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THE BANDIT.

AN OLD SOLDIER'S STORY.

Whoever, said the old soldier, has made the journey over the Appenines, between Sulmona and the Castle di Sangro, will well remember the remarkable Piano di Cinque Miglic, or Plain of Five Miles.—
This plain derives its name from Its length, and varies from a quarter of a mile to a mile to a mile in width. It is situated on the very mile there are send of which was asmall vil lage, called Rocca Rosa, where, in case of the season width with the reason their flery eye-balls gleaming in a circle around us, and hear their wild discordant cries, commingled with the reasons, shricking tempest.

Following the example of my companion, in give toward one of the nearest, fired.

The same result as before. There were cries as of pain, rage and fear, and a more mentary scattering of the affrighted band; and then they were about us again, as definite around us, and hear their wild discordant cries, commingled with t summit of the Appenines, some four thousand feet above the level of the sea, and feet above the level of the sea, and sand feet above the level of the sea, and sea, is a perfect table of land, flat and smooth make the ride alone, dreary as it was. Be- would it be for us, if even this should save as a pond, with the tops of the different sides where had the stranger come from hills just rising like a parapet a few feet so suddenly? His horse seemed perfectly taking hold of hands, promised by our ity than we have done until a very recent

that I was sent as a bearer of dispatches while mine stood panting in a temperature from the Colonel of my regiment, then stathat made me shiver. Now if this strantioned at Sulmona, to the General then commanding at Castle di Sangro. The journey was a dismal one to me; for, besides being a cold, cheerless, disagreeable for an honest man to take; so I quietly

ramp, and stood upon the five mile plain,

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ing done on short notice, and warranted to fit.

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TASHIONABLE TAHLOH.—Montrose, Pa.: Shop in Phornix Block, over store of Read, Watrons & Foster. All work warranted; as to fit and finish. Cutting done on short motice, in beat style. jan'l On

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IS THE PLACE TO BUY YOUR

HARNESSES,

The next moment the report of his pishow wonderful are the ways of Provided was followed by a wild how of fear, dence; and many a time since, when some of the President elect have been sufficient laws to the great injury of the people of the States of the Union. The next moment the report of his pishow wonderful are the ways of Providence and laws to the great injury of the people of the President elect have been sufficient laws to the great injury of the President elect have been sufficient the form of the States of the Union. The next moment the report of his pishow wonderful are the ways of Providence and laws to the great injury of the people of the Union. The next moment the report of his pishow wonderful are the ways of Providence and laws to the great injury of the people of the Union. The next moment the report of his pishow wonderful are the ways of Providence and the sufficient laws to the great injury of the people of the Union. The next moment the report of his pishow wonderful are the ways of Providence and the sufficient laws to the great injury of the people of the Union. The laws to the great injury of the States of the Union. The laws to the great injury of the States of the Union. The laws to the great injury of the States of the Union. The laws to the great injury of the States of the Union. The laws to the great injury of the States of the Union. The laws to the great injury of the States of the Union. The laws to the great injury of the States of the Union. The laws to the great injury of the States of the Union. The laws to the great injury of the States of the Union. The laws to the great injury of the States of the Union. The laws to the great injury of the States of the Union. The laws to the great injury of the States of the Union. The laws the laws to the great injury of the States of the Union. The laws the laws to the great injury of the states of the Union. The laws the laws to the great injury of the states of the Union. The laws the laws to the great injury of the law AND GET THE WORTH OF YOUR MONEY.

The work in a couple of minutes they face the secretly wondered if it were not a will attempt to invade their constitutional thus are secretly wondered if it were not a will attempt to invade their constitutional thus are secretly wondered if it were not a will attempt to invade their constitutional thus are such apprehensions of will thus violate his duty? This would but that the union was designed to be intion against an established Government.

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onr hoimals,

MONTROSE DEMOCRAT.

We Join Ourselves to no Party that Does not Carry the Flag and Keep Step to the Music of the Whole Union.

MONTROSE, PA., THURSDAY, DECEMBER 13, 1860.

