ANASTASIS."

TWe have been favored with a copy of a vary fine poom with the cheve tide, delivered mtishs 1015 Anversity of Wyoming Schimery; Jude 2901854 by J. Witzle Wutthing anield and gratefully to mberedi fierideri ftuseantaiten in best 1200: lineti in ercellentlyigatichi upymadiahat in betten it abounds in fine opianigen, which avidence that the aniber heart in theroughly quickoned with true postio. fre. He has kindly permitted in to make moh entrapies we deem , playen ; Assorting y, we sphieln at part-sgei in sphiel; the soils , and , trials of a somewhat

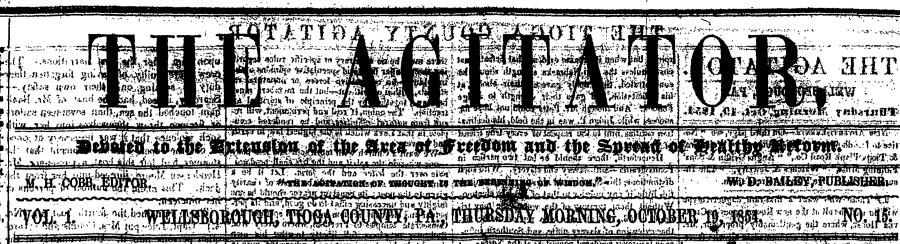
ambiling sindent arowell skelched ; To Antraton "A law, been youth there lived is goning fired. Nor need total his mains of his name. Who, while he tolled, to berning wolks applied. Aid Jongod to rry the flowery paths of fance. His dwar his lot, by important ansary beand. There was the present and the future frowned : His scale, clothing had so logs been work. That every garment was to talters tori; No wealth he had, nor wealthy friends cost d dains. To ith ber up to hear and to fame; Yet shruck the beat, no her rest outloon tool.

Yet shrunk the bos; -no barrists could control Tet shruhk ike hek; no harrisrs could contro The unwayering purpose of his giant soul; Not all the fetters of the earth could bind The high aspirings of his source mind. Am I, he said, of dained by Heaven's decree An ignorant hirding all my life to be 7 Must I he same the baseth An ignorant hirding all any lite to be 7 Must I be arushed baneath, a jyrani⁹ sway. Drove, scourged, insulted, scorned from day to day? Was one created to usurp the soil. And force another unrepaid to toll? Did God make *hims* iord, and me.s. tool. Form him for windom, and make me.a fool? Shall wealth construct a ladder to the skice, it is in the the the shice is a for in ? And I forbidden e'en the wish to rive ? No! Boundless wisdom seen in Nature's plan, Not Boundless when the form in Relation of the second material and made me a star Bor me the earth her rich abundance, yields; For me rich vordure clothes the fertile fields; For me the rain descends, the river flows, The songsters wirble, and the rophyr blows; For me all nature' spreads before my syes A thousand beauties of a thousand dyes; For me the planets in their courses roll, And tempt from earth to heaven the inquiring soul Science to me unveils her beauteous face. And wisdom beckons to her kind embrace; While earth, and heaven, and all things are combined. To invite the study of the wondering mind. 1 will not yield to be a cowering slave; 1'll claim the freedom God so freely gave; Break all my chains, o'er every barrier rise, Scale fame's high tower, and grasp the glittering prize And rise he did, despite the hate and pride And ruse he did, despite the halo and price Of high born fops, and other fools beside ; Poverty's fetters now no more could bind The vigorous pinions of his active mind. With unknown labor, step by step he rose, Grappled with want, and conquered all his foes, Till, fair revealed, in learning's ranks he shone, His claims acknowledged, and his talents in sound, His claims acknowledged, and his talents known. In vain did Envy from its native place, With frightful hissings, lift its hideous face; In vain did Bigotry upon him frown, And stilted pedants try to beat him down; Like a proud bird, he soared, until his form Securely rested far above the storm, And then, with pity smiled upon the foes Who vainly tried his progress to oppose. Thus the proud engle to the mountain hies, When darks assail and dangers round him thes, When darks assail and dangers round him the; Perchas securely on some lefty peak, Smoothes his gay plomage, whets his mighty beak, There sits majestic and with piercing ken, Looks down contemptoous on th' abodes of men. And so may all, with lofty thoughts inspired, By nature gifted, and by genius fired, From want and darkness force their upward way, From want and darkness force their upward way, To the full blaze of intellectual day. Troubles may come, and threatening clouds arise, Their path to darken, and t' obscure the skies; Envy may aneer and try to pull them down, Slander may bite and Jealons y may frown; But every for before the mind must fall— Uniting the skip d'ercome them all. Untiring labor will o'ercome them all, E'en as the axe, with many a sounding stroke With crash tremendous, falls the proudest oak."

