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BISTORY of the Great Struggle between Liberty and Despotism for the last Hundred Years.

BY MRS. L. C. SEARLE.

The patriots of the Revolution of 1776 said:

"When any people are ruled by laws, in framing which they have no part, that is to bind them to all intents and purposes, they are in the strictest sense slaves, and the government, with respect to them

The Republican party, therefore, hold ten millions of free-born Americans in

In 1774 the people of Pennsylvania, assembled in Convention from every county in the Province, declared that

"The power claimed by the Parliament of Great Britain wears a most dreadful aspect with regard to America, a power which, as we are not represented there. is utterly subversive of our natural and Parliament has power to hind the Colonies bystatutes in all cases whatsoeter, needs no descant; for the wit of man cannot possibly form a more clear, concise, and comprehensive definition and sentence of slavery than these expressions contain."

The power claimed by the Congress of the United States wears the same dreadful aspect with regard to America to-day operations stamped with the impress of as did that of the Parliament of 1774; a George III. Lest some may believe the power that has already subverted the natural and civil liberties of the people of licans have not invoked the nid of Inten States of the Union, and will in the dians, those bideous auxilliaries of savage end sentence the people of the whole na- warfare, as have the secessionists," we tion to a state of slavery.

"By the laws of nature and of nations, the voice of universal reason and the voice of God; by statute law and by common law, the Colonists have the power of local legislation, and the power of taxing themselves. The authority of the Parliament of Great Britain is circumscribed bounds, which, if exceeded, their acts become mere power, without right and consequently null."

Says Fox, "As early as the middle of the 17th century the Americans claimed that the authority of Parliament did not extend to taxation, or internal legisla-

"The Colonies are already hardened in-American Congress declared:

ty and of all free government, is a right be given if space would permit. in the people to participate in their legislative council, and the people of these Colonies are entitled to a free and exclusive power of legislation in their several provincial legislatures in all cases of taxa- the 7th of November, 1775 he raised the plan of operations "bear the impress of tion and internal polity."

Congress is now assembled to overthrow the very "foundation of English liberty and of all free government," and resort to his standard, under penalty of the fathers of the American Republic, in negroes, or others appertaining to rebels, number. Congress assembled, declared to be theirs, if they would join for the reducing of the and fought to maintain them. The Re- Colony to a proper sense of its duty. publican party, therefore, have wiped out with the blood of a million of American to rise against their masters," says Banpeople, the victories of the Revolution of croft, "was not limited to their can people that Parliament did in the families and property.' The measure was Revolution. Washington wrote to Fair- a very deliberate act, which had been re-

pocket, without my consent, than I have and Gen. Howe. to put my hand in yours."

Jefferson wrote from Monticello the

"Rather than submit to the right assumed by the British Parliament of legislating for us, I would lend my hand to sink the whole island in the ocean."

Patrick Henry exclaimed in a speech of

"Our chains are forged! Their clanking can be heard on the plains of Boston! but as for me, GIVE ME LIBERTY, OR GIVE

Gen. Gage was already in Boston compelling the people to obey laws "in framing which they had no part." Says Ban-

"But against the Virginians, whose madness was thought to exceed all bounds, there were sent in June 1775, three thousand stand of arms, with two hundred rounds of powder and ball for each musket, together with four pieces of artillery for the use of Lord Dunmore; as white

ion on the ability of governor to arm Indians and negroes enough to make up the deficiency. This plan of operations bears the special impress of George III."

There can be then no longer any mistake. The flag of George III. was raised when the Republican party decided to set free and then to arm the negro slaves of the South. The impress of Geo. III. was stamped from that day upon all their measures, and upon all their legislative acts. Is it any wonder that there were a great many people in the North affrighted to see that tyrant back again in America. These were the people that loved Washington, whose fathers or grandfathers had fought under his banner in the Revolution of 1776, and knew that they owed all the blessings of civil liberty to the overthrow of the power of this tyrant by the sword of Washington and his brave armies, while there were always in the Northern States thousands who loved the King better than civil liberties. The import of the words, the Father of our country. These were the people who persuaded President Lincoln to adopt the plan of operations which "bore the special impress of George III." Mr. Grinnell, a member of Congress, said that President Lincoln said to him, "that the Indians and the Negroes both fight assertion of Forney's Press that "Repubquote from an article in the Atlantic James Otis, of Massachusetts, declared Monthly entitled "Fremont's Hunred Days in Missouri," the following proof that Indians were received into the army by the Republicans:

