grafting, and the first act; and I appeal, not only to this side of the more non-back how the more non-back how the set of the set of

"I find the work the strongest and most beau tiful I have ever seen, made either by hand or machine, and regard the Grover & Baker Machine as one of the greatest blessings to apr ex."-Mrs. Taylor. Nashville. Tenn.

SEND FOR A CIRCULAR. feb17 \$27*tOc.13 | branches extend - Arn. Agr.

.

ment : so has the House ; and the gen April, and is too slightly attended to. and the House will hear mine. Let them stand together. I understand the minority

of the Committee on Territories with the gentleman from Pennsylvania [Mr. Grow] at their head, signify a like willing pess. Mr. Grow-No, sir ; I stated distinctly

Mr. Stephens of Georgia. - Do not inter

worthy of adoption. Throw away the old if twice as much labor can be done with the new, but be not too hasty to purchase every

the roads and lanes and about the vards. A shade tree near the house may very properly

be a well trained cherry tree. which is ornsmental at two sessons of the year at least. We have seen places improved very much right ? If it were granted that injustice dence shows there must be over 100,000: by a few such trees set out by the dwelling. was done to Kansas, how can if be righted Standard pears are also desirable,

This is emphatically a tree planting month. both in orchard and currery. Spring is usually the best season in which to plant all planted in May. Early planting is desirable that the earth may become well settled about

Attending to sales, taking up and resetting your stock, grafting, plowing among and otherwise caring for the smaller trees will fully occupy the nurseryman's time. To facilitate his labors as much as possible,

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to come into the Union under her then application, with the modification of her land son on that point ? proposition, which we submitted, until she

had population equal to the representative ratio, may, or may not have been right, ac- fied with no other method of ascertaining it conding to the opinions of gentlemen. The but such as they themselves should direct." He went on : policy of adopting such a general principle

in all cases where it can be done, may, or may not be right, as gentlemen may yary in their opinions, but that question cannot a-Union without a violation of rights." ise in the case of Oregon. We are fore-

Again, he says thatlored on that point, in the territorial organio "He himself has no doubt on the anbject ; the evidence was sufficient and satisfacthey can get round that obligation in the tory.

Manuze bussery grounds heavily before Territorial bill of Oregon of 1848, which And again he said : planting, so that a crop of trees may be declares soletinly that all the guarantees, "Bot he thought, where there was a doubt, grown without further additions. Spread a prileges and rights secured to the people Congress orgit to lean toward a decision good quantity for some distance around the of the Northwest Territory should be ex- which would give equal rights to every part

trunks of orchard frees-say as for as the tended to the people of Oregon ! The words of the American people." of the act are :

he question, how can two wrongs make a has been partially retarded; the other evithan the gentleman's friends did in Kansas. I think the acted unwisely in it-that is her

was done to Kansas, how can it be righted The official report shows personal proper-by reposting it towards Oregon ? That ty to the amount of \$22,000,000. Suppose business, not mine. But the gentleman from Obio [Mr. Stanton] questious me, how could side of the Houss will permit ree to tell the people of Oregon to be worth \$200 per a negro in Oregon ever get his freedom under them, that by their votes to-day they will capita of personal property-which is more the Constitution they have adopted ? I tell spike every gun they have fied against the than any State in the Union-there would him, under their Constitution a slave cannot Democratic party for their alleged injustice be one hundred and ten thousand inhabitants. exist there. The fundamental law is against done to Kansas. If the Democratic party I think the per capita estimate of personal it. But, he asks, how could his freedom ever did wrong to Kansas, (but I shall show that property at \$200 is too high for Oregon. In the cases are totally dissimilar.) the "Re- Georgia, where the wealth per capita is publican" party seems di-posed to-day to fol- greater, as I showed the other day, than in Georgin, where the wealth per capita is low suit, and do the same wrong they com- any other State in the Union. it is, including ple, who appear by prockein ami or guardian. should it ever be surrende Nor is there any great hardship in this; for State rights would remain. plain of to Oregon. If they are sincere in real and personal estate together,\$534 for the their belief, and not governed solely by op- entire population. The average in the Unitposition and antagunism, would it not be ed States is something over \$350. Place it a married woman cannot sue in her own name anywhere where the common law prevails, he wiser, the better, the nubler, and more at \$150 in Oregon for personal property Minors also have to sge by guardian or next stati smanlike course for them to come for alone (for they own no real estate there-no friend. We have suits continually in our ward and set us an example of doing right, land patents have yet been issued) and the tribunals by persons claiming to be free peras the two gentleman from Massachusetta population will be over one hundred and sons of color. They cannot sue in their own [Mr. Thayer and Mr. Comins] urged them thirty thousand. These facts satisfy me that there are more than one hundred thousand

the clause in the Kansas. Compromise bill, to me, that there are over sixty thousand; and refusing to hear any further application for admission from her in case of her declining Then, Sir, in the debate referred to on the raised.