SELECT MISCELLANY. AN AFFECTING INCIDENT.

Looking over the columns of this journal for the past fortnight, we light upon the following marine item :

"Bark Harvest arrived at this port yesterday, in 43 days from Liverpool. Capt. Crawford reports having experienced westerly winds during the whole passage. In a her very heart as she looked at me with a hurricane on the 11th inst, lat 40° 20 min. kind of idiotic incredulity, and then sawlong 63° 30 min. thirteen steerage passen-



without fee or reward to see justice done ther, dementary strife upon which is have sood with a braw of daring. ... I, have stood his stick thundered against the floor again, in front of battle, when swords were gleam

but as he was so insanely violent, I could its oaks from their rocky clefts and scatter who fell by my side, like some beautiful tree. feel obliged if he would teave the office, and ing them piece-meal to the clouds. I have of Spring, real up by the whirlwind, in the then I could attend to the woman's business leave the office," he ejaculated, and he positively seemed about to choke with indigina. tion. He ilireatened and veciferated for some time, but finally, upon being threatened with arrest, left. I then learned that the woman had come all the .way from Vermont; where she had left a husband and three chil? dren to meet her other little ones from the old country. I learned that the children's names were John, Annie and Kate- Whalon, aged respectively 18, 11, 9 years. Of course they were readily found upon the manifest, but my heart almost turned to ice when i saw written against the name of each : "Washed overboard."

Fearing to shock the poor mother with too sudden a revelation of her bereavement, I ture-her large eyes flashing like a beautiful asked her if she had been long expecting ber children.

"Oh. ves. Sir, the husband first left ould Ireland and came out, and toiled and scraped until he airned money enough for melself and the three childer that's here, to come out over the wooded hill or the fresh green valley wid. And, Sir, the parting wid the other darlints was a sore throuble ; but thin I knew they'd soon follow us. And whin I came here, Pathrick, that's me husband, was taken sick, in Varmont, but I worked meself, night and day, and got the bit and the sup for him and the childer. And thin I kep scraping and saving to bring out the others and every sthray sixpence I could airn I put away in the ould stocking, until I had enough to pay their way out here wid. I sent thim the money, nigh fourteen weeks since, and niver an hour since that I didn't, in me heart, pray to the Blessed Virgin to kape thim from har-rm. And now, sorra, they're here in this haythenish city, and meself, their own mother, can't find 'em." ' <u>р</u>.

I told her that when she sent for her chilwould necessarily be exposed to many danwere. I told her she must not be alarmed if we could not find them for her. She quickly replied?

" I'll find 'em if I sarch the world over I'll not rest me till I see me childer."

"At length," said Mr. Cassely, "I told her that they were dead-I told her they had been washed overboard, and never never shall forget the fearful shrick that burst from realized the whole of the sad truth. She realized the whole of the sad troin. One rai tranquility of the day continued until the form of an epistle, written by you to a

there is something in the thunder's voice that makes me tremble like a child. I have tried to bverodme this upmenly weakness. I have dalled pride to my aid I have sought for moral courage in the lessons of philosophy-but it avails me nothing at the first low moaning of the distant cloud, my heart sinks

and dies within me. My involuntary dread of thunder, has its origin in an incident that occurred when 1 was a child of ten years. I had a little cousin-a girl the same age of myself, who had been the constant companion of my childhood. Strange, that after the lapse of almost a score years, that countenance is so familiar to me. I can see the bright young creagem, her free locks streaming as in joy upon the rising gale, and her cheek glowing like a ruby through a wreath of transparent snow. Her voice had the melody and joyousness fof a bird's, and when she bounded shouting a glad answer to every voice of naecatacy of young existence, she looked as if breaking away like n freed nightingale from the earth, and going off where all things were beautiful and happy like her. It was a morning in the middle of August. The little girl had been some days at my father's house, and she was now to return home. Her path lay across the fields, and I gladly became the companion of her walk. I never knew a summer morning more beautiful and still. Only one little cloud was visible, and that seemed as pure, and white and peaceful, as if it had been, the incense emoke of some burning censor of the skies. The leaves bung silent in the woods, the waters of the bay had forgotten their unduladren, she must have expected that they tions, the flowers were bending their heads

strange or lovely flower in her frolic wander-ings. The unbroken and almost supernatu. that afterward, when a copy of a writing, in ties and penitencies.

that sho had gose, where no lightning slum-bered in the folds of the rainbow clouds, and where the sunlit maters are never broken by the storm-breath of Omnipotence. ... "My readers', will understand why I shrink in terror from the thunder. . Even the consciousness of security is no relief to memory fear has assumed the nature of an instinct,

and scems indeed a part of my existence. GALILEO.