"Yesterday fifty-three Delaware Indians came from Kansas to serve under General Fremont. Years ago he made friends of the Delawares while travelling through their country. They are feared all over the plains, and carry terror thro' all the Indian tribes. They are armed with the American rifle, the traditionary weapon which Cooper places in the hands of his red heroes. Their Chief is Fall Leaf: In the evening they performed a tion were acting wickedly in trying to war dance. The whole was intended to express the passions which war excites in the Indian nature, their frenzy at the to Republics," said Lord Clarendon at a sight of a foe, and the operations of tomavery early period. State Rights were the hawking and scalping their opponents"— historians and all Christians have assertbulwarks of their liberties. The very first operations which they are now performing on a large scale in the west upon the example, are not innocent in his sight. In "That the foundation of English liber. white people. Many other proofs might addition to arming the slaves against their

> Lord Dunmore raised several regiments of Indians among the savages of ing His will in forcing negro equality up-Ohio, and in backwoods of Virginia. On on the white race. Their measures and king's flag, and published a proclamation George III." The latter, as will be provestablishing martial law, and requiring every person capable of bearing arms to

"This invitation to convicts and slaves ported in advance to the ministry, and had appeared an encouraging one to the

"He himself was to raise two regiments; one of white people to be called trol the tongue so that no improper words the Queen's Own Loyal Virginia regiment; the other of negroes to be called Lord Dunmore's Ethiopian regiment."

The Negro regiments of Lord Dunmore wore an inscription on their breast "Liberty to slaves." History says:

"Several hundred negroes and loyalists obeyed the call of the Governor; when leaving his ships he occupied a strong position near Norfolk. Virginia sent 800 know not what course others may take, militia to oppose his movements. They were attacked by the royalists and ne-groes, but repelled them. Lord Dunmore set fire to the city, soon afterward, and burnt it to ashes."

which they boldly declare were comman. as soon as possible. ded by the Almighty, and won his favor over to their side, were but a repetition of the measures which Great Britain, the pan has been victimized by certain parties, principles whether found in books or anyket, together with four pieces of artillery of the measures which Great Britain, the who were to furnish him with gun-boats where else; in short, to generalize, and twinkle in his eyes, unless you are tired wife!"

There was before them in the war 1776. There was before them in the war 1776. There was ship, and a few pieces of ordnance; the with particulars and details. But now, as we listened with breathless interbers to use them, the King rested his con. an emancipation proclamation; army of latter burst when they were fired. I have sadly perplexed you all, I must tell in the same breath.

fidence of success in checking the rebell- slaves; negro regiments; invitations to the slaves to cut their masters' throats, and join the standard of freedom; inducements held out to the slaves all over the South to come under the British flag for protection; thousands availing themselves of the offer; and if the Brit his old musty law books, sometimes enish lion had overcome the Americans, every slave would have been free, if England had so decreed, and the Americans ed our school tasks around the table.slaughtering a million of human beings to accomplish the abolition of slavery.

to become independent of Great Britain; lessons for scholars, nor to the modern were fighting; to demand and obtain remuneration for the slaves which the British army enticed away; to found "the best government that ever existed upon the earth," and to hold their few hundred thousand negroes in bondage until they had increased to 4,000,000, or more. The abolitionists themselves admit that the patriots of the Revolution founded a slave holding government. At the time of its formation the negroes had already been in bondage in the whole of the thirteen colonies for more than a hundred and fifty years, having been brought from Africa to Virginia in 1620, and to the other States about 1637. If slavery was a sin the rebels;" following the exact plan of in the sight of God, and this war was a punishment upon the nation for that sin, why did he not compel the Americans to free their slaves before he gave them the victory over their enemies, and not per mit them to remain in bondage almost a century longer? The Republicans affirm that God compelled them to proclaim freedom to these same slaves before be awarded the victory to the North, and that victory came over the dead bodies of a million of the white race. Does God so delight in blood and carnage, that he left the negroes in slavery on purpose for the Northern Abolitionists to kill off their masters to set them free?

If the Abolitionists tell the truth, Lord Dunmore, in arming the slaves against their masters, was doing right in the sight of God, while the Patriots of the Revolufreedom. But if Lord Dunmore was doing wickedly in the sight of God, as all masters, which they say was pleasing to God, they now assert that they are doen in due time, bear the exact impress of

The effect of Dunmore's proclamation to deprive ten millions of American peo- forfeiture of life and property; and he de- of freedom on the white race, as well as ple of the very liberties and rights which clared freedom to all indentured servants, on the black, will be found in the next

Maximillian Robespierre.

