pers order the discontinuance of their news-publisher may continue to send them until

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The subscribers neglect or refuse to take their newspances into the office to which they are directed, they are equalible until they have settled the bills and ordered for discontinued.

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HAS discovered the most certain, speedy and effectual remedy in the world for DISEASES OF IMPRUDENCE.

RELIES IN SIX TO TWELVE HOURS.
No Mercary or Noxious Drugs. TWO DAYS. CA

Two DAYS. 454

weakness of the Back or Limbs, Strictures, Pains in the Loids, Affections of the Kidneys and Bladder, Organic Workless, Nerveus Debuty, Irecay of the Physical Powers, Dysaypsia, Laugnor, Lew Spirits, Confusion of Ideas, only liather of the Heart, Timidity, Tremblings, Dimness of kight or Gliddness, Disease of the Stomach, Affections on the Heart, Throat, Ness or kim—those terrible disorders grising from the indiscretion or Sollary Habits of youth—those dreadful and destructive practises which produce constitutional debility, render marriage impos-sible, and destroy both body and mind. YOUNG MEN.

Young men especially who have become the victims of sultry Vice, that dreadful and destructive habit which artually sweeps to an untimely grave thousands of young men of the most exhibit their and brilliant intelect, with might otherwise have entranced listening and the production of the most exhibit to the work of the product of the reacts with the thunders of cloquence, or waked to co-tasy the living lyre, may call with full confidence. MARRIAGE.

Married persons, or those contemplating marriage, being aware of physical weakness, should immediately consult Dr. J., and be restored to perfect health.

ORGANIC WEAKNESS Immediately cured and full vigor restored.

He who places himself under the care of Dr. J., may eligiously confide in his nonor as a physician, idently rely upon his skill as a physician.

83-0ffice No. 7 South Federick street, Baltimore street, asly confide in his honor as a gentleman, and con

Ma, on the left hand side going from Baltimore street, 7 doers from the corner. Be particular in observing the same or number, or you will mistake the place. Be particular for Ignorant, Trifling Quacks, with fa so names, or Iulity Itumbey Certificates, attracted by the reputation of Indiana. All letters must contain a Postage Stamp, to use on the

Ir. Johnson member of the Roya: College of Surgeons, London, graduate from one of the mest eminent Colleges of the United states, and the greatest part of whose life has been spent in the Hospitals of London, Paris, Philadelphia and elsewhere, has effected some of the most as on thing cures that were ever known. Many troubled with ringing in the ears and head when asteep, great nervosucia, being alarmed at sudden sounds, bashfulness, with frequent blushing, attended sometimes with derangement of mind were cured immediately.

addresses all those who having injured themselves by private and improper indulgencies, that secret and solitary habit which rules both body and mind, un-

and soniary incirculars both body and mind, unfitting them for either businessor society.

These are some of the sad and inclandedly effects produced by early habits of youth, viz: Weakness of the
Back and Limbs, Pains in the Head, Dimness of Sight,
Loss of Muscular Power, l'aipliation of the Heart, Dyspepsia, Nervous fritability, Derangement of the Digestive
Functions, General Debisity, Symptoms of Censumption. &c.

MENTALLY.

MENTALLY, the fearful effects on the mind are much to be dreaded :-Less of Memory, Confusion of Ideas, Depression of Spirits, Evil Forebodings, Aversion to Society, Self-distrust, Love of Solitude, Timidity, &c., are some

ty, Surveys and Su

YOUNG MEN

Who have injured themselves by a certain practice, in sulged in when alone—a habit frequently learned from evit companions, or at school the effects of which are nightly felt, even when asleep, at diff not cured, renders marriage impossible, and destroys both mind and body, should apply immediately.

What a plut that a young man, the hopes of his country, the darding of his parents, should be snatched trom all prospects and enjoyments of life by the consequences of deviating from the path of nature, and inadiging in a certain secret habit. Such persons must, before conternal plating.

On its face, it is but a pretext—the hollowest and the shallowest—for a premeditated parricide. The world will so judge it. If mischief should ensue, we shall stand excused, unless we fail to put forth our hands to prevent it.

