NO. 48.

Published by Theodore Schoch. TERMS .-- Two dollars per annum in advance-- Two dollars and a quarter, half yearly—and if not paid be fore the end of the year, Two dollars and a half. Na papers discontinued until all arrearages are paid, except at the option of the Editor. it PAlvertisements of one square (ten lines) or less-one or three insections, \$100. Each additional inser, ton, 25 cents. Longer ones in proportion.

JOH PRENTING. Having a general assortment of large, plain and or bamental Type, we are prepared to execute every de

. PANGY PRINTING. Carls, Circulars, Bill Heads, Notes, Blank Receipts, Justices, Legal and other Blanks, Famphlets. &c., prin

## LETTER FROM CASSIUS M. CLAY.

In answer to an invition to attend a Republican gathering in Miami County, Obio, Cassius M. Clay write: as follows: Whitehall, Ky., Nov. 26, 1:60.

Dear Sir . Your favor of the 16th in-I regret that long absence from hone du- law." ring all the canvass will not allow me the of the "old-fashioned barbeene."

extraordinary progress in all our modern whose duty it was to have examined the advantages of Liberty over Slavery, but nights since. But the facts are these: by her pioneer and consistent support of In 1847, three years before the passage deared himself to the friends of law and in either case, he shall be deemed by aided, harbored and protected against them, in the recovery of fugitive slaves. her leadership.

has freed us from the more destructive | Bigler was Governor. supremacy of the slave oligarchy. No In the commencement of this year, that was doing as much to weaken the carry away to any place or attempt to evade the decision of the Supreme Court In the same kind and conservative liberty and property than the irresponsi- | wealth, made a report to the Legislature,

speak not only of the the terrible inflie- | sending you by this mail.) On pages 81 tion of lynch law, upon all persons who and 82 you will find two sections, and on are suspected of a want of fidelity to their | page 26 the remarks of the commissioninterests, but of that general lawlessness ers about them. These sections were a. sylvania is one of the eleven non slave- peace of this Commonwealth, shall be viction, by the counsel of Myers, under which persades the whole slave society, dopted by the Legislature, as you may holding States which have passed stat- deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on which he has been discharged, upon his and assimilates its total insecurity to the see by referring to our pamphlet laws for utes, now in full force and effect. design conviction thereof, before any court of own recognizance, to appear for sentence; worst phases of the "dark ages."

gratitude of mankind.

battle has been won. The threats this State. It prohibits any Judge of a. ed by the Congress of the United States, "5th. That nothing in this act shall be of rebellion and necessary civil war which my Court of this Commonwealth, or any and approved by President Washington, construed to take away what is hereby must attend its actuality, warn us to be Alderman or Justice of the Peace, from on the 12th day of February, 1793. The declared to be invested in the judges of on our guard, and call for no holliday pa having jurisdiction or taking cognizance Act is entitled "An Act respecting fugi- this Commonwealth, the right, power and

ly forbearance, with the sore disappoint- vides that the Judges of the United States third section of that act provides; less, and the result final. The Union tion of the Court. . (Would not Virginia ty, city or town corporate wherein such seven hundred and ninety three?" and with victory, which would be sure for forbids the sale of fugitives "running." a proof to the satisfaction of such judge or prepared, I was aware of the fact, that peace and a homogeneous empire. But ginia gentleman wishes to have broken affidavit taken before and certified by a been repealed in 1852, and I was greatly allow secession, and then with the South- up. ern seceding States united, would come settled and renewed from century to cen- objectionable? It so, will you please ad- vice or labor to the person claiming him holding States, whose slaves escape and tury. The South must know that the dress a communication to our Gavernor, or ber, it shall be the duty of such judge are found in Pennsylvania, must be most Republicans intend to allow her all her who will, I am sure, lay it before the or magistrate to give a certificate thereof to seriously embarrassed, in recovering the their own to the last extremety. This is doubtless will consider it in a spirit of which shall be sufficient warrant for re- rassment has been suffered already, by a government of the people, and not a "com- conciliation, and a resolution to do full moving the said fugitive from labor to citizens of this State and of Maryland .pact of the States;" there is no way to justice to every part of this great Union. the State or Territory from which he or Have you forgotton the case of Parsons, and take all the chances of weal or woe. For us, we have no choice; we are bound by all that is sacred among men to maintain the government in its supremacy, and our principles upon which it is based .-We cannot choose our ground. Destiny places us in the post of honor, and perhaps of danger, and we are cowards if we we falter in our duty to our country, and the liberties of the people. We must stand on the immortal language of Jackson, "The I nion, by the Eternal, it shall be preserved." There we must stand, now

and henceforth, or be forever slaves. May God inspire our hearts with the courage and patriotism of '76; and may our cause, whether through peace or blood be entirely triumphant, is the aspiration of yours truly,