VOL. 17.

you prefer to ride alone."
"I fear my beast would be sorry com-

"So it does; but, jesting aside, I was well ahead of you, saw you ascending, wanted company, felt suspicious like yourself, hid myself for you to pass, and then

resolved to join you without exciting your suspicion, in which I did not succeed. Is

the explanation satisfactory? or shall I

"I will trust you," said I. We rode on, side by side, for something

ike a mile, conversing pleasantly—but I

kept a furtive glance upon every move-

till the balling of their hoofs caused them to stumble and fall. Convinced by this

that they could no longer serve us, we

we continued thus for another half hour,

unable to say whether we were advancing,

retracing our steps, or moving in a circle.

storm-spirits (for such they seemed.) I

now heard that prolonged, dismal howl which has made the blood curdle in the

veins of more than one poor benighted traveller. It was answered here and there

Nearer and nearer came the howls of

our enemies,, and in less than half an hour, tray me.

Hark! There go the wolves."

tack either man or beast.

"That looks suspicious."

ride on again?"

is a porfect table or land, mat and different as a pond, with the tops of the different as a pond, with the tops of the different sides where had the stranger come from hills just rising like a parapet a few feet above it on either hand.

So suddenly? His horse seemed perfectly taking hold of hands, promised by our period. The honor as soldiers, to stand by each other period. Why extensive and still keeping hold of hands, extensive and still keeping hold of hands, extensive and still keeping hold of hands. drifts and driving storm.

We had advanced but a few paces, how-ever, before our ears were pierced by most Vall'Oscura (Dark Valley,) and across the now bleak and desolate Five Mile Plain; and I thought if I should estape Giacomo Ranieri's bandits, and the hungry packs of wolves that at this season almost run mad with hunger, I might consider my should like your campany to Castle di Sandrio."

Would now time to escape, and mannever was our time to escape, and the stranger, in a never was our time to escape, and mannever was our time to escape, and mannever was our time to escape, and mannever was our time to escape.

> pany for yours, however well their mas- scarcely had we reached the point alluded ters might agree. There is a wide differ-ence between the two animals. Mine is howling near us. Our horses were alalmost blown, and yours looks as if just ready devoured, and some of the beasts from the stall." antly; I see you do not give me credit for spurring out of yonder thicket and dropping below the brow of the hill before you observed me."

most wolfe was upon us, his eyes glaring, his teeth gnashing, and panting for breath. I drew my pistol and snapped it. It kept a furtive glance upon every movement of my strange companion. I knew not why, but I did not feel altogether at my case. There was something peculiar in his looks, in the expression of his face in bers. I snapped my pistol again, and again and no political union, however it missed fire; and that he was supported by numbers, and I could not avoid a kind of it missed fire, and this time the furious the furious temper of the countries of the support of the countries. I snapped my pistol again, and again it missed fire, and this time the furious temper of the countries and no political union, however it may be for any this time the furious temper of the countries of the countri st as a flash of His pistol was discharged in the beast's a Union must be severed. It is my cou-

made the beasts stagger like drunken minute, was torn to pices by his compan-

Milited and surged around us like the watter the Jackson House.

The properties of the Jackson House.

The wind seemed to the Jackson House.

The wind seemed to the watter than diminish, and the most violent exertions of an hour scarce the will chable him to effect a cure in the most difficult cases. For treating discusses of the face organs no fee will be charged unless the patient is benefited by the treatment.

[August 30th, 1860]

Whirled and surged around us like the watter watter than diminish, and the most violent exertions of an hour scarce. For treating discusses of the face organs no fee will cases. For treating discusses of the see organs no fee will be charged unless the patient is benefited by the treatment.

[August 30th, 1860] increase rather than diminish, and the ble night it proved. We could only keep passions of the slaves; and, in the language Jy took us forward to the centre of this down the building, and slapping our arms surrection, and produce all the horrors of awful plain. Tall posts had been all the across our breasts. And all night long a servile war." This agitation has ever preparatory to admission as a State into eral Government that such a proposition the traveler through just such a storm, hungry animals howled and gnashed their but already we began to lose sight of teeth around us. We said little to each Conventions, and by abolition sermons other, for neither felt inclined to talk; and lectures. The time of Congress has Another hour brought us to the verge and when, at last our weary eyes looked been occupied in violent speeches on this of sovereign authority, and not of subordilifying ordinance of South Carolina to the Constitution of the United States. of despair. Night was rapidly drawing upon the grey of morning I knew of one never-ending subject; and appeals in pamon, and by this time we could no longer who fervently thanked God for deliver-phlet and other forms, indorsed by distinee our way. Horses and riders were at ance. With daylight, the wolves slunk times completely buried in the drifts, and away to the mountains, and I proposed to our guide posts too were lost altogether. my companion to set off with me to the over the Union. Then we began to wander, we knew not willage, where we should be refreshed whither, our beasts doing their very best with food and fire.