That the eminent astronomer, Galileo was constrained by the Roman Inquisition of his day to recant and abjure the doctrine, now abundantly demonstrated and unversally received, that the Sun is the center of our planetary system, and the Earth one among several orbs periodically revolving around the center, has been very widely credited, but not fully admitted. We have repeatedly met assertions that what the Inquisition condemned was not the abstract doctrine of Copernicus and Gableo but the presumptuous attempts of the latter to base it upon and establish it ture, and clasping her little hands in the very by texts of Scripture. In Walker's Hiberni an Magazine we find a little translation of the sentence actually passed on Galileo by the Inquisitors, together with his abjuration therein exacted. The Magazine affirms that this sentence had never before appeared in English save in a provincial newspaper a few

years before, and that the authenticity and accuracy of the following translation may be relied on. 12.45 2 Sentence passed upon Galileo by the Court

of Inquisition.

Whereas, you, Galileo, son of the late Vincent Galileo, of Florence, being seventy years of age, had a charge brought against you in the year '1615, in this holy office, that you. you held as true and erroneous opinion held by many, namely : That the sun is the as if dreaming of the rainbow and the dew, center of the world, and immovable, and that gers, coming alone and unbefriended as they and the whole atmosphere was of such a soft the earth moves even with a diurnal motion ; and luxurious sweetness, that it seemed a also that you had certain scholars into whom cloud of reases scattered down by the hands you instilled the same doctrine; also that you of a Port, from the far off gardens of Para dise. The green earth and blue sea were with certain mathematicians of Germany abroad in their boundlessness, and the peace-ful sky bent over and blessed them. The little creature at my side way in a delirium of happiness, and her clear sweet voice came swared to the objections which, from time to ringing upon the air as often as she heard time, were brought against you, taken from the tones of a favorite bird, or found some the holy sciptures, by glossing over the said

All daduck har shin yr ard in and shin i I had ender the spon and in the sp

our Lord Jesus Christ, and of his most glorious mother, the ever blassed Virgin Mary, we, by this our definitive sentence, by the advice and judgment of our most reverend, masters of holy theology, and the doctors of both laws, our counsellors' respecting the cause controverted before us between the magnificent Charles Sincerus, doctor of both laws, Ficial procurator of this holy "office, on the one part, and you Galileo Galilei, defendant, questioned, examined, and having conlessed, as above, on the second part we say, judge and declare, by the present processional writing; you the above, said Galileo, op account of those things which have been adducted in written process, and which you have confess sed as above, that you have rendered yourself liable to the suspicion of heresy by this office; that is, you believed and maintained a false doctrine, and contrary to the holy and divine scripture, namely, that the sun is the center of the orb of the earth; and that it does not move from the east to the west, and that so in others as to render it worthless. Nomithe earth moves and is not the center of the world'; and that this position may be held and defended as a probable opinion, after it had been declared and defined to the contrary. to holy acripture ; and consequently that you have incurred all the censures and penalties of the holy canons, and other constitutions general and particular, enacted and promulgated against such delinquents, from which it is our pleasure to absolve you, on condition that first, with sincere heart and faith unfeigned, you abjure, execrate and detest the above errors and heresies, and every other error and heresy contrary to the Catholic Apostolio Roman Church, in our presence, in that formula which is hereby exhibited to

But that your grevious and pernicious error and transgression may not remain altogether unpunished; and that you may hereafter be more cautious, serving as an example to others, that they may abstain from like offences, we decree that the book of the Dialogue of Galileo be prohibited by public edict. and we condemn yoursell to the prison of this holy office, to a time to be limited by our discretion ; and we enjoin, under the title of salutary penance, that, during three years to come, you recite, once a week, the seven pen- had it contemplated some great and useful itential psalms, reserving to ourselves the power of moderating, changing, or taking then have existed no excuse, for the haste, away entirely, or in part, the aforesaid penal- the violence and the audacity with which it