C. M. CLAY.

A telegraph dispatch announces the death of Delazon Smith, at Portland, Oregon, on the 18th of November. He was recently one of the U. States Senators from that State.

The Constitutionality of the Statutes of God grant it! Pennsylvania.

Philadelphia, Nov. 22, 1860. Hon. JOHN LETCHER.

Governor of Virginia:

DEAR SIR:- I read with much interest, in this morning's paper, your answer of the 19th inst., to a letter purporting to have been written by a citizen of this State. I am a Democrat--voted against But I am also a Pennsylvanian, by birth, izen of a great State. education and feeling -- am proud that I am a citizen of this good old State, the Keystone of the Arch, and cannot bear to hear her misrepresented in any way. I therefore was grieved at reading the following paragraph in your letter:

"If I am not greatly mistaken, Pennviting me to attend a celebration of the sylvania is one of the eleven non-slavelate Republican victory, on the 24th inst., holding States which have passed statutes, to the achievement of which you are pleas - now in full force and effect, designed to my reference to her legislation, respect - caping from the service of their masters; sylvania, passed in 1847, and the trial If the Union is to be preserved, it is ed to assign me some share, is received. obstruct the execution of the fugitive slave ing fugitives from labor. It would be a nor shall any such Judge, Alderman or continued to the November term of their necessary that all causes of complaint,

will be pleased to have this mistake cor-

of the fugitive slave law, the Legislature order everywhere, and the praiseworthy guilty of a misdemeanor in office, and the lawful claims of their owners, I thought This cannot be done a moment too soon. There are none of our people who have of this State, in consequence of numerous conduct of your citizens, in surrendering shall, on conviction thereof, be sentenced it due to these interests to appoint some and I urge you and all other conservamore cause to rejoice in our late trimmph outrages committed within her borders, for trial those who had violated our laws to pay, at the discretion of the Court, any eminent counsel to represent the State at live men in your section, to act without than yourselves, because few if any have passed an act entitled "Au Act to pre. and shed the blood of our unoffending sum not less than five hundred dollars, this trial. I, therefore, requested Jona- delay, and show to the South, that you vent kidnapping, preserve the public citizens upon our own soil, have inspired nor exceeding one thousand dollars; the than Meredith, Esq., of Baltimore, to really desire the preservation of the Union. I regard the 6th of November, 1860, peace," &c. The only section in this all true Virginians with sincere respect one-half to the party prosecuting for the proceed to Carlisle, as counsel for this You can do much to allay the excitement as next in importance to the 4th of July, Act which could in any way be consider. for the "Keystone of the Arch" and her same, and the other half to the use of State, to defend there her interests, and now existing, to restore concord and fraed obnoxious to the South, viz: section 6, constituted authorities. In my reference this Commonwealth. The day which separated us from the which forbade the use of any prison of to her Legislation on the question now Sec. 4. That if any person or persons counsel in the defence of Myers. The between the sections, and you owe it to British rule and Parliamentary tyranny the Commonwealth for the detention of agitating the popular mind, I desired claiming any negro or mulatto, as fugi- result of this trial was the conviction of yourselves, to your country, and to those was not more necessary to our ultimate any person claimed as a fugitive from la. merely to call the attention of your citi- tive from servitude or labor, shall under Myers alone, under the act refered to, who are to succeed you, to do your duty security and happiness than the day which bor, was repealed in 1852, while Senator zens, and the citizens of other non-slave- any pretence of authority whatsoever, vio- which, I am informed, appears to have and your whole duty promptly and faith-