"No," he replied, "I must go back" "But surely not now across that terrible plain."

now attempted to plunge through the "Yes," he rejoined, compressing his snow on foot and lead the animals; and lips. "I have no friends in the village." "But there is an inn there, open to any traveler who has wherewith to pay." "My friend," he rejoined, laying his Above the shricking and yellings of the dier?"

"Yes, comrade." "Swear it."

"I do."

get close to my companion—for we could is secure of my protection. Accept, there-

carcely distinguish a word a few paces fore, this silver ring, and wear it; and

"Then tell no one you have been the night-long companion of Giacomo Ranand yonder, and then in chorus, and we lieri."

knew that packs of hungry wolves were "You?" cried I, in amazement and gathering all around us; and pressed by alarm; you that dreaded captain of ban-ramine, as at this season, they would at-diti?" "Even so, my friend; but I have the

amid the darkness of settled night, we "Listen! You think this storm has been could catch here and there the terrible a misfortune to you; but, on the contrary, gleam of the fiery eyes of the boldest of it has been your selvation. I joined you the pack. We continued a short distance to murder you, secure your dispatches, longer to struggle through the snow, and and take your place as a courier. The half drag our frightened horses after us storm has foiled my design; for why and then I became convinced that, to save murder you when I needed your aid to our lives we should be obliged to abandon save myself? I am not devoid of honor, them to our enemies. As soon as I could and the man who has done me a service

distant I made the suggestion and asked if you are ever assailed by any of my band, is advice,
"I fuar we shall be compelled to do it," you have only to show that to secure
yourself a safe escart. And now adieu he answered; "and I prize the life of my we separate here—our ways are differgallant beast almost as much as my own. ent." But the pack is constantly augmenting; He set off, walking rapidly, and soon a and the courage of the brites increase hillock of snow concealed him from my with numbers. Every moment I fancy vision. I never saw him again. Some they get nearer to us, and one unlucky time during the following year, he was stamble may be fatal to both. We will killed by some villagers, to whom, by his try the virtue of firing into them, how- murderous depredations, he had become

ever, before we give up all hope of saving an object of terror. I went forward that morning, thinking

nation in the tide of time has ever present-

Why is it, then, that discontent now so the winds, and still keeping hold of hands, extensively prevails, and the Union of the plunged onward through the opposing States, which is the source of all these blessings, is threatened with destruction? The long continued and intemperate interjourney was a dismal one to me; for, besides being a cold, cheerless, disagreeable
scason of the year, when a snow tempest
might be looked for at any moment, my
way led up through the robberinfested
Wall'Oscura (Dark Valley,) and across the
Vall'Oscura (Dark Valley,) and across the

no traveler—for there was no other route
for an honest man to take; so I quietly
unearthly shrieks, yells, groans, and futious gnashings, and then we knew the
hungry monsters were at their bloody
work, and that our poor, forsaken beasts
would never bear us again. Now or
that excellent beast. Father of his Country, when hostile Geographical parties have been formed. I have long foreseen and often forewarned my countrymen of the now impending danger. This does not proceed solely from the claim on the part of Congress or the Territorial Legislatures to exclude slavery well, the sun, long obscured by ill one country of the sun, long obscured by ill one country one need clouds, wanted three hours of setting, when I spurred my horse up the last like your company. All's one, though, if lights of Rocca Rosa made our hearts of the Fugitive Slave law. All or any of of the Fugitive Slave law. All or any of these evils might have been endured by

The immediate peril arises not so much from these causes as from the fact that been joined by others, fresh from the mountains; and we knew that these latter, by having, perhaps a mere taste for blood, would be more bold and furious than the former.

Where satisfied by others, fresh from the incessant and violent agitation of the slavery question throughout the North for the last quarter of a century, has at length produced its malign influence on the slaves, and inspired them with vague than the former.

Where is attact, but the first assumed the incessant and violent agitation of the slavery question throughout the North for the last quarter of a century, has at length produced its malign influence on the slaves, and inspired them with vague reason for in immediate dissolution of the slaves. village said my companion, "and if we security no longer exists around the fam-can reach that, we shall be safe for the ily altar. This feeling of peace at home ng, can reach that, we shall be safe for the night; let us make a last run for it."

