# COUNTY STAR AND LEWISBURG CHRONICLE.

BY O. N. WORDEN AND J. R. CORNELIUS.

At \$1.50 per Year, always in Advance.

TERMS -\$1 M ter year, to me purp in approximand one desired on higher of general interest, by the survival was more and adverse, to the survival was more and adverse, or Tablett APH is boasted in the Office made he with second-in interting factor chiral Made. the Office are satisfy materials for most MINTING a higher all he executed with

the Revolutionary war.

# Che Star and Chronicle. MONDAY, JAN. 11, 1861.

EDGAR COWAN. Who is elected to the U. S. Senate, in

place of Wm. Big/er, for six years from 4th March next, is a man over six feet in height, less than fifty years old, and of over to fall into the mouth of a rattle-snake." pleasing address, (as many will remember who heard his carnest and convincing speech, at Mifflinburg, a few months ago.) Heis a native of Westmoreland county. was born poor, and relied upon his own exertions principally in receiving a liberal with a store of general knowledge perhaps superior to the acquisitions of any Senator from this State in our day. From his tooth up, he has been an ardent and un-Eaching advocate of Protection and Freelon, but in a county whose adverse polipal views have hitherto prevented his integrity and ability by all who know him. Judge Wilmot was the principal comsenter of Mr. Cowan, and the contest was

lst. The West claimed the office - and as pelatons, there was a strong local influmee concentrated on Cowan. 2d. He is under the Wall (Page 92)

But these fond hopes of Marion were most cruelly disappointed: is the hopeless contest of 1857, when some ough. offered post in Pres. Lincoln's Cabinet, ubtless Judge Wilmot could be nominad by acclamation for the vacancy, with te test chance for the next full term.

As it stands, the choice of Mr. Cowan sugenerally approved as any one would e, and is enthusiastically applianded by ther who know him best. A bright prostest is before him, provided the seductions f high station, and prodigality, do not ture him to swerve from the rigid requistions of personal and political integrity.

# Disarming the People

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ON,

s to the

night-

salenysthe first step of Tyrants and Re-

ade. That thief and traitor, Floyd, has mure of ignorance and tyrannical misrule. hen for months past, quietly removing was from the peaceful, loyal North, to of even before their States pretended to ar to perpetuate slavery. Both sought erest from the people their own means

Brocangering .- Secession advocates withat if they grant privateer papers last long splunder our sencousts. This is of a kn as the President. But People and ent agreed against Genet, Churles-

I the same wicked expedient. the failures in the U. S. during at \$79,000,000. In 1857, they led to \$291,000,000—over \$210,- earth!

LEWISBURG, UNION CO., PA., FRIDAY, JANUARY 18, 1861.

Made BY SOUTH CAROLINAS.

An old Comparison between known the evils of poverty—what a vile thing it was to wear a dirty shirt, a long beard, and ragged coat; to go without a dinner, or to spunge for it among growing relations; or to be happy; that, to be happy; reckless rich. And there are the by the sons of those who were once their tained without knowledge, nor knowledge are a few true men to be knowledge. Gen. FRANCIS MARION was perhaps the most sensible and truly distinguished man

the State of South Carolina has produced. He was the Washington of the South during the Revolutionary War, and afterward an influential Legislator and Planter. His Memoir—dictated by his brother Carolinnia, Gen. Peter Horry, and written by
Rev. M. L. Weens—is one of the most
singular and attractive in the libraries of
our country. Probably no book is more
admired by the young, than Weems' Maradmired by the young, than Weems' Maris and self-government, when they obeyed
no laws but of their own making; paid no
taxes, but for their own herefit; and, free as
admired by the young, than Weems' Maris admired by the young, than Weems' Maris admired by the young the fellis and for their own interest as they liked;
is the true friends of the people.
Say, if that once gistrous and happy people
is good, they set about it
like the true friends of the people.
Sow, mark the happy consequence. When ion. From that work, we extract the folton reasonable terms. poor white people of the Carolinas, during

> "Colonel Taxrenza, one of the nobles: Whigs of North Carobna, congratulated us that we had come off so well," [on passing through a disaffected region.] "Those people," said he, are mere Homenaus-a set of quenlightened. miserable Tories, who know nothing of the grounds of the War-nothing of the rights and dessings we are contending for, nor of the corruptions and crowlines of the British minstry-and are therefore just as ready to fall nto their destructive jaws, as young cat-birds

> In reply to the wonder expressed by the brave foreigner, Baron DEKALB, that "all the South Carolinisus are running to take British protections," Gen. MARION replied: "Why, sir, the people of Carolina form but

specious principally in receiving a liberal two classes—the each and the poor. The poor squarion, which has enriched his mind are generally very poor, because, not being necessary to the rich, who have slaves to do a litheir work, they get no employment from them. Being thus unsupported by the rich, they continue poor and low spirited. They sentom get money, and indeed what little -v get is laid out in brandy to raise their cris, and not on books and newspapers to information. Hence, they know nothing of the comparative blessings of their own country, nor of the great dangers which grapement. He is highly esteemed for threaten it, and therefore care nothing about it.—As to the other class, the rich they are generally very rich, and consequently afraid sor, unless a fair chance offer, lest the British should burn their houses and furfer long time close and uncertain, but Russerment of their negroes and stock. by permit us to assure you, sir, that, though turned in favor of Cowan for two reasons: thus kept under by fear, they still mortally hate the Brassh, and will, I am confident, the is. The West claimed the office - and as moment they see an army of friends at their there are but five or six Democratic Memoratic value, they see an army of friends at their standard, like a generous less of the Legislature. West of the Sus- Cace to the sound of the norse that calls them