observant mind can fail to see that the three commissioners appointed by the British Government, with all its defects Governor to consolidate, revise and a and abuses; gives more protection to life, mend the penal laws of this Commonble and lawless rule of slaveholders. I (a copy of which I take the liberty of 1860, pages 406 and 407, and these are ed to obstruct the execution of the Fugi- quarter sessions of this Commonwealth, which will not be moved for, since he has To Lewis D. VAIL, Esq. Phila., Pa. In wresting the Government from such all the laws we have on the subject. No tive Slave Law." influences, and placing it upon the basis clause in either of these sections deprives of ju-tice and law, the Republican party any person of the right to enforce the fu-But we must not flatter ourselves that any persons who kidnaps or endeavors to successfully assailed or controverted. our work is done. Only the one great kidnap any free negro or mulatto from While we would bear, with a brother- (The fugitive slave law particularly pro. from the service of their masters." The made, to issue the writ of habeas corpus, ment of our late rulers, and give them, Courts, and commissioners appointed by "That when a person held to labor in ty of the arrest or imprisonment of any patiently, time to accommodate themselves the United States shall have jurisdiction.) any of the United States or in either of human being, within this Commonwealth." to the new order of things, frankness It also punishes any person claiming a the Territories on the Northwest or South | Can there be a doubt, that this law and a wise philanthropy compel us to say fugitive from labor, who shall violently of the river Ohio, under the laws thereof, was intended to obstruct the execution of to them at once, that "peaceable seces- and tumultuously seize upon and carry shall escape into any other of the said the law of Congress, providing for the resion" is but peaceable retellion-an ut- to any place, or attempt to seize and car- State or territory, the person to whom covery of fugitive slaves? I have italiter absurdity. Neither one Slave State, ry away in a riotous, violent, tumultuous such labor or service may be due, his a- cised certain parts of it, that I regard imfour Slave States, or all the Slave States and unreasonable manner, and so as to gent or attorney, is hereby empowered portant in this view, and it really seems will be allowed peaceably to secede .- disturb and endanger the public peace, to seize or arrest such fugitive from labor, to me, that no man read these three sec-Every man of sense sees that civil war any negro or mulatto within this Com- and to take bim or her before any judge tions, without being fully convinced, that would be better than that eternal war monwealth, by a fine not exceeding one of the circuit or district courts of the Uni- such was the object of its framers. If which would be the result of a divided thousand dollars and imprisonment for ted States, residing or being within the not why the specific mention of the act of nation. The forces engaged would be not exceeding three months, at the discre- State, or before any magistrate of a coun- "the twefth day of February, one thousand party at the South would be our allies, punish them for a like offence?) It also seizure or arrest shall be made and upon When my letter to Mr. Brisbin was the Union and the right, would come practice which I am sure that every Vir magistrate, either by oral testimony of the sixth section of your act of 1847, had

war inevitably the first time we met up. the laws we have on the subject. And, doth, under the laws of the State or Ter- So long as the sections remain unrepealed on the rivers or the seas, which would be sir, is there any thing in them you deem ritory from which be or she fled, owe ser- every citizen of Virginia and other slaveconstitutional rights; and then maintain Legislature, which soon meets, and they such claimant, his agent or attorney, possession of his property. Such embar-

dissolve the Union but by rebellion and Is it unfair to request you to point out she fled." civil war. It remains for the slavehold- a single Southerner who has been injured The fourth section of the act further to it? Have you forgotten the fact that ers to choose the Union as it is and was, by an "otnoxious" Pennsylvania law? - provides, "That any person who shall the Attorney General of Virginia, was If a single person cannot be found, is it knowingly and willingly obstruct or hin- sent by our constituted authorities, not clear proof against our laws being der such claimant, his agent or attorney Hollydaysburg, in the month of Februa-

considered "obnoxious?"

paragraph in your letter: "In conclud- of the said injuries or either of them.

the North for yourselves, and not rely 1793 was passed by Congress, was inten- berland county, in Pennsylvania, with a citizens to see that he or she "shall be debler, whose only object is to make some operation of the Congressional act. This in Pennsylvania, upon the oath of a free such service or labor may be due!"bad newspaper sell, although, in so do- is too palpable to admit of a doubt, as it negro, charging Myers with kidnapping. Ought not your Legislature to require ing, he may "add fuel to a flame that is refers, in express terms, to that act. burning with sufficient intensity now."