VULGAR LANGUAGE.—There is as much connection between the words and the thoughts as there is between the thoughts. and the actions. The latter are not only people, the victories of the Revolution of 1776, and Congress stands to-day in the hope, said Dunmore, it will oblige the same attitude of hostility to the Americal same attitude of hostility to the American same attitude of hostility to th A young man who allows himself to make use of one vulgar or profane word has not only shown that there is a foul spot upon his mind, but by the utterance of that "I think the British government have King; it formed part of a system which on more right to put their hands in my Dunmore had concerted with Gen. Gage whole sould be specially be indulgence, it will pollute the whole soul. Be careful of your words as they show your thoughts. If you can conable to control the mind, and save that from corruption. You will extinguish the fire by smothering it, or by preventing bad thoughts from bursting out in language. Never utter a word anywhere which you would be ashamed to speak in the presence of the most refined female or the most religious man: Try this practice a little while and you will soon have command of yourself.

> -Haleb ab Nagar being asked what was the most excellent thing in man, re not." pied, "sense." But if he have none what is the best then? "Honesty." If he has firm such a fear there is no doubt; but we not that? "The counsel of his friend," had no answer to give, for we had never Here are the solemn facts of history, that the very measures which the Republicans adopted to conquer the South; any of those things? "A sudden death

MODE AND TENSE.

Father was gonty, and often detained from the office for weeks together .-Sometimes he was in a very pleasant and genial humor, and sometimes extremely touchy; sometimes in a mode to pore over Oh! gaged with his pen, and occasionally, not very often, indeed, disposed for a little conversation with "us three,,' as we preparsuggestion in regard to some puzzling exit is all true, and affords a very interesting ample in arithmetic, or an explanatory rereminiscence to your father." mark in Latin construction or Frenchidiom; Yet the Lord permitted the Americans but he did not hold, he said, to getting to gain their own liberties for which they custom of having everything so simplified for them that no mental effort was necessary; so we generally had to solve our dif- that it's true, and that I know personally liging behavior. Quite extraordinary in ficulties as best we could by continuous | the characters in it; and now don't interand patient application.

One morning the poor man was more had a bad night and kept mother awake get an hour's nap while we studied our toes were in no danger. lessons and waited upon father. But he could hardly be patient with us while we menced father, (we knew nothing about did it, least, our skirts should swing him, by the way,) was an obscure but amagainst his muffled feet.

"Be careful, girls, be careful," he cried all about him. "It's sore all around here."

his precautionary device, and tucked our drapery into the very smallest possible compass whenever we went near to hand him anything.

"Poor papa," said Rebecca, as she slip-ped behind his easy chair where there was no danger of hurting him, and tried to sooth him by stroking his hair, and stelthlly pressing her rich red lips to the shiny

spot on the top of his head. This medicine seldom failed of a happy

"Thank you, dear, thank you,," he said

Rebecca was never to busy to do his bidding and a few passes of her soft fingers and the favorite comb through his thin locks, now changed to an iron gray, she soon had him, if not asleep, yet combed into a quiet humor.

By this time Maria Jane and I were yawning.

"How stupid this grammar is," said Maria Jane. "Nothing but mode and keep them from joining the standard of tense, for twenty pages here. I don't see much use in mode and tense; I wish there wasn't any."

"Mode and tense!" spoke up my father historians and all Christians have assert-ed, then the Republicans, in following his and tense? I am afraid you are a very is everything in mode and tense !"

Maria Jane blushed like a peony, not she said; and when he broke out so abruptly, and so earnestly, she was all ready to recant everything, and assent to any proposition he might make; especially that she was a very dull girl, and that grammar was an immeasurably interesting and enlivening study, particularly its mode and tense; and she was preparing to submit to a critical catechising on verbs in general, with all their belongings; while the apprehension of divers blunders flashed out from her black eyes, when father began again.

"Yes, girls, he said, addressing us collectively, to the great relief of poor Maria Jane, "there's a great deal in mode and tense; much deep philosophy, many profitable and practical suggestions. Do

you see how that can be? We were obliged to say we did not un-

dertand. "Well, I suppose not," said father. "But

what is meant by mode and tense?"

