Ready Made Clothing! ANOTHER ARRIVAL OF

RECOUD WELL BREINIG, NELIGH & BREINIG,

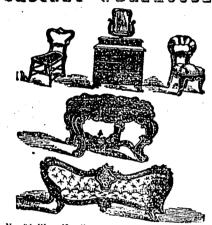
No. 2 East Hamilton street, have just returned from the cities with an another large and choice stock of SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS, he most fushionable styles, from all of which they make to order, and also keep on hand a large

READY MADE CLOTHING.

at such astonishing low prices, that cannot be equalled by any establishmeat in this or any other town in Eastern Pennsylvania. Our Stock is twice as large, and we sell double the amount of the two best establishments in town, consequently enabling us to sell at a very small profit. We have on hand every style of flarmonts adapted to the season, to which the attention of the public is invited for a careful examination of quality, workmenship, style of trimmings and cut, which the proprietors will guarantee to be superior to any House in the trade. We constantly keep on hand a well selected stock of Gentlemen's Furnishing

BREINIG, NELIGH & BREINIG.

Lehigh County CABINET WARREDUSE,



No. 36 West Hamilton street, opposite the " Lehigh Patrict" Printing Opice.

S. H. PRICE would respectfully announce to the citizens of Allentowa, and the public generally, that he always has on hand a first-rate assortment of

CABINET WARE

of all descriptions, consisting of Bureaus, Side-boards, Pier, Centre, Card, Dining and Breatfast Tables, also What-Not and Sofa Tables, Parlor Chairs, Spring-seat Rocking Chairs, Sofas, Piano-stools, Bed-Spring-sent Rocking Chairs, Sofas, Fiann-stools, Bed-steads of every description, together with a general assortment of KITCHEN FURNITURE, all of which he will sell at prices which dely competition in either fown or county. He also manufactures to order every description of Furniture, and every arti-cle sold by him is warranged to give entire satisfac-tion, or no sale. So please give him a call and see for yourselves, at No. 36 West Hamilton street, or no the sides of the Valley Charita.

the sign of the Yellow Curvain.

N. B.—A complete assortment of Looking Glasses, always on hand, and for sale cheap.

Allentown, July 2, 1856.

S. H. PRICE.

RUNNING in epanection with the Central P it Road of New Jersey to New York and the convidere Delaware Rail Road to Philadelphia. Also with the Beaver Membow Rail Road to Westherly and Beaver Meadows and the Summit Hill Parl Road to

Summit Hill.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT:

Commencing Monday, July 7, 1955.

Two daily passenger Trains (Sunday excepted,) will be run between Maych Chunk and Laston as DOWN TRAINS.

2/(/ 11 -	, ,,,,	.11.000	٠.		
Leave Manch Chunk at	4.00	A. M	., nu·	12,50	P. M.
Lehighton	4.13		••	1.10	••
Parryville	-1.20	+4 -	••	1	••
Lehigh Gap	4.30		••	1.19	"
Slatington	4.11	+6	••	1.24	44
Rockdalo	4.56	••	••	15	• •
Laury's	5.08	• •	•	1.15	• 6
Whitchall	5.15		••	1.51	• •
Hockendaqua	5.25	**	4.	1.58	• 6
Catasauqua	5.29	• 6	••	2.02	46 .
Allentown	5.41	44	4.6	2.12	44
Bethlehem	6.00	**	**	2.28	44
Freemansburg,	6.10	••	• • •	2.35	**
Arrive Enston	$^{\circ}6.40$	•	"	3.00	66
UP	TRA	INS.			
Leave Easton	7.00	A. M.	, and	11.40	P. M.
Frreomansburg	7.28	**	4.	12.08	
Bethlehem	7.38	••	••	12.18	46
Allentown	7.53	. **	46	12.34	• 6
Catasauqua	8,06	• 6	"	12.15	**
Hockendauqua	8.12	**	"	12.50	44
Whitehall	8,20	**	"	12.57	66
Laury's	8.27	••	**	1.05	+6
21 1 1 1 1	0 97	4.		1 1 5	• •