Mr. Lincoln, and used all my humble ef. purpose of correcting a grave mistake, the 3d, 4th and 5th sections thereof, Pa., by which Myers, who resides imme- ing the possession of his slave property, forts to endeavor to prevent his success. and is the true statement of a private cit- "That no Judge of any of the Courts of diately on the State boundary line, was that may be found in your State? It cannot

> Yours, respectfully, LEWIS D. VAIL

RICHMOND, VIRGINIA, November 28th, 1860.

received your letter of 22d instant. bonds of the Union, as any other one seize and carry away, in a riotuous, vio- of the United States, in Prigg's case, car- spirit which dictated your letter. I have thing having a legal existence.

State, is embodied in this sentence:

flection and examination, and I feel per- nor more than one thousand dollars, with taken under the guarantees of the Conhave entitled themselves to the eternal gitive slave law in this State, or throws suaded that I can sustain it fully, and to costs of prosecution; and further, to be stitution of the United States. The counany impediment in his way. It punishes the letter, by such authority as cannot be confined in the county jail for any period, sel for this State has sued out, by my di-

> The first Fugitive Slave Law was pass- ing three months. of the case of any fugitive from labor -- tives from justice, and persons escaping authority, at all times, on application

> magistrate of any such State or Territo | surprised to find that the three sections | These, as I have before said, are all ry, that the person so seized or arrested have quoted, had not been repealed also.

in so seizing or arresting such fugitive ry 1856, to defend Mr. Parsons, who had Within the last two or three years I from labor, or shall rescue such fugitive been indicted, under this identical law of can remember three fugitive slave cases from such claimant, his agent or attorney, 1847. Mr. Parsons had committed no in this city, and I think all the claimants when so arrested, pursuant to the authori- crime-be had only seized the slave, and were from Virginia. In each case there ty herein given or declared; or shall har- was carrying bim home, as he had the was a fair hearing-in one the claimant bor or conceal such person, after notice right to do, "without other warrant than failed in his proof, and the negro was that he or she was a fugitive from labor, the constitution." I respectfully, ask your discharged - the other two were sent as aforesaid, shall, for either of the said attention to this case, as one illustration back. An attempt was made by a few offences, forfeit and pay the sum of five of the "obnoxious" character of this law. ignorant negroes to rescue the last fugi- hundred dollars, which penalty may be I now invite your attention to the case tive, but it failed-they were promptly recovered by and for the benefit of such of Emanuel Myers, indicted under the arrested, tried, convicted and punished claimant, by action of debt, in any Court same law, as it is presented by the Govby fine and imprisonment. So you see proper to try the same, saving moreover ernor of Maryland in his message of Janwe do sustain the United States laws. to the person claiming such labor or ser- uary, 1860 : I was much pleased with the following vice, his right of action for or on account "In June last, Emanuel Myers, a citi-

been known or appreciated in our past and effect to this important law for the to issue the proper warrant, under the other non-slaveholding States? Is it not out the world,

holding States.

And, in concluding, permit me to be. The Law of March 3d, 1847, enacted brought them into this State, and deliver. When a person held to service or labor seech you and all other Southern conser- by your State Legislature, and which was ed them to their owners in Frederick in Virginia escapes into your State and vatives to examine the statute books of passed fifty four years after the law of county. Thereupon the Sheriff of Cum- is there found, is it not incumbent on your upon the statements of some hired scrib- ded, beyond all question, to defeat the warrant issued by a justice of the peace livered up, on claim of the party, to whom

injustice to the State of Pennsylvania, in ing fugitives from justice, and persons es- under a certain Act of Assembly of Penn- cle and section of the Federal Constitution. source of painful regret to me, to find Justice of the Peace, of this Commonwealth. Court. I made application, detailing all irritation and dissatisfaction, shall be spee-Now, Sir, I doubt not but that a high- that I had either intentionally, or unin- issue or grant any certificate or warrant the circumstances of the case, to the Gov. dily removed. In the present condition pleasure of being with you and partaking minded Virginia gentleman, as you are, tentionally, done injustice to your State; of removal of any such fugitive from la- ernor of Pennsylvania, for a nolle prose, of affairs, delay ends in destruction. If and no one, when convinced of the error, bor, under the said act of Congress, or un- qui, which I thought would be the proper the non-slaveholding States desire to save The people of Ohio have nobly served rected. And we cannot blame you and would be more prompt to repair the der any other law, authority or act of the answer to a proceeding begun for such the Constitution from overthrow, and the the country, and nobly done their whole other Southern Governors for being thus wrong, than myself. The faithful and Congress of the United States; and if any cause, and continued through such inci- confederacy from dissolution, let them duty. She has not only proved by her mistaken, when a lawyer of this very city, prompt manner in which the present Alderman or Justice of the Peace of this dents. This was not granted; and con- "show their faith by their works." Let bigh-toned and excellent Chief Magistrate Commonwealth, shall take cognizance or sidering the importance of the rights in- them repeal at once all statutes, which civilization, which has made her the "Em- subject, is reported to have made the of your State discharged his duty towards jurisdiction of the case of any such fugipire State" of the West, the pre-eminent same charge in a speech delivered a few this Commonwealth, on a recent memora- tive, or shall grant or issue any certificate which are frequently induced to run off of their Southern fellow-citizens, and ble occasion, and by which he has en- or warrant of removal, as aforesaid, then, to Pennsylvania, where they are constant- are in any degree calculated, to embarrass