All of us began at once:
"Mode is the particular form of the verb in which-

"Pshaw!" interrupted he, "I don't want any of your grammar-book definitions. It's the general idea I am after." there were any other idea, particular or

then we were guiltless of its acquisition. "Manner and time, manner and time, girls," cried he, impatiently; "that's the meaning of mode and tense, in plain English. Why, what in the world is all your schooling good for if you can't tell that in a neighboring shed, while the lady and was somewhat worn off, and—well to be yet? Don't you see now that mode and tense need not belong exclusively to verbs or even grammar itself? That it may belong just as properly to circumstances, events, actions, men and things as language? Do you not see this? I am afraid

That we looked blank enough to conhad no answer to give, for we had never-dreamed of such a free translation of those blind words "mode and tense."

"Well, well," father went on, "perhaps I ought not to expect at your age; but I trust the time will come my girls, when -It turns out that the Tycoon of Ja- you will be able to perceive and apply

you a story to make up for it. Aha? that becca, just move my footstep a little, (mind you don't touch my toes) Mercy!

Well, I suppose you couldn't help it.—

Oh!———

Will, in widow, Mrs. D., and her little girl, found the chaise at the door, the same boy in attendance with the same friendly dence holding him tonormalists.

dence holding him tonormalists. brightens you up at once, I see. Well,

"Did I hurt you, dear papa?" said Renow pay attention and I'll tell you my ment they were seated in the chaise. story of mode and tense; it's a short one,

"Is it about yourself, papa ?" asked Ma- mine," replied Elizabeth. ria Jane. "Please to tell us that, at the outset."

rupt me any more.'

restless and fretful than usual. He had a little closer to his chair; a movement which he regarded with a deprecating ex- pects may now be." so much that she had gone to her room to presssion until he was satisfied that his

"My friend Manning, you know," combitious boy; and having abilities not of an trouble, the name and address were ascerevery day order, he early resolved upon tained, together with certain particulars deprecatingly, and flourishing his hands turning himself to some account in the respecting his ambitious purpose for the world. But he was a poor man's son, and future; all of which information only serv-We laughed at the idea, but understood one of a large family, and the question ed to convince the widow D. that she had was how to bring it about under the cir- not been mistaken in her first estimate of cumstances as unfavorable as could well be imagined. His parents were plain hard working honest church going people, having little to do with the refinements of years of stern but resolute struggle and life, but possessing plenty of strong good toil. But on the course which had been sense and innate perceptions of social in the theme of his childish prattle, he tercourse. And they had carefully and had undertaken, single-handed, to grapperseveringly inculcated the notions which | ple with the thousand obsticles which rose this good sense suggested. One rule mountain high between his poverty and

say, which is too often disregarded by people in their station. They scrupulously tenderly. "Now get your comb, and enjoined and enforced if necessary, a re- ready to sink in the unequal contest with comb me to sleep for a few minutes, if spect and deference for superiors either in untoward circumstances. He fought his you'r not too busy with your books. The age, condition or character; never allow- way through a preparatory process, entercomb has a magic effect upon me, you ing an infraction to pass without suitable ed college in advance and graduated with rebuke or punishment; a practice which the highest honor of his class. all parents and educators of youth would do well to imitate; for, depend upon it, girls, there is nothing in the world which achieved, had not his courage, energy so prepossesses one in favor of another as and resolution been sustained by some uncivil and respectful behavior or address. known and mysterious source. He felt a poor, wise or ignorant, it is the passport | those who watched his conflict with deep been the stepping-stone to fortune.

of his history was as green and untutored | ble eyes should not witness a defeat. a little chap as need be; bashful and Now and then in his greatest emergenawkward beyond all description; but he cies, (for these seemed to be understood had got his lesson by heart, though he sel- by others beside himself,) he would find dom had a call to put it into practice.

One bright autumn Sunday, young meeting-house; for though they lived at liveliest gratitude. More than once, when having the least idea that he noticed what a distance they were required to be punct- he went with a rueful face to make known for the parents though not professedly religious, held very correct notions about he found them always canceled; and

church-going.

"It's respectable," said they, "and we wish you to be respected. We cannot the arrival at his quarters of packages of leave you money, but we will see to it books, just the ones he needed to aid his that you acquire right habits."