We bounded forward with all our our might, and soon found ourselves plunged out of sight in an enormous drift. We list as we could; but live as fast as we could; live as fast as we could; but live as fast as we could; lit before we were fairly clear of it, the fore- of domestic danger, whether real or imaginary, extend and intensify itself until it shall pervade the masses of the Southern people, then disunion will become inevit

> Union throughout all generations. of Gen. Jackson, "to stimulate them to insince been continued by the public Press, by the proceedings of State and County guished names, have been sent forth from this central point, and spread broadcast

How easy would it be for the American people to settle the slavery question forever, and to restore peace and harmony to this distracted country. They, and they alone, can do it. All

that is necessary to accomplish the object, and all for which the slave States have ever contended, is to be let alone, and permitted to manage their domestic "Heaven have mercy on us!" cried the hand on my shoulder and looking at me eign States, they, and they alone, are rehonor of a soldier, that you will not bethis momentous question.

has been held in strict conformity with its present moment. express provisions. How, then, can the Here, then, a clear case is presented, in result justify a revolution to destroy this which it will be the duty of the next Presbefore resorting to such a remedy.

to justify the immediate destruction of the noblest system of government ever devised by mortals? From the very nature of his office, and its high responsibilities, he must necessarily be conservative. The stern duty of administering the vast and complicated concerns of this Government is to be regretted, with great loss and purse under its control. Congress has affords in itself a guarantee that he will sideable expense to the Government.

The Fugitive Slave law red by the Constitution on the Federal Government. These powers embrace the very highest attributes of national sovering the very highest attributes of national sovering the very highest attributes of national sovering the complicated concerns of this Government.

The Fugitive Slave law red by the Constitution on the Federal Government. These powers embrace the contested case since the commencement of the powers conference to be constitution on the Federal Government. These powers embrace the contested case since the commencement of the powers conference to the overtact, the present Administration; though often present Administration; though often present Administration; though often present Administration; the present Administration; the present Administration; though often present Administration; though often present Administration; though often present Administration; though often present Administration; the present Administration; though often present Administration; the present Administration; though often present Administration; the present Administration; though often present Administration; though often present Administration; though often present Administration; the present Administrati

cept of Him who spake as never man the Union.

on ourselves. lieve never will pass any, act to exclude slavery from these Territories; and cer-But our dangers were not yet over, for the South without danger to the Union, learned had we reached the point alluded (as others have been,) in the hope that carried with a solemnly decided that slaves are property, their owners have a right to take them into the common Territories, and hold them there

under the protection of the Constitution. property secured by the Constitution, will surely be declared void by the judiciary whenever it shall be presented in a legal form.

be exercised by the people of a Territory unsoundness, cannot long influence any considerable portion of our people, much less can it afford a good reason for a diss-

olution of the Union. The most palpable violations of constitutional duty which have yet been cominstitutions in their own way. As sover- mitted consist in the acts of different State Legislatures to defeat the execution of the companion; "we shall never escape alive! in a peculiar manner, "may I trust you sponsible before God and the world for Hark! There go the wolves."

In a peculiar manner, "may I trust you sponsible before God and the world for membered, however, that for these acts, the slavery existing among them. For membered, however, that for these acts, this, the people of the North are not more neither Congress nor any President can responsible, and have no more right to injustly be held responsible. Having been terfere, than with similar institutions in passed in violation of the Federal Consti-Russia or in Brazil. Upon their good tution, they are, therefore, null and void. sense and patriotic forbearance I confess I All the courts, both State and national, still greatly rely. Without their aid, it before whom the question has arisen, have is beyond the power of any President, no from the beginning declared the Fugitive matter what may be his own political pro- Slave law to be constitutional. The single clivities, to restore peace and harmony exception is that of a State court in Wisamong the States. Wisely limited and reconsin; and this has not only been restrained as is his power, under our Conversed by the proper appellate tribunal, stitution and laws, he alone can accombut has met with such universal reprobaolish but little, for good or for evil, on tion that there can be no danger from it as a precedent. The validity of this law And this brings me to observe that the has been established over and over again election of any one of our fellow-citizens by the Supreme Court of the United to the office of President does not of it- States with perfect unanimity. It is foundself afford just cause for dissolving the Un- ed upon an an express provision of the ion. This is more especially true if his Constitution, requiring that fugitive election has been effected by a mere plu- slaves who escape from service in one State rality, and not a majority, of the people, to another shall be "delivered up" to their and has resulted from transient and tem-masters. Without this provision it is a porary causes, which may probably never well known historical fact that the Conagain occur. In order to justify a resort stitution itself could never have been to revolutionary resistance, the Federal adopted by the Convention. In one form government must be guilty of "a deliber- or other under the acts of 1793 and 1850. ate, palpable and dangerous exercise" of both being substantially the same, the Fu-one of the contracting parties. The old powers not granted by the Constitution. gitive Slave law has been the law of the articles of confederation were entitled, The late Presidential election, however, land from the days of Washington until the "Articles of Confederation and Perpetual tyranny and oppression of the Federal