The State of South Carolina—one of the old thirteen—torn by the valor of her sister States from the arms of the mother country—always turbulent, disaffected, rebellious—never loyal but to the British crown—has run up the flag of selection and the shallowest—for a premeditated parricide.

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MARRIAGE.

effect that a sound mind and body are the most necessary requisites to promote communal happiness. Indeed without these, the journey through life becomes a weary filgrimage; the prespect hourly darkens to the view; the mind becomes shadowed with despair, and filled with the mel.n.holy reflection that the happiness of another becones blighted with our own

TO STRANGERS.

To STANGERS.

The many thousands cured at this Justination within the last twelve years, and the numerous important Surgical operations porformed by Dr. J., witnessed by the reportors of the papers, and many other persons, actices of which have appeared again and again before the public besides his standing as a gentleman of character and respansibility, is a sufficient guarantee to the afflicted.

1018-1 ASES OF IMPRUDENCE—When the misguided and imprudent votary of pleasure finds he has imbibed the secus of this painful disease, it too often happens that as Ill-limed sense of shame or dread of discovery deters him from applying to those who, from education and respectability can atome befriend him, delaying till the considerable of the papearance, affecting the head, throat, nose, skin, cc., progressing on with frightful rapidity, till death puts a period to his dreadful sufferings by sending him to "that bourne from whence no traveler resurps." It is a mellischely fact that thousands tall victims to this terrible disease, owing to the unskilfulness of ignorant pretenders, who, by the use of that deadly poison, mercury, ruin the constitution and make the residue of life miserable. To STRANGER.—The Poetor's Liplomas hang in his office. 5. The many thousands cured at this lustintion within the last twelve years, and the numerous important. Surgical

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Telegraph.

"INDEPENDENT IN ALL THINGS-NEUTRAL IN NONE"

TOL XIV.

HARRISBURG, PA., THURSDAY AFTERNOON, JANUARY 17, 1861.

NO. 12.

REMARKS OF Hon. THOMAS WILLIAMS.

Of Allegheny County On the Joint Resolutions relative to the maintenance of the Constitution and the Union

Mr. WILLIAMS, said :-

MR. SPEAKER: On the only occasion yn which it has ever been my privilege to speak in this Hall, the nation was sitting in gloom, and these walls were shrouded in the drapery of wee.— The Chief of this great Republic had just bowed his venerable head before the arrows of the Destroyer, and the Representatives of the people vere gathered here to testify their sense of the great calamity which had befallen us. Nearly twenty years have passed away, and the Provi dence of God has sent me back on an occasion of deeper gloom by far than the mere transient eclipse which then shed a temporary twilight over the land. My errand here, like yours, was State that owns our sway. I am met, like you, upon the threshold of this capitol, by a higher summons. I find my sphere of duties unexpectedly enlarged. It is not Pennsylvania that calls to-day: it is the great American Republic that demands the coursels of her children. that demands the counsels of her children.— The temple which our fathers built—the altar around which we worshipped in infancy, and under whose shadow we have ripened into strength and manhood-the Union of these States-the ark of our salvation—the sanctuary of our peace—the tower of our strength—the pearl of of our pride—constructed with so much labor -glorified by so many recollections-and fraught with so many hopes to man—that mighty Union which, almost within the memory of man, has clasped a continent in its embrace, and which, as we all fondly believed, was destined to live forever—is threatened with destruction. It is no foreign foe that summons us to its deliverance. In that direction we know and feel that it can safely dely the world in arms.— No! it is an enemy within our gates, and worse than all, it is a parricidal hand that now swings the incendiary torch over the fairest fabric that ever crowned the labors, or blessed the

hopes or the prayers of man.