Roekdale 8.37 " 1.15 "

Slatington 8.47 " 1.25 "

Lehigh Gap 8.51 " 1.32 "

Parryville 9.08 " 1.44 "

Lehighton 9.14 " 1.50 "

Arrivo Mauch Chunk 9.24 " 2.00 "

The morning train up will connect at Allentown (by stage to Hamburg) with the Dauphin and Susquelanua trains to Harrisburg. ALSO—with the Summit Hill Rail Road at Mauch Chunk, which will enable travolors to visit the celebrated Coal Mines in ble travelers to visit the celebrated Coal Mines, in-clined planes, &c., &c., of that region.

The afternoon train up will connect at Allentown with stage, 35 miles to Reading, and at Mauch Chunk with the Beaver Meadow Rail Read to Weatherly nce by stage, 11 miles to White Haven, Also with Summit Hill Rail Road to Summit Hill thence by stage, 5 miles to Tamaqua in time to take the Day Express going South or the Night Express going

North.

Passengers leaving New York or Philadelphia for any point on the Lehigh Valley or Beaver Meadow Rail Roads will take the morning train up.

ROBERT H. SAYRE, Sup't. and Eng'r.

FOR SALE 10 HOUSES and Lots, of every description, and a number of vacant ground lots, in all parts of the Borough of Allentown, are

September 10.

Real Estate Agents, No. 59 East Hamilton Street GREAT RAIL ROAD ACCIDENT!

\$50,000 LOST AT EASTON.—Great Fall of the Railroad Bridge—two loloaded by merchants in New York and Phila delphia with new style Fall and Winter Goods, all of which were to pass over the Bridge the same afternoon, directly to Allentown, and there freight, had been shipped in time to get on the on steamboats, canal boats, wagons, carts, wheelbarrows, backs of niggers, &c., and now 4000 yards funcy De Laines; and a little fur-14 or 15 cart loads of Calico, and a little further along there was a pile of 8 or 10,000 yds. one side of the store saw many thousand yards of cloths, cassimeres, sattinetts, Kentucky Mr. Tarver, of Missouri, in 1847: jeans, tweeds, &c., of all colors and prices. I then began to get towards the rear end of the store, and my eyes fell on carpets, oil cloths. looking glasses, window shades, glass and queensware. By this time I began to get pretty tired and sleepy, and as I turned around at the end of the store I made a mis-step and down I went, head over heels, into the cellar. When I opened my eyes and my senses were restored. I saw a stack of salt in one corner from floor to ceiling; on the other side there was the nicest sugar, coffee, molasses, cheese, and mackerel I ever laid eyes on. I asked one of the clerks some of the prices, and after I was told, I felt disgusted on reflecting that I had so long been a fool by paying double prices for my goods elsewhere. It was almost daytime now, and I de termined after breakfast to send you these facts for publication in the Register. In conclusion , I will say, both one all, great and small, go to Stopp's Cheap Cash Store, No. 35 West Ham-

BONNETS, DONNETS, DONNETS.

SAM.

York and Philadelphia. We are satisfied that Also our goods cannot be equalled by any other establishment in town for beauty and style, as French patterns, and are acknowledged superi-or to any in the country. We return our sincere thanks for past favors and hope for a continued share of patronage, as we flatter ourselves that we can give satisfaction both as to price and style, to all who may favor us with a call. Country Milliners supplied at City prices.
MRS. STOPP & CO.

N. B.-A good experienced hand can get employment by calling on the undersigned. A good girl, to do housework, is also wanted. Sept. 3,—t



ROSE'S PATENT WINDOW BLINDS. THE subscribers invite BLINDS, which they ar ow manufacturing. selling wholesale and re-tail, at their Factory, No. 125 West Hamilton St., Allentown, Penn. . Those Blinds are far superior to

any other ever manufac-tured, and are secured by are greatly superior to all others in the fact that they are constructed with upper and lower heads.

upper and lower heads, in such a manner that when the upper head is lastened to the window-frame, the lower part may be separated or connected with ease. A little child can take the Blind down, clean and replace it. This is a great advantage whon it is remembered that with the old style of Blinds, a mechanic was always necessary to take them down or not them up. In other particto take them down or put them up. In other partie

ulars, too, they exceed for beauty and convenience all others. This improvement will be attached to the old-fashioned Blinds on reasonable terms.