very Constitution? Reason, justice, a relident, as it has been my own, to act with be inviolably observed by every State, ments cannot be denied. It exists indegard for the Constitution, all require that vigor in executing this supreme law against and the Union shall be perpetual." The pendently of all Constitutions, and has gard for the Constitution, all require that vigorin executing this supreme law against we shall wait for some overt and danger- the conflicting enactments of State Legislatures. Should he fail in the performance States, having express reference to the history. Under it old Governments have of this high duty he will then have mani- articlesof Confederation, recites that it was been destroyed, and new ones have taken ous act on the part of the president elect latures. Should he fail in the performance crew; but in a couple of minutes they fac I have secretly wondered if it were not a will attempt to invade their constitutional But are we to presume in advance that he clude the essential attribute of perpetuity. must ever be observed, that this is revo-

{ NO. 50.

withstanding the repeated efforts of the anti-slavery party, no single act has ever passed Congress, unless we may possibly except the Missouri Compromise, impairing, in the slightest degree, the right of the South to their property in slaves.—And it may also be observed, judging from present indications, that no probability exists of the passage of such an lact, by a majority of both Houses, either in the present or the next Congress. Surely, under these circumstances, we ought to be re-The Southern States, standing on the

> that any State, whenever this shall be its vote of such Convention. In order to justify secession as a con-

> Confederacy is a rope of sand, to be pene-trated and dissolved by the first adverse wave of public opinion in any of the States. Such a principle is wholly inconsistent

of the Federal Constitution. After it was repose, and I could not avoid a kind of instance in pers. I snapped my pistol again, and again repose, and I could not avoid a kind of instance in pers. I snapped my pistol again, and again other respects, can long continue, if the deep and cunning man, who could mask his feelings when he chose, and there might be a sinister design in all he did.

Suddenly as quick almost as a flash of the properties of this decision has been extensively impugned before the homes and the firesides of nearly half the perspect of the firest again and again of the successful in his attempt to shoot. The properties of this decision length in these bodies, composed of the judicial officers, "both of the United necessary consequence be to render the homes and the firesides of nearly half the perspect to angry political conflicts throughout the Federal Government dangerous to the this constitution."