And so we as v. pronounce, and by our sen-

Basvery Excension. The following of the subject of Slavery is from the September number of Pathem's Megacine... Praining the property of the one consideration if a property of the one consideration present it is property of the one consideration present of the property of the one of the one of the sphere of polling agination. We are bound to believer to logico to human nature, that the many who welcomed the compromises of 1850 dideso in the superset, conviction that they would put an end to the difficulties be-iwes the bouch and South, and we must also confers that it gement for a line, as if that result, were about to be effected. The pational conventions of the two great patties and including property and the set of the fidelity to, it; and Congress came together and tacked in a more fraternal spirit than had been i manifested, for years. Alsa i the un-gertainty, of mortal expectations? In the mids, of the apparent quietude, a bill, all bristling with jourages and dangers, is sprung upon, the country. We mean, of course, the hill for the orranization of Neis of spring upon the country. We mean of course, the bill for the organization of Net brasks and Kansas territories, whose sole object was to repeal the solemn prohibition, erected thirty years ago, against the spread of slavery in those regions. At a time when there was not a citizen legitimately in those territories when no part of the nation, save , few intriguers, was, dreaming of such A measure ; when not a single State, nay, not a single individual had called for it-in the face of the most strenuous opposition from North and West, this bill was suddenly presented to a Congress, not elected in reference to it, and forced to a passage by all the tyrannical arts known to legislation, and all the sinister influences within the reach of an unscrupulous Executive. A grosser violation of all the requirements of honor-of all the safefiuards and guarantees of republicanism was seldom perpetrated.

Slavery Extension.

The following on the subject of Slavery is from

This we shall show : and in the first place, let us remark, that, the pretence by which the act was, carried was, fraudulent : a falsehood on the face of it, and designed only as a popular catch for the unreflecting. It purported to give the right of self-government to the people of the territories; but it did no such thing. It denied that right in the most important particulars, and mystified it, nally, conceding the "non-intervention" of Congress in the local affairs of the territories, it yet intervens in every form in which intervention is possible. It imposes the Governor and all other officers apon them: it it proscribes the most unheard-of oaths to the people; it restricts the suffrages of actual citizens; it places in the hands of the President and his agents the power to mould the future character of the community; and it authorizes noilegislation which is not subject, directly or indirectly, to control the federal government. The only non-intervention which is established is the permission to introduce slavery into a district where it was before forbidden, and the transfer of the leg-, islative control, hitherto exercised by the representatives of the whole people, to a bo, dy of judges appointed by the executive. It had no other end, from the beginning, and in that end it has succeeded."

"An open disregard of the will of the constituency is always a grave offence in a popular government, but how flagrant and une pardonable is it, when it is committed in furtherance of measures which look to the overthrow of popular liberty ? Had the Nebraska bill been comparatively unexceptionable, improvement or reform there would even was pressed to a vote; but when we reflect that its principal object was, to repeal a saluries in vain for words to express our feeling of the magnitude and malignity of the wrong.

vers were washed overboard, in ir aft after the ship had broached to."

Short and to the point is the foregoing ; no sympathy will it excite ; the terms in which it is presented are too much like the tabular statements of the weekly bills of mortality to reads it and passes on to the next paragraph with simple indifference. But there are hearts to whom it will come like the knell of the last hope-homes where it will fall like Egyptian night, crushing out all that is fair and beautiful in existence upon earth, and making a desert of despair, where erstwhile bloomed the fragrant flowers of hope.

In conversation with Mr. Cassely, of the office of the Commissioners of Emigration, be related the following case :

The other day a portly gentleman of sixty years or thereabouts, whose face bore the index of his benevolent heart, came into the office of the Commissioners. Following him was a neatly attired, good-looking Irish woman of about thirty-five years of age. The old gentleman walked up to my desk, and striking a heavy gold-headed cane upon the

see them immediately !"

I replied that the Commissioners were not there, but if he had business with them we could attend to it for him. With another rap of his cane upon the floor, he said :

"Well, Sir they ought to be here, thenthey ought to be here. What else do we want them for, if they can't attend to their business themselves ?"

I saw it would be vain for me to attempt to reason with him, so I let him proceed, his choler every moment augmenting, and his cane becoming more emphatic.

"Here is a poor woman looking for her children, and I want you to find them for her; do you hear? I want you to find them (with another rap, of his cane) immediately. Sir."