And what is the cause that menaces this great structure with overthrow? Has it failed to accomplish the objects for which it was erected? Has it laid a heavy hand upon any f its people? Has it confiscated their proper-y? Has it stripped the laborer of his rewards y the severity of its exactions? Has it trodden down the rights of a minority with an armed heel? Has it visited any portion of its dominions with fire and sword? No, nothing of the sort. It has been felt only in the blessings which have descended from it, like the early dew upon the tender herb. Peace and security have reposed beneath the shadow of its flag by have reposed beneath the standow of its lag, plenty and prosperity have reigned throughout all its borders. What is it, then, that menaces its existence? Why, nothing but the simple exercise of a constitutional right never before questioned; nothing but the partial enthronement of an idea, not yet realized in act, in the election of a President. Never was provocaion so inadequate assigned for an act so momentous in its character and consequences. On its face, it is but a pretext—the hollowest and the shallowest—for a premeditated parri-

that government of which she has been a member for more than seventy years. The Gulf States, purchased with our money, nurtured by our care, and raised to the dignity of brotherhood by our indulgence—and if not States, then Territories still—have given tokens of a disposition to take leave of us in the DR. JOHNSON'S INVIGORATING REMEDY FOR OR- same cool and quiet way. We have met thi danger before, as regards the former, and hav By this great and important remedy, Weakness of the Organs are speedily cured, and full vigor restored.

Thousands of the most nervous and debintated who had lost all hope, have been immediately relieved. All implements to Marriage, Physical or Mental Disqualitication, Nervous, Trembling, Weakness or Exhaustion or the alienation which begets them, if we are but true to ourselves. The danger resides exclusively most fearful kind, speecily cured. to laugh these threats to scorn, while we deplore the alienation which begets them, if we are but true to ourselves. The danger resides exclusively in the idea—and I admit it is a great one—that we are to stand by, and allow this great ruin to be accomplished without even a struggle, either because we cannot, or because we ought not, or because we do not desire to prevent it. The Press, and to some extent the Pulpit powers equal to the sword, and perhaps even greater-have given currency to the idea that coercion is impracticable, that its exercise would not be in conformity with the spirit of our institutions, and that it would be a good riddance to be hint, while he denounces secession as revolution invites and encourages the experiment by decla ring that he has no power to prevent it. He breaks his sword, like his Secretary, in the eyes of the

relieved of so turbulenta confederate atany price. The President of the United States, profiting by the nation, and, with the spirit of a craven, abdicates his high trust as the executioner of the laws. And this it is that has made me feel, for the first time that we are drifting rapidly and helplessly upon the breakers of disunion with imminent peril of shipwreck, not to one State only, but to all.

Allow me to say that these are fearful hereies. Those who indulge in them have not, I think, duly reflected upon the consequence to which they lead. It is not even true that we should be better off without these States, than with them. This government is a unit. Better even a diseased limb, which is not incurable, than the doubtful remedy of amputation. Secession is revolution. That is a putation. Secession is revolution. That is a right which nobody disputes, where the provo-cation is an adequate one. It must be asserted, however, at the point of the sword. If un-successful, it is rebellion—no more and no less. There can be no peacable secession without treason on the part of our rulers, who are only our trustees. They have no alternative but to enforce the laws so far as the powers ledged with them are available for that purpose. The act threatened here, which aims at the very lif of the government, is treason against it, by virtue of its organic law, and no authority of Congress can make it otherwise. The very attempt to legalize it would be something like treason on the part of Congress itself. Constitution is a covenant of life, and not of death. This government was intended to be perpetual. It contains no provision for its own dissolution. To rupture it, would be to dissolve it It will not divide like the polypus. If South Car olina is out of it, so are we. When it dissolves, olina is out of it, so are we. it will be like some wandering ærolite, which comes within the range of our atmosphere, and scatters its meteoric shower in every directions We shall then cease to be a nation, and fall into an ill-assorted, and ill-compacted league of jarring, discordant, belligerent and heterogeneous republics, ready to fly off upon the

slightest provocation, and take each other by the throats. We shall come together again, no doubt, in process of time, but it will be by the power of the sword, and under the rule of the standing army, and the bayonet—it will be by the repelling force of anarchy. And all this is to be risked in order to avoid