In order to carry into effect these powers the Constitution has established a perfect the Constitution has established a perfect. this judgment of our highest constitution- maintained that under a fair construction the Constitution has established a perfect ightning, we were struck by a wind that face, and he fell back howling with the viction that this fatal period has not yet al tribunal to popular assemblies would, of the instrument there was no foundaalmost took us from our horses, and which pain of his wound, and, in less than a arrived; and my prayer to God is that He if they could, invest a Territorial Legislation for such apprehensions. In that mighwould preserve the Constitution and the ture with power to annul the sacred rights ty struggle between the first intellects of ment, to the extent of its powers, acts diof property. This power Congress is ex- this or any other country, it never occur-"Heaven preserve us!" exclaimed the This diversion in our favor gave us But let us take warning in time, and restranger; "we are caught in a tourmente?" time to clear the drift and near the chapel, move the cause of danger. It cannot be tution to exercise. Every State Legisla-opponents or advocates, to assert, or even to intimate, that their efforts were all vain But let us take warning in time, and re- pressly forbidden by the Federal Consti- red to any individual either among its State, and executes its own decrees by denied that, for five and twenty years, the ture in the Union is forbidden by its own to intimate, that their efforts were all vain spect it differs entirely from the Governshricking of the most terrific wind I ever advanced upon us in a body; and running agitation at the North against slavery in Constitution to exercise it. It cannot be labor, because the moment that any State shricking of the most terrine wind I ever advanced upon us in a body; and running experienced, the hir became filled and grew now with all our speed, we sprang into dark with large flakes of snow, which whirled and surged around us like the wather the cold naked building, and closed the whirled and surged around us like the wather the cold naked building, and closed the whirled and surged around us like the wather the cold naked building, and closed the whirled and surged around us like the wather the cold naked building, and closed the pictorial handbills and inflammatory appeals were circulated extensively through the cold naked building. What a crushing argument when framing contains the cold naked building, and closed the pictorial handbills and inflammatory appeals were circulated extensively through the cold naked building, and closed the pictorial handbills and inflammatory appeals were circulated extensively through the cold naked building. The cold naked building are the cold naked building are the cold naked building are the cold naked building. The cold naked building are the cold naked buildin when framing or amending their State ment would this have proved against Constitution. In like manner, it can only these who dreaded that the rights of the States would be endangered by the Conrepresented in a Convention of delegates stitution. The truth is, that it was not for the purpose of framing a Constitution | till many years after the origin of the Fed. | moving this barrier, and "in order to the Union. Then, and not till then, are was first advanced. It was then met and a Government which could act directly they invested with power to decide the refuted by the conclusive arguments of upon the people and execute its own laws. juestion whether slavery shall or shall not General Jackson, who, in his message of exist within their limits. This is an act 16th January, 1833, transmitting the nul- States. This has been accomplished by nate Territorial legislation. Were it oth- Congress, employs the following language: erwise, then indeed would the equality of "The right of the people of a single State the Constitution, and deriving its authorthe States in the Territories be destroyed, to absolve themselves at will, and without ity from the sovereign people of each of and the rights of property in slaves would | the consent of the other States, from their | the several States, has precisely the same depend, not upon the guarantees of the most solemn obligations, and hazard the right to exercise its power over the peo-Constitution, but upon the shifting major- liberty and happiness of the millions complete of all these States, in the commercated ities of an irresponsible Territorial Legisla- posing this Union, cannot be acknowl- cases, that each one of them possesses ture. Such a doctrine, from its intrinsic edged. Such authority is believed to be utterly repugnant both to the principles upon which the General Government is spectively, or to the people." constituted and to the objects which it

was expressly formed to attain." It is not pretended that any clause it the Constitution gives countenance to upon inference, not from any language contained in the instrument itself, but from the sovereign character of the several beyond the power of a State, like an individual, to yield a portion of its sovereign rights to secure the remainder? In the called the father of the Constitution: 'It was formed by the States—that is, by the people of each of the States, acting formed consequently by the same author-

ity which formed the State Constitutions. "Nor is the Government of the United States, created by the Constitution, less a Government in the strict sense of the term, within the sphere of its powers, than the Governments created by the Constitutions of the States are, within their several spheres. It is, like them, organized into legislative, executive and judiciary departments. It operates, like them, directly on persons and things; and, like for executing the powers committed to

It was intended to be perpetual, and not to be annulled at the pleasure of any Union between the States;" and by the Government? By no means. The right 13th article it is expressly declared that of resistance on the part of the governed "the articles of this Confederation shall against the oppression of their Governpreamble to the Constitution of the United

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affords in itself a guarantee that he will not attempt any volation of a clear constitutional right. After all, he is no more than the chief executive officer of the Government. His province is not to make, but to execute the learn and it is no more done without unnecessary delay it is interest, and with composition of the secutive officer of the Government. His province is not to make, but to execute the learn and it is no more without unnecessary delay it is interest, and with composition of the Government.—

In convenience to the master, and with composition of the security and to enclude treaties with foreign governments. It is invested with the power to composite the learn and to regulate the value of the composition of the composition of the security but to execute the laws; and it is a remarkable fact in our history, that, notwithstanding the repeated efforts of the

The Southern States, standing on the the other high powers which have been

these circumstances, we ought to be re-strained from present action by the pre-cept of Him who spake as never man the Union.