Orders are respectfully solicited. Porsons wishing to secure Patent-Rights of the above in any part of the Union, can do so by addressing the undersigned at Allentown, Lehigh Co., Pa.

POSE & HUMBERT ROSE & HUMBERT.

S. SWEITZER'S Piano Forte Manufactory,

A LLENTOWN, Pa., WARE ROOM, No. 122 West A Hamilton street. Constantly on hand a superior assortment of ROSEWOOD PIANO FORTES, For further information inquire at of the intest and most approved styles, including such of LAWALL & STAHLER, as have four round corners, with backs finished and polished in agreement with the front, scroll feet, &c.. she cannot be permitted to extend further, in cial and political, are in jeopardy. Are you warranted to be of the best materials and workman-stitutions under which one fifth of her people prepared to defend them to the utmost extrem-Second-hand Pianos taken in part payment woods.

Aug. 20—::m

The Poor Whites of the South. Of the white male population of the Slave and Keitt? comotives precipitated into the Canal—One states, which in 1850 numbered 1,490.892, of man killed and several wounded. Accompanying this terrible disaster there still was a strick 347,525 were slave holders—that is but about of luck to the Lehigh Valley Railroad Companies. States, which in 1850 numbered 1,490.892, of dustrial Regeneration of the South," advocating manufactures, the Hon. J. H. Lumpkin, of united votes of the South and of their subservices of the South and of their sub States, which in 1850 numbered 1,490.892, of In a paper published in 1852, upon the "Inone-fifth of the white male adults of the Slave Georgia, says: ny for its occurring at the time it did—on States own slaves. It is interesting to inquire morning some 30 or 40 cars were about being into the actual condition of the non-slave-hold-States own slaves. It is interesting to inquire ing whites of the South, especially as they have. no real political weight or consideration in the no real political weight or consideration in the country, and little opportunity to speak for without Sabbath Schools, or any other kind of people of the United States, but by his native to be unloaded at Joseph Stopp's Chear Cash themselves. Mr. George M. Weston, for some instruction, mental or moral, or without any State of New Hampshire, who regarded him as a traitor to Freedom. evident that if these cars, with their heavy cratic paper in Maine, who for twenty years Bridge, that their immense weight would have has been a reader of Southern newspapers, and broken down the entire structure, and precipitated their contents into the Delaware, and thus in all that time does not recollect ever to have Here too, reader, it seems would have incurred a loss to the Company of between \$300,000 and \$400,000; and not this between \$300,000 and \$400,000; and not this referred to by Southern gentlemen, as constitutional cools, consisting of Shirts, Collars, Stocks, Cravats, Handkerchiefs, Hose, Suspenders, &c., besides many articles coming in our line of business, all of which are sold at the lower prices.

CUSTOMER WORK.

Orders for Customer West, with the constantly keep on between \$300,000 and \$400,000; and not this referred to by Southern gentlemen, as constituting any part of what they call "the South." When the rights of the South, or its interests, been lost, it would certainly have caused a scarcity, and a rise of 20 per cent. But by referred to by Southern gentlemen, as constitut-Handkerchiefs, Hose, Suspenders, Ac, besides many articles coming in our line of business, all of which are sold at the lower prices.

CUSTOMER WORK.

Orders for Customer Work will always be received with pleasure, and attended to with punctuality, and as two of the firm are practical tailors, none but the best workmanship will be suffered to pass our hands.

BREINIC NELIGIT & BREINIC their direction; nobody speaks at Washington they have commenced to land at his new Store House. His clerks are now engaged both day there is, at the South, quite another interest and night in unpacking and selling goods. As I passed by there last night between 11 and 12 o'clock, I stepped in, and to my astonishment found perfect mountains of goods piled from floor to ceiling. I passed back through the Store and saw a pile of about 500 Shawls, of the material, intellectual and moral privations to which it has been subjected, the degraas many white people; and entitled to the all colors and prices—from \$25 down to 371 dation to which it has already been reduced, tions to which it has been subjected, the degraand the still more fearful degradation with ther along about 6000 yds, of twilled Persian which it is threatened by the inevitable opera-Cloth; on the other side I hit my clow against tion of existing causes and influences.