"What ship are they coming in ?" I asked. "They have come already, and she can't

find them ; the sbip is already in port," Turning to the woman, I said, "my good woman, you should have informed up before the ship arrived, and then we would have cared for them, until you came."

her hair, pulled out handfuls of it by the roots as she bewailed her lost ones, and ejaculated in the most agonizing tone :

"Shure a good God wudn't be so cruel as to kill my deat, my darling childer. Oh, move the general heart to grief-the reader | Sir I won't believe it; the praste says He is our Heavenly Father ; and a father loves his In this way she raved for a little ones." long time ; at last she became less violent and left the office, declaring her determination not to go home or near her husband and the other childer. She said she would go to see a friend, and we have not seen her since. This is one of many such scenes in the office of the Commissioners - N. Y Tribune.

A RAT STORY.

The following rat story was related to us by a neighbor, and did it not come from a source which entitles it to the utmost credit, we should feel somewhat dubious about the truth of the matter; but as it is, we believe every word of it :

Our neighbor says that he was very much harrassed by these animals, and had devised various plans for their destruction. Among the expedients employed was a barrel placed upright, which he had prepared by sawing a hole in the upper head about six inches square. Bait was put in this barrel near the bottom, just above a few inches of water. hoping the rate might be induced to jumn in and be drowned.

From time to time the delicious morsel was taken away and no rats entrapped.----Feeling anxious to know by what means this was accomplished, he placed himself in a favorable position to watch progress. The secret was soon out. Several rats soon collected, one larger than the rest linking, the lead. This one let himself down into the barrel by clinging to the edge of the opening. Near this was a small auger hole, in which he inserted one of his fore paws, while with the other he clung to the edge of the larger hole, thereby securing a firm grasp .----Then another, would descend until he could embrage the first one round, the bips, and so on till a perfect chain was formed tails down-

indications of an approaching tempest were to you (it following the hypotheses of Copermanifest. Over the summit of a mountain nicus,) you stood up for, and defended, cerat the distance of about a mile, the folds of a tain propositions in it, which are against the dark cloud became suddenly visible, and, at true sense and authority of the holy scripthe same instantia hollow roar came down ture. This holy tribunal, desiring, therefore, to upon the winds as if it had been the sound of waves in a rocky cavern. The cloud rolled provide against the inconveniences, and mislike a banner-fold upon the air, but still the chiefs, which have issued hence, and instmosphere was calm and the leaves as creased, to the danger of our holy faith; motionless as before ; there was not even a agreeable to the mandate of Lord N-

quiver upon the sleeping waters to tell of the and the very eminent doctors, cardinals of this coming hurricane. To escape the tempest supreme and universal inquisition, two propo- of them." was impossible. as the only resort we fled sitions respecting the immobility of the sun to an oak, that stood at the foot of a tall rag- and the motion of the earth, were adopted and ged precipice. Here we remained and gazed pronounced, as under : almost breathlessly upon the clouds, marshal-That the sun is in the center of the world, ling themselves like bloody giants in the sky. and immovable in respect of local motion, is The thunder was not frequent, but every an abourd proposition, false in philosophy, are to me."

hurst was so fearful that the young creature formally heretical, seeing it is expressly conwho stood by me, shut hereyes convulsively, trary to holy scripture. clung with desperate strength to my arm, The earth is not the center of the world, and shrieked as if her heart would break. A nor immovable, but moves even with a diurfew minutes and the storm was upon us.--- nal motion is also an absurd proposition, false, During the height of its fury, the little girl in philosophy, and, considered theologically, lifted her finger towards the precipice, that is at least an error in faith. towered above us. I looked up and an amethystine flame was quivering upon its grey to proceed guntly with you, it was agreed uppeaks, and the next moment the clouds open-ed, the rocks tottered to their foundation, a on the 25th day of Feburary, 1616, that the roar like the groan of a Universe filled the most eminent lord cardinal Bellarmine should air, and I felt myself blinded and thrown, I enjoin you entirely to recede from the aforeknew not whither. How long I remained said false doctrine, and should not teach it to insensible I cannot tell ; but when consciousothers, nor defend it, nor dispute concerning ness returned, the violence of the tempest was

it; to which command if you would not subabating, the roar of the winds dying in the mit, you should be cast into prison; and, in tree tops, and the deep tones of the thunder. order to put in execution the same decree, on coming in fainter murmurs from the eastern | the following day you were gently admonished in the palace before abovesaid most emi-I arose, and looked trembling and almost nent lord cardinal Bellarmine, and afterward

delirious around. She was there-the dear by the same lord cardinal, and by the comidol of my infant love-stretched out upon missary of the holy office, a notary and, witthe wet, green earth. After a moment of ness being present, entirely to desist from the irresolution, I went up and looked upon her. said erroneous opinion ; and that thereafter it The Handkerchief upon her neck was slight should not be permitted for you to defend it. 4y rent, and a single dark spot upon her bos or teach if, in any manner, either by spea som told where the pathway of death had king of writing; and, whereas you promised been. At his I clasped her to my breast obedience, you were at that time dismissed: with a cry of agony, and then laid her down Abd to the such a perilicious doc-and gapted into her face, almost with a first trine might be eatirely extipated a way, and

hills.