at the discretion of the court, not exceed. rection, a writ of error from the Supreme

and to enquire into the causes and legali-

and the action of our legislature in regard

zen of this State, residing in Carroll couning this branch of the subject, permit me The provisions of these sections of the ty, duly appointed agent and attorney for to add that if the North will respect and law 1793 are too plain to be misunder- the owners of certain runaway negroes, uphold the rights of the States, the Union stood. They refer to Judges of the Cir- who had fled into Cumberland county, in will be perpetual, our country will con- cuit and District Courts of the United Pennsylvanis, and was residing there not shall be delivered up, on claim of the par- ment. tinue to grow in power and influence, the States, and also to magistrates of coun. far from Carlisle, proceeded to that place, ty, to whom such services or labor may be people of all sections will have secured to ties, cities and towns corporate. All of and finding there that the United States due." them the blessings of peace, quiet and or- these officials, under the terms of the law, Commissioner had shortly before resigned

to afford also, the aid of his advice and ternal feeling, to revive lost confidence holding States, to a source of irritation lently and tumultuously seize upon and been framed specially with the intent to fully. lent, tumultuous and unreasonable man- ried up, by consent of the two States, up- replied to it. The question discussed, is With these introductory remarks, I per, and so as to disturb or endanger the on a case agreed, in order to settle the one of great interest and importance at proceed to the disussion of the questions public peace, any negro or mulatto with- rights of those whose slaves fled into this time, and is attracting much of pubin issue. The portion of my letter of in this Commonwealth, either with or with Pennsylvania, to recapture them without lie attention. In the earnest hope that which you complain as unjust to your out the intention of taking such negro or the hindrance of the State authorities or the discussion may result in some practimulatto before any district or circuit judge, penal laws. An arrangement has also cal good, I have concluded to publish your "If I am not greatly mistaken, Penn- the person or persons so offending against been made, I understand, since the con- letter and my reply. shall be sentenced by such court to pay a purchased, and restored to their residence This charge was not made without re- fine of not less than one hundred dollars, in Pennsylvania, the slaves whom he had

> to this proceeding." These two cases will suffice to show, that a Virginian, and a Marylander, have been injured-seriously injured, by this "obnoxious Penysylvania law." I furnish conclusive evidence, therefore, according hour. to your own test, to demonstrate the "obnoxious" character, tendency and effect of your law of 1847. I must also impress upon your mind the fact, that both of these cases have occurred since the passage of the fugitive slave law of 1850.

which are of the highest importance to

our citizens, may be vindicated by the

I infer from your letter, that you have fallen into another error, that must be corrected. You argue, as if you considered the fugitive slave law of 1793, repealed by the Act of 1850. The law of 1793, has not been repealed, and is now in full force and effect. The act of 1850, is merely cumulative-furnishing additional remedies for the recovery of slave property that has escaped into non-slaveholding States. The title is "An Act to amend" and suplementary to the set entitled "An Act respecting fugitives from to sixth section it is declared that the "Claiment or his or her agent or attorney "shall use such reasonable force and restraint as may be necessary, under the circumstances of the case, to take and remove such fugitive person back to the State or Territory whence he or she may have escaped as aforesaid." The exercise of "such reasonable force," is a violation of your law of 1847, which subjects claimants, their agents or attorneys, to indictment in your courts, as the cases of Parsons and Myers clearly prove.