coercion, either because we have not the power, or because it would be inconsistent with the genius of a Republican government, to compel its own citizens to obey its rule. No government has ever yet parted with any portion of its territories to a rebellious member, without at least a struggle to maintain them. When we shall have tried the experiment and failed, it will be time enough to retire from the field, and confess that we are not adequate to the and confess that we are not adequate to the task of self-preservation, which would involve the humiliating confession that republican government is itself a failure. I, for one, am not prepared to make this admission, without, at least, an effort to preserve what our fathers have left us. Our past experience proves the contrary. The disaffected states are weak—so weak, as we know, that they could not stand alone. That which is with them an element of political power, is equally an element of moral and physical weakness. The North is the insurer of the slave. The South is the only valnerable point of our Republic. It is the heel of Achilles. The government, badly administered as it has been, is still strong in the af-fections of the people. They will rally around it to a man in the Free States, at all events, where the power of the government mainly resides. The moment it becomes a question of self-preservation, there will be no two parties here. Secession, if practicable, would make us one. In the Union, the Slave States might have friends among us—out of the Union they are the enemies of us all, and can look for no aid or sympathy in this direction. We, shall be all agreed-then if not now-"to treat them as we do the rest of mankind, as enemies in war, in eace, friends. But what is there in the genius of our institu-

tions, or the voluntary character of our Govern-ment, to forbid the use of force to compel obedience to the laws? The idea is as absurd as it is dangerous. No government ever did, or ever can stand upon the mere bond of love, while human nature continues to be what it is. We are told that the angels rebelled; but they were cast out for their disobedience. Even the family government itself recognizes the law of coercion. There is nothing in the exertion of force which is inconsistent with the law of kindness. The master corrects his servant, and the father his erring child, without violating that law. No government has ever yet been been administered without the aid of a magistracy and a They enter largely into our own. have our jails and our penitentiaries, our sher-iffs and our marshals. We maintain our armies. There is the array of the possecomitatus to aid the former. If the civil magistracy is too weak, we call in the arm of the military. The General Government has never before hesitated to em-pley it, when required. It suppressed an insur-rection in this State, against its own laws. It has unloosed its dragoons upon the territories. Why should it falter now? The admission of the novel principle that coercion is not to be

awe the negro, their only mission will be to hunt down and massacre the unhappy Indian. It will be said, however, that it is only where the popular sentiment of a State is apparently and acts only upon individuals. If it cannot seize and hang the State of South Carolina, it can at least lay its hands upon the rebel Governor, and all the traitors who are compassing our destruction. But how are we to know that the people of a State are universally agreed? Are we to take the newspapers, or the noisy demage gogues as our guide? Is no allowance to be made for the quiet, reflecting conservatism, made for the quiet, reflecting conservatism, which may be overawed and silenced by the clamors of the mob? The present state of alarm in the South is death to the actual proprietor of the soil and the slave. Who knows but that the mere exhibition of force on the part of the General Government, would develope a senti-ment that is now smothered? Shall we allow the men who entertain it, to be ruined, because out? Shall we abandon them to the hands of a

few madmen, without even an effort to save But we are told that it will not do to draw blood—that the first drop spilled, will be the signal for perpetual war. I agree that the necessity of shedding blood, particularly a brother's, is always to be deployed. We must not play the ficial dignitaries. It was heralded by the im- love of the Union. They have been encouraged always to be deplored. We must not play the woman, however, in such a crisis as this. Our ancestors were men who did not faint at the sight of blood. Torrents of it have flowed in the conquest and preservation of these States. We keep up armies to shed it if necessary, in no greater cause. The scaffold has been the meed of treason everywhere. Gen. Jackson has somethere said that secession is treason, and its pentalty is death. But how much blood will it cost?