Workingmen, gaze upon the distressing and I then looked for men and boys' wear, and on extracts from a paper on "Domestic Manufac" that, by association, it is a reduction of the tures in the South and West," published by

"The free population of the South may be divided into two classes—the slaveholders and the non-slaveholders. I am not aware that the relative numbers of these two classes have ever been ascertained in any of the States, but I am the South, says: satisfied that the non slaveholders far outnumber the slaveholders-perhaps by three to one. In the more southern portions of this region, the non-slaveholders possess, generally, but very small means, and the land which they possess is almost universally poor, and so sterile that a scanty subsistence is all that can be derived from its cultivation; and the more fertile soil, being in the possession of the slaveholders, have none.

class of the population of the Southwest, the introduction of manufactures is not less interesting than to the non slaveholding class. The years since, M former possess almost all the wealth of the lina, said:

From an address upon the subject of manufactures in Scuth Carolina, delivered in 1851, bewe have them made after the most approved fore the South Carolina Institute by William turing, before we materially increased the wa-Gregg, Esq., we make the following extracts:

"In all other countries, and particularly manufacturing States, labor and capital are assuming an antagonistical position. Here it cannot be the case : capital will be able to control labor, even in manufactures with whites, for

blacks can always be resorted to in case of need.

From the best estimates that I have been able to make, I put down the white people who ought to work, and who do not, or who are so employed as to be wholly unproductive to the State, at one hundred and twenty-five thousand. pears that but one-fifth of the present poor whites of our State would be necessary to operate 1,000,000 spindles."

The antagonistical position referred to between labor and capital, is that contest in which free white labor obtains from capital ade- nati Platform is pledged. Upon that Platform quate remuneration for service rendered. That white labor is susceptible of degradation in the Jas. Buchanan. If the degrading, servile prin-Slave states is proved by the statement of Mr. Gregg to the effect that the existence of Slavery enables capital to control white labor as well as black, by the power which it retains to substi-

It becomes interesting to glance at the condislave labor. Gov. Hammond in an address before the South Carolina Institute, in 1850, describes the poor whites of that State as follows

"They obtain a precarious subsistence by occasional jobs, by hunting, by fishing, by plundering fields or folds, and too often by what is in its effects far worse-trading with slaves, and seducing them to plunder for their

Elsewhere Mr. Gregg speaks as follows:

"It is only necessary to build a manufacturing village of shanties, in a healthy location,

ly contemplate a dissolution of the Union, if stitutions under which one fifth of her people are savages, while another three-fifths are ity?

[From the Pottsville Journal.] slaves? Freemen, what think you of the institutions which have for their champions, Brooks

" It is objected that these manufacturing es-* * * But I am by no means ready to concede that our poor, degraded, halfby giving them employment, which will bring them under the oversight of employers, who will inspire them with self-respect by taking

ted : and an inability to procure suitable occupation is an evil much to be deplored, as tending in its consequences to produce demoraliza-

"The superior grades of female labor may be considered such as imply a necessity for educa-tion on the part of the *employee*, while the menial class is generally regarded as of the lowest and in a slave State, this standard is 'in the And to carry out the original bargain, and com- friends to crawl out of these flat, palpable corwhite servant to the level of their colored fellow-

The complaint of low wages and want of employment comes from every part of the South.

"In Lowell, labor is paid the fair compensation of 80 cents a day for men, and \$2 00 a 2. That the direct object of this repeal was to week for women, besides board, while in Tendeliver over Kansas, bound hand and foot, to nessee the average compensation for labor does not exceed 50 cents per day for men, and \$1 25 per week for women. Such is the wisdom of a wise division of labor."

years since, Mr. T. L. Clingman, of North Caro- istence in Kansas.