And, finally, the Constitution of the United States, in the fourth article, and second section declares :

"No person held to service or labor in one State, under the laws thereof, escaping into another, shall, in consequence

der, and a prosperity such as has never have duties to perform in giving full force bis place, and that there was no one there what is the duty of Pennsylvania and the produced from the various mines through

The Letcher and Vail Correspondence. history will be the necessary result."- protection of the rights of citizens in slave- fugitive slave act of 1850, took the ne- plainly and palpably their duty, to sid in groes peaceably, as he had a right to do, giving full effect to this requirement !-came into this State, and, at Westminster. your judges, justices of the peace, alder-In the Pennsylvania law, to which you concerted a plan with the driver of the men and other officers, to aid, by all le-Believe, sir, this is written only for the refer me, your Legislature declared, in mail stage from that place to Littlestown, gitimate means, the claimant in recoverthis Commonwealth, nor any Alderman decoyed by the false pretence of a letter be said that your law of 1847, as it now or Justice of the Peace of said Common- held up for him, over into Pennsylvania; stands upon your statute book, was intendwealth, shall have jurisdiction, or take and there, but a few rods from his house, ed to effect this object. In re-enacting cognizance of the case of any fugitive whence his family witnessed the outrage, this law at your last session, it will not be from labor, from any of the United States and was suddenly seized by the Sheriff claimed, I am sure, that the object was or Territories, under a cerain act of Con of Cumberland county, who roughly treat to secure a more efficient execution of the Dear Sir: - Saturday evening last, I gress, passed on the twelfth day of Feb. ed, bound him and hurried him to jail at fugitive slave laws of 1793 and 1850, and ruary, one thousand seven hundred and Carlisle. An indictment was found a- a more faithful performance of the duty You think I have unintentionally done ninety. three, entitled 'An Act respect- gainst Myers and others, for kidnapping, imposed upon your citizens by this arti-

With respect, I am truly, Your obedient servant, JOHN LETCHER.

A New Way to Pay Old Debts.

The Natchez "Free Trader" proposes the suspension of the payment of Northern debts, as one of the remedies of the times. It proposes that each debtor shall Court; so that the validity of the Pennsylpay into the State Treasury the amount vania act, which presumes to punish as a of the debt due his Northern ereditor; crime the lawful recapture in that State, the State of Missippi to issue her bond under the Constitution of the United for it, payable when hostilities are over. States, of fugitives from service, may be Upon this the Natchez "Courier" retested in that Court; and so that rights, marks:

The idea of more Missippi bonds is rather peculiar. She issued two sethighest tribunal in the land. I respect- and repudiated them both; she was sued fuily ask that you will make an appropriin her own Courts upon them, after she ation, consonant with the importance of had invited suit, and judgement rendered the case, to compensate the counsel for the against her, and she has repudiated pay-State and discharge the expenses incident ment of the judgements; and to crown the whole, we understand, after she employed counsel to defend these suits, she repudiated their counsel fee-was used upon that claim -- judgements obtained -- and those judgements remain unpaid to this

Avoid Pedlers.

Some weeks since, Mr. M'Night, of Cortland county, N. Y., bought of a pedler some salve for corns. He applied it, and it caused a sore which continued to spread and cause intense pain until he was relieved by death. This is but one of a thousand warnings against dealing with any of the thousand vagabond swindlers who are allowed to harangue crowds in our towns, and prowl smong the farmers, cheating the simple and some times imposing upon the very shrewdest. Some of them are doubtless prison birds, and belong to gangs which tell each other where they can pluck the fattest geese by the way of trade, if they never dare go twice to the same place. The right way is to buy all you have to buy of settled merchants, who pay rents, license, and clerks, and who can be held responsible if they defraud, and he avoided if they cannot be punished. Let the pedlers, of all kinds, go uppatronized-stay at home -earn and get their living where they

Ulfsher, Iceland, was lately the scene of a most remarkable mirage. Several ships were seen sailing through the air in a line apparently some miles in extent; some appeared at anchor near a fortress built on a rock; others seemed to approach so near the coast that the speciators could see, through the clear atmosphere, the images of sailors at work in the rigging.

IT Philip Francis Thomas of Maryof any law or regulation therein, be dis- land has been appointed as the successor charged from such service or labor, but of Howell Cobb in the Treasury depart-

Gold .- It is said that from 1851 to Under this provision of the Constitution 1859, \$500,000,000 in gold has been