It was heralded by the immost hove of the Union. They have been encouraged by our concessions to rise in their demands. It is our hesitation—our want of firmness—that has given birth to the existing rebellion. If we had put forth our strength at its first appearance, it would have subsided atonce. It has gathered head from our delay. It will go down as soon as the lion of the North their hands red with the slaughter of the alty is death. But how much blood will it cost? alty is death. But how much blood willit cost? The way to save its effusion is to show that we are always ready to shed it, if necessary, in a righteous cause. How do we know that it will cost any more than a few heads in the present case?-Does any body think to save it by allowing these States to secede peaceably? If they do they are greatly mistaken. For drops, we shall have oceans. For a few traitorous heads, we shall have oceans. For a few traitorous heads, we shall have oceans. For a few traitorous heads, we shall have oceans. For a few traitorous heads, we shall have oceans. For a few traitorous heads, we shall our borders—the whole country a camp, and the whole Union a battle ground. How long shall we maintain peace on the border, with our present causes of quarrel greatly exasperated? The negro will run away more frequently than before, and there will be no fugitive slave law to reclaim him. If the owner follows, he will be dealt with as an invader. The South will make reprisals. If it attempts to close or embarrass the outlet of the Mississippi, the stalwart boatmen of the West will hew there way to the Gulf with fire and sword. If the feeling of insecurity—intensified, as it will be—should prompt the seizure of the Northern process. Does any body think to save it by allowing the feeling of insecurity—intensified, as it will be—should prompt the seizure of the Northern trader, or the confiscation of Esgoods, we shall not then bear in silence with the indignities which are put upon no row and intensity of confiscation of the northern trader, or the confiscation of Esgoods, we shall not then bear in silence with the indignities around their necks, and girdles of hair cloth sylvania—second in rank, and first, as I think, which are put upon no row and the silence with the length of the rocks, and girdles of hair cloth sylvania—second in rank, and first, as I think, around their necks, and girdles of hair cloth sylvania—second in rank, and first, as I think, around their necks, and girdles of hair cloth sylvania—second in rank, and first, as I think, around their necks, and girdles of hair cloth in position and power in this great family of which are put upon us now, and tolerated, be- about their loins, they could not have exhibitause these men are our brethren. By such a ed a more edifying spectacle of penitential

of destruction into his hands. And the result wil admit that we have sinned—I find nothing in be, that after a fierce and bloody struggle, they our statute books that I would be willing to sacwill come back again, as Provinces, if not as vifice as a peace offering to this insatiable spirit. States, to be re-admitted, if we shall so long hold together, with the root of bitterness extinpated, and slavery extinguished forever. And this is the peace which is promised us as the choice. As a sovereign member of this Union, while the scales hough doubtful, in the vote of the property of the peace which is promised us as the choice. As a sovereign member of this Union, while the scales hough doubtful, in the carkest all the color of the peace and recovered struggle. this is the peace which is promised us as the reward of our connivance in an act of treason! Men who profess to be conservative, and call themselves statesmen, may go about the streets crying "peace! peace!"—but there will be no peace here, but the peace of Pandemonium. God grant that our eyes may never inium. God grant that our eyes may never we acquiesced as good citizens. We should have done so now if we had been beaten. Beopen upon such a scene of devastated harvests, and desolated homes, as is foreshadowed here!

Is there any thing in the use of coercion by way of prevention and correction only, to foreshadow such a state of things as this? There never was a time, and never will be, when force could be applied more properly, more easily, more successfully, or at a less expenditure of blood than now. The provocation is absolutely nothing. Our sin is that we have chosen to exercise an undeabled exercise are undeabled exercise as a undeabled exercise. It was to relieve Philadelphia, that the same army, under the lead of its great chief, turned upon its pursuers, like a hunted stag, on that wintry night, when it launched itself amongst the ice

the unanimous sentiment of the North, and as proud or conscientious as it ought to be the equally unanimous judgment of the civil- it must be remembered, however, that it can the equally unanimous judgment of the civillized world. The time has come to crush at a
single blow the serpent of sedition, whilst it is
yet weak and without sympathizers. I should
despair of the Republic, if we hesitated. Instead
of furnishing excuses to a weak and unfaithful
Executive, for skulking from the performance
of his duty, we ought rather to strengthen
his feeble knees, and encourage him to profit
by the signal fortune which has put into his

the great peril into which he has himself conducted it.

Is there any other course still left to us?