nearly noon. Then, for the first time, the certain late scholar of yours, was presented tence declare, enact, condemn, and reserve, tary ordinance against the diffusion of a pestiby this and every other better mode of for. | lent and lamentable evil, we search dictiona-. mula by which of right we can and ought. So we, the underwriten Cardinals, pro nounce: F. CARDINAL DE ASCULO, and others.

ROADSIDE CONFAB.

"And so, Squire, you don't take your county paper ?"

""But, Squire, these county papers prove great convenience to us. The more we encourage them the better their editors can make them."

"Why I don't know any convenience they

"The farm you gold last fall was adver lised in one of them, and you thereby ob tained a customer. Did you not ?"

"Very true, Major, but I paid three dollars for it."

"And made much more than three dollars by it. Now, if your neighbors had not But, whereas, we thought fit in the interim maintained that press and kept it ready for use, you would have been without the means, of advertising your farm. I saw a notice of your daughter's marriage in one of those papers, did that cost anything ?"

"No. but-" And your brother's death was published

with a long obituary notice." "Yes, but-"

"And the destruction of your neighbor Brigg's house by fire you know was exaggerated till the authentic accounts of our newspaper set them right.".

"Oh. true, but-

" And when your Cousin Splash was out for the Legislature, you appeared much gratified at his newspaper defence which cost him nothing."""Tes, yes, but these are news for the

readers. They cause the people to take papers,"

pers, '' No, no, Squire Grudge, not if all are lika you. Now, I tell you, the day will come when some one will write a very long eulogy ing of calmness." Her bright disloveled ring spread no farther to the sectors detriment of on your life and character, and the printer life clustered sweetly round her brow, the the Catholic verity is decree was issued by will out it in type, with a heavy black line. cared, for them, until you came." "Well, she did not do it until after the which had held himself the the chain and here away, the prize (here the math or the chain and here away, the prize (here the math or the chain and here away, the prize (here the math or the chain and here away, the prize (here the math or the chain and here away, the prize (here the math or the chain and here himsel the ch

"Away, then, with the flimsy pretext that. elavery is banned by what Mr. Webster called " the laws of God ;" by natural position and circumstances ! These we admit, have much to do with the prevalence and strength of the system,-but they are not omnipotent "No, Major. I get the city papers on nor final, -thay are only accessory, either much better terms; and so I take a couple for it or against it, -and the will of man, his nor final,-they are only accessory, either determination to abide by the perennial principles of right, or surrender them to a temporary and short-sighted spirit of gain,---is what gives character in this respect to society. Nebraska and Kansas will be slave States if slaveholders go there, and this is the long and the short of the matter; let the soil woo and the climate smile encouragingly upon whom it pleases. If the American people do not now-on the instant rescue those lands to freedom, it is in vain that they will hereafter look to Nature or any other influences for their salvation.

"We are, indeed, so far from being persuaded that it is not meant to take slavery into our new territories, that we begin to entertain the conviction, that the propagandists of the South, will not stop even with the territories. It is imputed to them, by authori. ties entitled to respect, that they cherish a policy which aims, not merely at its establistiment within the limits of all the new states, but at the consolidation of it, by for-

eign conquests." "We repeat, that until the sentiment of slavery is driven back to its original bounds to the states to which it legitimately belongs, the people of the North are vassals. Yet their emancipation is practicable if not easy. They have only to evince a determination to be free, and they are free. They are to dis-card all post alliances, to put aside all present fears, to dread no future coalitions, in the single hope of carrying to a speedy victory a banner inscribed with these devices : THE REPEAL OF THE FUOITIVE LAW-THE RESTORATION OF THE MISSOURI COMPRO-MISE-NO MORE SLAVE STATES-NO MORE SLAVE TERRITORIES-THE HOMESTEAD FOR FREE MEN ON THE PUBLIC LANDS."