This picture is distressing, in that it exhibits and the public in general, that we have and the public in general the stablishments. Labor is likewise one and the public in general the stablishments. Labor is likewise one and the public in general the stablishments. Labor is likewise ges of labor.'

> This statement it will be perceived embraces the important acknowledgment that the wages of free white labor are reduced when contending with slave labor. A consequent degradation is the result.

The workingmen of the North have much at stake in the present contest with the three hunspirit. To the extension of the institution of proscription, torture and murder? Slavery, with its blighting effects, the Cincin--merged in it so as to lose his identity, stands ciples embraced in the declaration of the Democratic party, triumph at the approaching election, then farewell to the hope so carnestly cherished of checking the progress of the slave-dri-

tute the latter when the former becomes unru- ver. We will be prepared to see his foot-prints polluting the soil of virgin territory in the far West, and hear the clank of fetters, where alone tion of the population thus encompassed by should be seen the cottage of the free husbandman, and be heard the musical laughter of his joyous children. Kansas is experiencing the iron despotism of Slaveocratic mob rule, a fore taste of what may be expected under its undisputed sway, if successful at the Presidential election. If that event happens, the shores of the Pacific alone will stay the progress of Slavery West on this Continent.

Workingmen, you have a deep interest in maintaining the dignity of labor in this country. are honestly and sincerely desirous to maintain settled convictions : WHILE I FEEL INFLEX-Ponder on the facts presented above, and then in any part of the State, to have crowds of these decide if you can be tricked into a support of adopted land, in preference to giving support NOT TO BE INTERFERED WITH WHERE people around you, seeking employment at half the candidate for the Presidency, who is now to an unprincipled party organization which IT EXISTS UNDER THE SHIELD OF STATE the compensation given to operatives at the Saluton to the Presidency, who is now to an unprincipled party organization which IT EXISTS UNDER THE SHIELD OF STATE to an unprincipled party organization which IT EXISTS UNDER THE SHIELD OF STATE to an unprincipled party organization which IT EXISTS UNDER THE SHIELD OF STATE to an unprincipled party organization which IT EXISTS UNDER THE SHIELD OF STATE to an unprincipled party organization which IT EXISTS UNDER THE SHIELD OF STATE to an unprincipled party organization which IT EXISTS UNDER THE SHIELD OF STATE to an unprincipled party organization which IT EXISTS UNDER THE SHIELD OF STATE to an unprincipled party organization which IT EXISTS UNDER THE SHIELD OF STATE to an unprincipled party organization which IT EXISTS UNDER THE SHIELD OF STATE to an unprincipled party organization which IT EXISTS UNDER THE SHIELD OF STATE to an unprincipled party organization which IT EXISTS UNDER THE SHIELD OF STATE to an unprincipled party organization which IT EXISTS UNDER THE SHIELD OF STATE to an unprincipled party organization which IT EXISTS UNDER THE SHIELD OF STATE to an unprincipled party organization which IT EXISTS UNDER THE SHIELD OF STATE to an unprincipled party organization which IT EXISTS UNDER THE SHIELD OF STATE to an unprincipled party organization which IT EXISTS UNDER THE SHIELD OF STATE to an unprincipled party organization which IT EXISTS UNDER THE SHIELD OF STATE to an unprincipled party organization which IT EXISTS UNDER THE SHIELD OF STATE to an unprincipled party organization which IT EXISTS UNDER THE SHIELD OF STATE to an unprincipled party organization which IT EXISTS UNDER THE SHIELD OF STATE to an unprincipled party organization which IT EXISTS UNDER THE SHIELD OF STATE to an unprincipled party organization which IT EXISTS UNDER THE SHIELD OF STATE to an unprincipled party organization which IT EXISTS UNDER THE SHIELD OF STATE to an unprincipled party organization which IT EXISTS UNDER THE SHIELD OF STATE to an unprincipled party organization which Can the chivalrous sons of South Carolina real. ests, if elected. This is no idle contest, American citizens. Your most cherished rights, so-

THE NEBRASKA-KANSAS FRAUD.