these circumstances, we ought to be re-obtain redress, would be justified in rev-in strong prohibitory language, expressly declared that "no State shall enter into spoke, that "sufficient unto the day is the I have purposely confined my remarks any treaty, alliance or confederation; evil thereof." The day of evil may never to revolutionary resistance, because it has grant letters of marque and reprisal; coin come, unless we shall rashly bring it up been claimed within the last few years money; emit bills of credit; make anymoney; emit bills of credit; make any-It is alleged as one cause for immediate secession that the Southern States are denied equal rights with the other States in the common territories. But by what authority are these denied? Not by Congress, which has never passed, and I begin to the constitution of the confederacy. That as gress, which has never passed, and I begin to the confederacy are the each became parties to the Union by the state shall lay any imports or exports, except what the constitution are the confederacy. That as the confederacy is the confederacy of the obligation of contracts." Moreover, without the consent of Congress no state shall lay any imports or exports, except what the confederacy is confederacy in payment of debts; pass any bill of attender the obligation of contracts." Moreover, without the consent of Congress no state shall lay any imports or exports, except what the confederacy is a confederacy of the obligation of contracts." Moreover, without the consent of congress no state shall lay any imports or exports, except what the confederacy is passed to the obligation of contracts. The constitution are reported to the obligation of contracts. The constitution of the obligation of contracts of the obligation of contracts. The constitution are reported to the obligation of contracts of the obligation of contracts. thing but gold and silver coin a tender vote of its own people assembled in Con- may be absolutely necessary for execuvention, so any one of them may retire ting its inspection laws;" and, if they from the Union in a similar manner by the exceed this amount, the excess shall belong to the United States.

And "no State shall, without the constitutional remedy it must be on the prin-ciple that the Federal Government is a mere voluntary association of States, to be dissolved at pleasure by any one of pact with another State, or with a forthe contracting parties. If this be so the crigin power; or engage in war, unless Confederacy is a rope of sand, to be pene actually invaded, or in such imminent danger as will not admit of delay."

the slaves, and inspired them with vague reason for an immediate dissolution of the options of Freedom. Hence a sense of illage said my companion, "and if we security no longer exists around the familiage said my companion, "and if we are reach that, we shall be safe for the option of peace at home liver that the Territorial Leg-islature of Kansas, on the 23d of February lagor reach that, we shall be safe for the option of the liver of the United States in the states. In order still lutther to secure an interrupted exercise of these high powers and inspired them with vague of public opinion in any of the States. In order still lutther to secure an interrupted exercise of these high powers and inspired them with vague of the slaves, and inspired them with vague of the slaves o laws of the United States which shall be made in pursuance thereof, and all treaties made, or which shall be made, under the authority of the United States, shall ly broken into fragments in a few weeks, which cost our forefathers many years of toil, privation and blood to establish. thereby, anything in the Constitution or laws of any State to the contrary notwith the history as well as the character withstanding."

The solemn sanction of religion has been framed, with the greatest deliberation and superadded to the obligation of official care, it was submitted to conventions of duty, and all Senators and Representapeople of the several States for ratifical tives of the United States, all members of tion. Its provisions were discussed at State Legislatures, and all executive and length in these bodies, composed of the judicial officers, "both of the United

Government in all its forms, Legislative, Executive and Judicial; and this Governrectly upon the individual citizen of every the agency of its own officers. In this rement under the old Confederation, which felt herself agrieved she might secede was confined to making requisitions on the States in their sovereign character. This ment would this have proved against left it in the discretion of each whether to obey or refuse, and they often declined to comply with such requisitions. It thus became necessary, for the purpose of reform a more pefect Union," to establish without the intermediate agency of the

In short, the Government created by over subjects not delegated to the United States, but "reserved to the States, re-To the extent of the delegated powers

the Constitution of the United States is as much a part of the Constitution of each States, and is as binding upon its people, such a theory. It is altogether founded as though it had been textually inserted therein. This Government, therefore, is a great

and powerful Government, invested with States by which it was ratified. But is it all the attributes of sovereignty over the special subjects to which its authority extends. Its framers never intended to implant in its bosom the seeds of its own delanguage of Mr. Madison, who has been struction, nor were they at its creation guilty of the absurdity of providing for its own dissolution. It was not intended by its farmers to be the baseless fabric of their highest sovereign capacity; and a vision which, at the touch of the enchanter, would vanish into thin air, but a substantial and mighty fabric, capable of resisting the slow decay of time and of defying the storms of ages. Indeed, well-may the jealous patriots of that day have indulged fears that a government of such high powers might violate the reserved rights of the States, and wisely did they adopt the rule of a strict construction of these powers to prevent danger! But they did not fear, nor had they any reason to imagine, that the Constitution would them, it has at command a physical force ever be so interpreted as to enable any State, by her own act, and without the aid of her sister States, to discharge her people from all or any of her Federal obligations.

It may be asked, then, are the people of the States without redress against the pendently of all Constitutions, and has peen exercised at all periods of the world's