admission of Tennessee, what said Mr. Midi-

"The fact of population was the only recessary one; and would geptlemen be satiof free negroes, and I have assisted in the prosecution of such suits, in which they were

"If there were the stipulated number eulared free under writs of habeas corpus. nhabitants, that Territory could not be denied its claim of becoming a State of the

Congress orght to lean toward a decision to their souls that they can escape by such a uralized foreigners.

on the motion of Mr. Clay. MR. STEPHENS OF GEORGIA --- What year! MR. HILL--- In 1836.

the privileges and rights they see fit, within their own jurisdiction and limits. The right of suffrage-the right to declare who shall MR. STEPHENS OF GEORGIA-Yes; I know of his votes alluded to in 1836. Michigan was then a Territory. I repeat again, that on the admission of Michigan as a State next year, vote at elections-is expressly reserved in the Constitution of the United States to each Mr. Calhoun said nothing against the alien State. This Government cannot interfere it. But, he are sets, now could die color can sue be established, as no person of color can sue in her Courts 1. Neither can they in Georgia; still our Courts are open to this class of peo-all the great bulwarks of State rights; and all the great bulwarks of State rights; and but one word further in reply to my col-all the great bulwarks of state rights; and but one word further in reply to my col-all the great bulwarks of state rights; and but one word further in reply to my col-all the great bulwarks of state rights; and but one word further in reply to my col-all the great bulwarks of state rights; and but one word further in reply to my colchould it ever be surrendered, no vestige of league at to Mr. Cathoun's position on this subject : Whatever he may have said on it.

MR. ZOLLICOFFER--The comments of the or however he may have voted on it in 1848 gentleman from Georgia upon that portion he was on the committee that reported the of my report would produce the impression celebrated Clayton compromise, which procelebrated Clayton compromise, which provided a government for this territory of Oregen, and that bill contained this very alien MR. STEPHENS OF GEORGIA-I do not say suffrage clause in it. Mr. Calhoun voted for that, I cannot, however, be interupted I the bill with this clause in it in the Senate.

I have the record by me. It is not of so much importance what he said or how he voted in 1836, when the question was first started, a how he voted twelve years afterward, and af-MR. ZOLLICOFFER-- I was enforcing the po- ter mature investigation. Here is bis vote

NR. REAGAN-By the laws of leving ree in the state in laws of leving ree in the speech in laws of leving ree in the state in laws of leving ree in the speech state, and hence have no right to sue in her could not confer upon unnaturalized foreigners and his vove in 1836 and fit all go to the country with my colleague's comments. I the rights of citizenship, so far as the Federal Government was concerned : and, therefore, I shall be content.

Now, Mr. Speaker.on another and entirely quoied only that portion of the sentence found in the decision, which showed that to different aspect of this question I have something special to say to another side of the be the position of the Court. That portion of House-a distinct class in it. I mean the

MR. STEPHENS OT GEORGIA-I cannot yield members coming from slaveholding States. There is evidently a feeling of opposition in Texas is similar to thus, and yet her Courts are any further. I have already read it. I have already a in the Courts of Texas to obtain their rights, red with the Court in my remaining portion of to increase the number of what is called free There can be no difficulty upon that score. that sentence; that, so far as "the State alone States. This arises from an apprehension Let me bay to gentlemen on the other side of was concerned," the State had the right to that with the loss of the balance of power the

questions will be less secure." This may be so. It does not, however,

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the state

MR. STEPHENS OF GRORGIA-It would which would give equal rights to every part pretext as that. But it was intimated by the gentleman have been much better understood, if the necessarily follow. But that balance is al-But it was intimated by the gentleman have been much better understood, if the necessarily follow. But that balance is al-He said there was no doubt on his mind from Ohio, that last year we voted to admit gentleman had quoted the whole of it, and ready gove-lost by caused beyond your or

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ME. STEPHENS OF GEOBOIA-I understand the gentleman to say that the Constitution of Texas is similar to this, and wet her Courts are | any further. I have already read it.

pretext as that.

names, but by next friend. They are not citi-But, Sir, the cases are totally dissimilar; people there. No man can doubt it, it seems zens; we do not recognize them as such; but still the Courts are open; and just so willthey be in Oregon if the question is ever

Cregon has in this matter, done no worse

vill give you two minutes, but no more. NR. REAGAN-By the laws of Texas free State, and hence have no right to sue in her courts; and yet the Courts there have entertained jurisdiction of suits for the liberation

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