Yes, we are told there is another. While the people of Pennsylvanio are on tip toe, straining their ears in the direction of the South, and waiting to hear the first boom of the cannon, swept the Channel with the broom at their mast waiting to hear the first boom of the cannon, swept the Channel with the broom at their mast waiting to hear the first boom of the cannon, the rear and the shout of the opening conand the roar and the shout of the opening conand the roar and the shout of the opening conflict, a soft whisper of peace comes up to us on the Eastern breeze, and ten thousand citizens of the world into her lap. It was not in that

dispute, but one which it is not usual for the weak to dictate to the strong, or the vanquished to the victors. It is, however, the commercial nostrum. Those, whose business it is to buy

amore successfully, or at a less expenditure of blood than now. The provocation is absoluted by an enthing. Our sin is that we have chosen to exercise an undoubted constitutional right, by defeating them in a fair contests, and electing the man of our own choice. That man is not yet inaugurated. If he were, it would be impossible for him to harm them. The slave power is intrenched in every department of our government. There is no offence in a save power is intrenched in every department of our government. There is no offence in a state shave endorsed the Republican idea that slavery is any evil, and ought not to be extended. The crime is that we do not think as they do. It is the idea only, according to a function of war, and severs the golden thread that binds these states together. It is for a difference of opinition only, that the South proposes to sected from the Union. We know that it is used to improve the advantage which it gives us. It will be impossible for the malicontents to find defenders any where upon such an issue as this, and the hands of the Government will be impossible for the malicontents to find defenders any where upon such an issue as this, and the hands of the Government will be impossible for the malicontents to find defenders any where upon such an issue as this, and the hands of the Government will be strengthened by the cooperation of the Border States, and certainly by the tunnimous sentiment of the North, and the equally unanimous judgment of the North, and the equally unanimous judgment of the North, and the equally unanimous judgment of the civil and the equally unanimous judgment of the civil and the contents to the decoder of the proposes to severate qually unanimous judgment of the civil and the equally unanimous judgment of the North, and the equally unanimous judgment of the civil and the equally unanimous judgment of the civil and the civil and the equally unanimous judgment of the civil and the civil and the proposed in the contents of the contents of the contents of the pride, when she finds a great community, of twice her size, and a hundred times her wealth the novel principle that coercion is not to be employed, is a signal for revolt—an act of self-destruction. Concede it, and we are no longer a Government. The States, even the smallest of them, will laugh at your acts of Congress, when the first blast of the wall—as did our Fathers, when the first blast of the war bugle rent the quiet air upon the plains of your holiday soldiers contemptuously by the beard. Nay, more. You must disband your arbition and the seeding cry, mies, because they will have ceased to be of any practical use. No longer needed to overmy the percentage of the special contemptuously by the that we shall lay down our arms, and surrender any practical use. No longer needed to overmy their only mission will be the percentage of the world into her lap. It was not in that spirit, that proud Genoa manned her gallies for the empire of the seas. It was not in that spirit, that her still prouder rival, the bride of the Adriatic, exacted the homage of the passing cruiser, and reared the Lion of St. Marc at the gates of the Imperial City of the East. It was not thus that Philadelphia,—we then the rival and the Bride of the Adriatic, exacted the homage of the passing cruiser, and reared the Lion of St. Marc at the gates of the Imperial City of the East. It was not thus that Philadelphia,—we then the rival and the Bride of the St. Marc at the gates of the Imperial City of the East. It was not thus that Philadelphia,—we then the passing cruiser, and reared the Lion of St. Marc at the gates of the Imperial City of the East. It was not thus that Philadelphia,—we have the passing cruiser, and reared the Lion of St. Marc at the gates of the Imperial City of the East. It was not thus that Philadelphia, and the province of the control of the cont Well, this is an easy remedy in most cases of her Press, illustrated in her Franklin. It is

ties, are apt to think that everything—even to liberty, and manhood, and self-respect itself—