The repeal of the Missouri Compromise, in 1854, was sprung upon the people without no- at different periods : tice and in violation of all the pledges given by the President, and was hurried through by the united votes of the South and of their subservient Northern allies. The political storm which followed placed the President in a woeful minority, and presented the sad spectacle of the subservient Northern allies. The political storm which followed placed the President in a woeful minority, and presented the sad spectacle of the sad spectacle of slavery; that hal and pure foundins of they can neither interdict legitimate political power. tablishments will become the hot beds of crime.

* But I am by no means a man just elected by the votes of twenty-says a man just elected by the votes of twenty-seva traitor to Freedom.

By a bargain made at Washington, Kansas

At present, the sources of employment open community females (save in menial offices) are very limitated and horse thieves, to raise a battalion of his former followers, to secure the ascendancy of any other that can be pre-ernment. the slave power in this devoted Territory.

It is clear, therefore, that the intention of President Pierce, and the Democratic members Ransas a slave Territory and a slave State .plete all the arrangements, are the imperative tradictions, the best way they can. We place duties of Mr. Bechanan, the nominee of the his opinions side by side. slave power, and who is bound to do all its biddings. It is morally certain:

1. That the repeal of the Missouri Compro-Mr. Steadman, of Tennessee, in a paper upon mise was the direct result of a bargain between the Extension of Cotton and Wool Factories at the slaveholding leaders of Missouri and the President and the Democratic leaders of the

> 2. That the direct object of this repeal was to 3. That, as a part of the original plot, the

territorial elections were to be carried by an The statement in the above in reference to armed invading force from Missouri. must ever remain out of the power of those who the wages in Lowell, is too low. Workmen are 4. That the Missouri Territorial Legislature,

of Missouri at once, and recognize slavery by In a speech made in Congress, five or six punishing as felony all attempts to deny its ex-5. That the Government at Washington was

country. The preservation of this wealth is a subject of the highest consideration to those who possess it."

Our manufacturing establishments can obtain the raw material (cotton) at nearly two out at the point of the bayonet.

whether free or slave, is even greater. As we Rufflans, raised by Col. Tirus, who has been a It means the right of 350,000 rich men, who Governor GEARY has virtually given over the Kansas, &c. This is the simple English of the lives of all the free white citizens of Kansas, thing. and of their wives and families, to the care of men who respect neither age nor sex, and to actual slaveholders in the country; and that whom tarring and feathering and scalping are they are the only persons that wish to take slaves familiar occupations.

Administration, its officers or agents, or in any sas. Shall we make these nabobs a present? dred and forty-seven thousand slave holders of one engaged in the cruel and nefarious scheme the South. It is for them to check the progress of enslaving free Kansas? Or what confidence By this it ap- of a power which exists only by crushing be- can be placed in the present nomince of the patneath its feet the rights and happiness of the laboring classes, and subduing their great, free emn pledges to continue this infernal system of great interests of the country; in the face of

> Letter from Robert Emmet. tion to speak in Buffalo :

NEW YORK, Wednesday, Sept. 17, 1856. J. LARKIN, Esq. - Dear Sir: I thank you and your friends for the flattering invitation IDENTICAL PLATFORM THAT I OCCUPY. you sent me to visit Buffulo and take part in and that he will take the SAME with the standthe Republican meeting there, but my business and lowered never an inch!"-- President engagements here are such that I cannot possi- PIERCE'S SPEECH. bly comply with your wish.

I did not receive your letter until this morning, having been confined in the country by illness for a few days past.

My Irish fellow-citizens throughout the country know well the part I have taken in this struggle, and I can only assure them, as I do you, that my conviction of the justness of our cause is strong and unwavering, and my confidence in its success daily increasing. As a true Democrat and an Irishman. I could not be opposed to slavery in the abstract and upon elsewhere than I am in this country. Men who principles sustained and made habitual by long the national greatness and prosperity of our IBLE IN THE BELIEF THAT IT OUGHT

Western Virginia has nominated a Fre-

mont and Dayton electoral ticket, every man upon which is a Democrat of the old school.