"They stood on the terrace, I said, making their boyish observations on the own capacious and well-filed shelves with various equipages of the town people as deep and earnest interest. they cracked up their steady nags in orthere to deposit their load of women and humble place where he might open an of children. Among the last arrivals they fice and commence the practice of his pronoticed a chaise which contained only a fession, he found friends, hitherto unmourning. The lady stopped her horse sistance and counsel, saying they had for and looked around in some perplexity as years been acquainted with his stoutto what she should do with it. Young hearted endeavors. How it could be he Manning instantly comprehended the mat- was unable to divine, but he thanked Heater and springing to her assistance, his ven and them, and made good use of their face hot with blushes, he took the reins kindly suggestions. from her hands while she alighted and solicited politeness and attention, his dif- this forth he was a man! fidence was such that he could not utter a single word in reply; for he had recog-nized in her a widow lady who had very quaintance with the widow D. and her Rischath. but he (800n We were posed and silenced; for if nized in her a widow lady who had very recently taken up her residence at a fine general, than the grammar book sets forth, old mausion not far from the village, of discovered that his newly-formed businwhose wealth and grandeur he had heard ess relation was likely to bring him often fabulous rumors. So he only stood by the into the society of that respected family, horse, blushing and smiling till the occu- inasmuch as his partner proved a near pants of the carriage were safely on the ground, then carefully secured the horse was enchanted, for now his bashfulness her daughter went into the church.

this occurrence may seem, it essentially would at all wonder, and our young atmodified the whole after-life of that lad. torney began to be haunted with aspira-It wasn't simply the act itself, but the tions of a nature quite different from mode and tense of it, which had such a those which had stimulated his literary power to effect his destiny. Do you uncareer. And still more singular to relate, derstand? The manner and time of dother improvident puppy with the full ing a thing, quite indifferent in itself, may knowledge and consent of the good widand often does, make an inoffaceable impression!"

Father stopped short and looked earnestly, but very pleasant.
"Yes, sir," answered Rebecca, thinking he awaited some response on our part;

'yes sir, but that isn't all, is it?" "Not quite," replied he with a gueer

"Well, then," proceeded father, "after service, the widow, Mrs. D., and her little

"Mrs. D. took a silver quarter from her pocket, and was going to slip it into the becca, pitifully; I tried not to indeed." boy's hand as an accompaniment to her "I know it," said father, kindly; "and thanks, but he was out of sight the mo

"Who is that boy, Elizabeth?" enquirwould have been saved the trouble of Now and then he would lend us a helping and perhaps you'll think it a dull one, but ed the widow as they drove homeward. "I don't know, mamma, but I saw him in Sunday school; his class is very near

"Indeed?" said Mrs. D., "but I might have known that he belonged to Sun-"You musn't be too inquisitive," said fa- day school, and that he had been trained ther, evasively. "It's enough to know carefully at home, too, by his civil and oba raw country lad. I shall keep my eye on that boy, Elizabeth, for you may rely "No, no, papa," said we all, gathering upon it he will yet be heard of in the world, whatever his situation and pros-

Elizabeth was pleased to hear him commended, and added her own remark to the same purport.

Through the succeeding week the lad was often mentioned; and by taking some the youngster.

We now pass over an interval of ten years, which to my friend Manning were they really insisted on-one, we regret to a liberal education and professional career.

But he had never faltered nor wavered in his determination, though sometimes

"But results like these (at least he thought so,) could never have been I care not whether old or young, rich or conviction that there were somewhere to good will, and has, in many instances, and earnest interest; and though he ween the stepping stone to fortune. | could not conjecture where they were nor who, he determined that those invisisome solid testimonial of interest appearing just at the moment of need; and in a Manning and one or two of his brothers | manner too so considerate and delicate, were standing on the terrace of the village as to awaken no other feeling than the ually at church as often as Sunday came; the impossibility of discharging certain pe-

> progress. Here father looked complemently at his

"When he was admitted to the bar. der to flourish up to the church door, and was dubiously casting about for some lady and a little girl both dressed in deep known to him, ready to render him as-

"Soon an advantageous partnership helped out the little girl; and though she was offered by an elderly gentleman in a expressed warmly her pleasure at his un-large and flourishing village, and from

"During all these years our poor stupretty daughter Elizabeth; but he soon brief, things took their own course, at Now, girls, trival and unimportant as which none who ever knew Elizabeth D. ow and her charming daughter, did actually consume and squander the first hundred dollars his profession ever yielded him, in doing the honors of a nuptial cocasion with that sweet young lady! A consummation of bliss which he could scarcely believe awaited him till all was over, and he called her his lawful wedded

est to his story, only afraid of its termin-