But what is it that these States demand of is a legitimate article of traffic, and to be us? They have asked for nothing. Why was not, I think, the great heart of Philadel- misunderstood. They would misconstruc the mophia that spoke out there. It was not surely the great bell of liberty, with its glorious device— of guilt, and an evidence of cowardice. Have the brazen metal which rang out the tocsin of our past concessions brought us any permanent the Revolution—that gathered that assemblage peace? How was it with the Missouri Compronot give them an opportunity to speak together. Judging from its tone, and some mise? How was it with the Compromise Bill thall we abandon them to the hands of a things that preceded it, I should rather of 1833? These are the bitter fountains whose suspect it was something more resembling waters we are now drinking. These are the the fire-alarm that starts the sleeper from Dragon's teeth from which a harvest of armed his bed, and sends him half-naked and shivering into the street. That meeting been settled in 1820. It was only postponed between the street was the street with the street was the street with the street was the street with the street was the stre was a sacrifiee of burnt offerings for imputed and and rendered more difficult by these concessions. innocents—to disturb the peace of the nation, country by his roar. New York and Ohio have by misrepresenting the aims of the Republican party, and weeping crocodile tears over imaginary confiscations of property in slaves. It lamented over the irrepressible conflict as a northern sin. It apologized most humbly for our Pennsylvania vote and protested that we advisers who have counselled neaceand advised more than I can say.

And now, as to the duties of our own great

sylvania—second in rank, and first, as I think, in position and power, in this great family of nations—standing abreast of the whole advanc-ing column of the slave States, with one foot on the Atlantic sea-board, and the other on the cause these men are our brethren. By such a lawless course, they will put themselves beyond the pale of civilization—outside of the family of nations. New York, and Massachusetts, and Pennsylvania, and Ohio, will demand an instant and ample reparation for every wrong, and our fleets will thunder at the gates of Charleston, and Savannah, and Pennsacola, and Mobile, and New Orleans, while our land armies will unbind the ghalf of the slave, and put the weapons!

deta more equiying spectator of the slave States, with one of the Mississippi—leaning upon the shoulder of her first-born offspring, the young giant of the West, and supported in her rear shoulder of her first-born offspring, the young giant of the West, and supported in her rear shoulder of her first-born offspring, the young giant of the West, and supported in her rear shoulder of her first-born offspring, the young giant of the West, and supported in her rear shoulder of her first-born offspring, the young giant of the West, and supported in her rear shoulder of her first-born offspring, the young giant of the West, and supported in her rear shoulder of her first-born offspring, the young giant of the West, and supported in her rear shoulder of her first-born offspring, the young giant of the West, and supported in her rear shoulder of her first-born offspring, the young giant of the West, and supported in her rear shoulder of her first-born offspring, the young giant of the West, and supported in her rear shoulder of her first-born offspring, the young giant of the West, and supported in her rear shoulder of her first-born offspring, the young giant of the West, and sup

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designation. It has a higher significance. It

is her place in history. It was here that Great

Britain struck to reach the heart and centre of the great confederacy which rebelled against