Buchanan's Slavery Record. The following extracts show Mr. B.'s views

they can neither interdict legitimate political power or establish it, except when —the will of the majority assemble in convention to —promises ere long to alform a State constitution, lay the dangerous excite-

ment. This legislation is
Having urged the adopion of the Missouri comancient as free government
romise, the inference is itself, and in accordance
rresistible, that Congress with them has simply dethem under the oversight of employers, who will inspire them with self-respect by taking an interest in their welfare."

Was formally surrended to the slaveholding leaders of Missouri, who poured an armed leaders of Missouri, who poured an armed force of five thousand Border Ruffians into the same cause, has her poor whites, degraded, half-fed, half-clothed, without mental or moral instruction, destitute of self-respect, and of any just appreciation of character. Is the North prepared to see this fair continent blasted with such a population as this? Yet the slavecorespect the sunshine of prosperity.

A writer—a citizen of New Orleans—in De Bow's Review for January, 1850, says:

By a bargain made at Washington, Kansas was formally surrended to the slaveholding that the slaveholding leaders of Missouri, who poured an armed force of five thousand Border Ruffians into the power to legislate people of a the subject of slavery in a State, shall decide for the reritories. What an themselves whether slave in the power to legislate place of slavery in the state of subject of slavery in a State, shall decide for the reritories. What an themselves whether slave in the power to legislate place of slavery in the state, shall decide for the reritories. What an themselves whether slave are the power to legislate place of slavery in the state, shall decide for the reritories. What an themselves whether slave in the power to legislate place of slavery in the state, shall decide for the reritory, drove away from the polls the resident them power to legislate place of slavery in the state of the subject of slavery in the state Congress with them power to legislate place of the subject of slavery in the state of the subject

1818. The United States. The Instance of the United States. The Instance of the principle will not be conposition which I have thus traverted by any individual deliberately and conscient of any party professing tionely taken, and assume devotion to popular government that can be presented. Resides, how vain and illusory would any other principle prove in practice in regard to the Territories!

of the Senate, was from the beginning to make Here we have him in black and white, under his own hand and seal. We leave him and his

Shall we make a Present.

That is now the issue before the American people. Shall we make a present of the Territories of the United States, covering more surface than all the thirty-one States of the Union. to the 350,000 slaveholders of the South? It is for the interest of every white man at the South, except the slaveholders, (and for their real interest, too.) as well as the interest of every white man in the North, that that vast domain should be free The workingmen, the merchants, the manufacturers, the farmers-all have an interest that our Territories should be free Terripaid \$1 00 a day, and women receive from \$3 00 elected by force and fraud, were to pass the laws slaveholders poor men? Do they need this present? Have they done anything to deserve it? Are they better men than the mechanics, laborers, &c., of the land? Why, then, should we make them a present (for such it would be,) so costly, and at our own expense? Why?

7. That by organizing a battalion of Border " Equal Rights of the South," is pure gammon. have now a population of nearly one million, prime leader in all the affrays and attacks upon have land enough already, and wealth enough the innocent free State men and their property, already, to take possession of the best parts of

Just remember that there are only 350,000 to Kansas. It is for the interest of all the rest What confidence can be reposed in such an of the people that Slavery be kept out of Kan-

> Where Buchanan Stands. Resolved, That the Administration of

FRANKLIN PIERCE has been true to the the most violent opposition he has maintained the laws at home and therefore we proclaim OUR UNQUALIFIED ADMIRATION OF HIS Judge Emmet replied as follows to an invita- MEASURES AND POLICY. - CINCINNATI CON-VENTION. "I congratulate you that your choice has fall-

en on a man (Buchanan) who stands on the Working-Men--Remember.

That James Buchanan, while in the U. S.

Senate, advocated the reduction of the wages of labor to the European standard--Ten Cents a day. Sentiments of Col. Fremont.

"I heartily concur in all the movements

which have for their object to repair the mischief arising from the violation of good faith in the Repeal of the Missouri Compromise." I am With much respect, yours truly, R. EMMET. CONTINENT BEYOND ITS PRESENT LIM-ITS.

> Ladies wear corsest from instinct-a natural love for being squeezed.