as been confided to the keeping of her sons Pennsylvania is now on guard at the Federal Capital. She will be expected to stand sponsor for their loyalty. It is but too apparent now, that they have brought reproach upon the mother that bore them, by the betrayal of the trust that was committed to their hands. The President of the United States, or at least, the constitutional advisers whom he has assembled his feeble knees, and encourage nim to pront by the signal fortune which has put into his hands, at the close of a disgraceful administration, the opportunity of redeeming his past errors and retiring amid the plaudits of the nation, in the character of a deliverer, from nation, in the character of a deliverer, from his past hands a great community, of the contempt which he has himself contributed by the property of the contempt which he has himself contributed by the property of the contempt which he has himself contributed by the property of the contempt which he has himself contributed by the property of the contempt which he has himself contributed by the property of the contempt which he has himself contributed by the property of the contempt which he has himself contributed by the property of the contempt which he has himself contributed by the property of the contempt which he has himself contributed by the property of the contempt which he has himself contributed by the property of the contempt which he has himself contributed by the property of the contempt which he has himself contributed by the property of the contempt which he has himself contributed by the property of the contempt which he has himself contributed by the property of the contempt which he has himself contributed by the property of the contempt which he has himself contributed by the property of the contempt which he has himself contributed by the property of the contempt which he has himself contributed by the property of the contempt which he has himself contributed by the contempt which he contempt which he has himself contributed by the contempt which he can be property of the contempt which he can be contempt and the plants of the contempt which he can be contempt and the plants of the contempt which he can be contempt and the plants of the contempt which he can be contempt and the plants of the contempt which he can be contempt and the plants of the contempt which he can be contempt and the plants of the contempt which he can be the exposure of a mere handful of men, to the risk of butchery by an excited mob, in the face of a community which had given public notice of its intention to throw off its allegiance—followed by the disgraceful ne-cessity of a backward movement in the face of a rebellious subject, so contemptible in its resources—and the outgivings of the traitors themselves, as to the complicity of the President, have settled this question beyond a controversy. But this is not all. The opinion of the Presi dent and his Attorney General (now Secretary of State) are supposed to be a reflex of the opinions of the people here. It has been confidently asserted, and believed, at Washington, that our own great State will follow the mal-contents in their Hegira, and haul down that glorious banner upon which her own star is one of the fair-est and the brightest. With the estimate formed by these madmen of the free laboring men of the North, it is as confidently expected. that the suspension of commercial intercourse unanimous, that the Federal Government must yield. I know no States as distinguished from and sell, and deal in stocks and public securi of the State and the safety of the Republic to haggard, will stalk naked, but armed, through our streets, clamoring for bread—that our wareour streets, clamoring for bread—that our warenouses will be sacked and, our printing presses destroyed, and that we shall be driven again into their arms to escape a still greater calamity; and the tone of the late Philadelphia meeting, and the obvious terror and self-abasement which pervaded it, are taken as the evidences that we are all trembling in apprehension of these results. the great caravanseral on Chestnut street, and found expression on the lips of orators at Independence Square. It was not the language willise to restificit. pendence Square. It was not the language willing to rectify it—but not now. We can afford which our Fathers held at the same place. It to be magnanimous; we cannot afford to be was not. I think the oreat heart of Philadal microderstand Than really in deceive them for their own sakes by teaching deceive them for their own sakes, by teaching them that Pennsylvania will stand, as she has ever stood, by the Union of these States-that upon this question, we shall be, as we have ever been, a united people-and that the laboring men of Pennsylvania, instead of being the white slaves—the hungry mob—which they suppose, are men and freemen—intelligent, self-reliant and independent, and able, not only to earn their bread, and vindicate their rights, but to resent and punish, if necessary, tha insult and contumely to which they have been thus subjected, with the strong arms which God Almighty has given them. On such a question as this I would not insult my auditors by any party appeal. I sink all party dis-tinctions in the presence of the great overshad-owing issue which involves the preservation of that Union, which is our common safeguard and our-common inheritance. It is our Democratic brethren of this State, who are insulted by these suspicions of disloyalty. I do not entertain them. I assume that every honest, true-hearted member of that party, is as much attached to the Union as I am. The recent excitement in Pittsburg, has furnished the proof of it there. f disunion purposes were charged in the call of the Chicago Convention, it was not upon anyty voter of the North. It was to the Southern leaders of that party only, that such treasons ble sentiments were imputed. They affirmed the charge, by refusing to co-operate with their northern brethien, and rent their party in twain, to accomplish their traitorous of dismembering the Union. It was that con-viction that palsied the arm of the northern Democrat. It was his unfortunate association with the apostles of secession, that broke up the power of that once formidable organization in the free States. The Republicans took advantage of it, and went into the battle with the device emblazoned on their standard, "The Union of these States must and shall be preserved." That was their tower of strength. What was their labarum. It was by that sign that they conquered. It was by the magnetic force of that appeal to the strongest instinct of the American heart, that they drew the very bolts and rivets which held that organization to gether. I trust the democratic party here will profit by this experience. The award of the

allot-box, was but the declaration of the peo-

ple that this Union must be preserved, and woe