on page 111, the narrator says of South Carolina, "A sail shift, indeed, when not one rag, and as the old Whig element is the in a thousand of her own children will rose to take her part, but, on the contrary, are madiy suggest in the party, its friends desired taking part with the enemy against her."
med the National Sonators as a matter Page 115; "The British had completely of both right and policy - Union county overran South Carolina - their head-quarters at Charleston, a victorious army at Camden, exhibited her confidence in Judge Wilmot, strong garrisons at Georgetiston and Juneshur-in the hopeless contest of 1857, when some the hopeness contest of 1801, when some monded Tories filling up all between, and the shareleventh-hour friends were killing sparits of the poor Whigs so completely cowin by running Hazlehurst-yet we cor- ed that they were fairly knocked under to the ally sequiesce in the choice of the major
Should Gen. Cameron accept the
Marson and Sumter, with a few others of the same heroic stamp, who kept the field, Caro- a Campbell, a Hayne, and many others, whose

New England soldiers "whose bones whigia," gradually to enable the few Whigs in the Carolinas to beat back the British and each slave at the moderate price of Three and Tories to the seaboard, and finally to Hundred Dollars, and you have Seven Milextirpate them as an open for ... but, we the houses, barns, and stables, that were

-The most impressive and comprehensive line of argument advanced against the and they amount, at the most moderate calculation, to Five Millions. faults of Carolina, we copy entire-it befaults of Carolina, we copy entire—it be-ing Chap. XXXI of this entertaining work. can not be rated by dollars and cents, such as tentionies. As we read the History of The reader will remember that the sentius War of Independence, we find the first ments are those of MARION, a native and field was shed by the British, in trying long-life resident of South Carolina, ex- such as, wake from the Whigs, at Concord and pressed long after the Revolutionary War, bragton, the arms and munitions of war in cool and calm moments, and recorded hey had there gathered. In Virginia, by Honny, another Carolinian-both, enthus the same time, the first hostile col- thus tastic lovers (not enemies) of their na-Making the colony of its means of fore of much more weight on that account. and odd Dollars capital, and hearing an annu-Read the chapter, and then compare South -Eractly so has it been in the present Carolina when under Tory influence, with by to extend Slavery and the Slavethe same State under her present nightlike. That third and traiter Flord has

All the the hands of the Revolutionists at the Sauth. The latter have, in violation between two old friends, who had spent their surely chastise them; and this urcadial loss. their oaths of allegiance to the U. S., better days together in scenes of honorable of public property is one token of His disenterprise and danger. On the night of the pleasure is last visit I ever made him, observing that the I asked made," by violence seized forts and arcock was going for ten, I asked him if it
mals of the U.S. Government .......Thus
were not near his hour of rest?

ent British and Tories in the outset of meet. And, as this may be our inst, let us of chastisement, and appointed of the infinite-

the impudence to appeal to the people we are told, was once an angel of light, but, morance, that unfailing spring of National burn in the presence of Marion when battle at the President. But People and for want of duly considering his glorious Isonarricus. Reservings, Stavery, and state, he rebelled and lost all. And how maagreed against Genet, Charlesny hundreds of young Carolinians have we and Privateering—and now, after sixnot known, whose fathers left them all the ny elegant houses, rich furniture, fat cartle, and precious crops, destroyed for want of the same sires propose means of happiness—elegant estates, handthat patriotism which a true knowledge of ny hundreds of young Carolinians have we "But if it be melancholy to think of so ma-The "Mercantile Agent" for 1861, some wives, and, in short, every blessing that that patriotism which a true knowledge of the most luxurious could desire—yet they our interests would have inspired; then how could not rest, until, by drinking and gamb- much more melancholy to think of those toring, they had fooled away their fortunes, rents of precious blood that were shed, those parted from their wives, and rendered them-

fathers' overseers—I say, had those poor bonbies, in the days of their prosperity, known
these things as they now do, would they have
squandered away the precious means of independence and pleasure, and have brought
themselves to all this shame and sorrow!
No, never, never, never,

our condition nearer to perfection and happiness, than any government that was ever framed under the sun. But what signifies even this government, divine as it is, if it be proof how men wit fight when they know that not known and prized as it deserves."

expense.

rather than vote a ratie of their own money for education! Only let such politicians remainer what poor SOUTH CAROLINA has been a people, naturally as brave as the member what poor SOUTH CAROLINA has been been a people, naturally as brave as the member what poor SOUTH CAROLINA has been a people, naturally as brave as the selected between the poor to the selected between the selected of the standard of the stand member what poor Sett III CAROLINA and of their bleavings peacested, of the dangers through the regional war, to end, suffer Lord Cornwains, with only System Carolina, but her lank of knowledges. Had the people been enlightened, they would have three hundred miles! In fact, to scout him been united; and, had they been united, they through the two great States of South and never would have been attac ed a second North Carolina as large Guitord Court House! never would have been attacked a second from the by the British. For, alter that drupbing And, when Greene, joined at inat place by Two they get from us at For: Monitrie, in 1776. The us and poor, instead midthermen, determey would as soon have attacked the devil as have attacked Carolina again, had they not tem, win at their number, but disappointment that they were a house divided organist ment and disgrace! Fir, though poster very disappointment and the property of monitors would be a supposed to the control of the control heard that they were 'a house divided ogainst itself,' or, in other words, had amongst us a great muscher of Tortes—men, who through they could not stand a single free from the mere ignorance, were disallected in the cause. Brook, but, in spite of their efficies, broke of their early countrymen. Thus, ignorance begat Torteson, and Torteson legal boses in Carolina of which new tuve any idea.

"According to the first accounts America spin, in the War, Seventy Mittons of Dollars, which, deviced among the States according to the America spin, in the War, Seventy Mittons of Dollars, which, deviced among the States according to the Tree Thousand British

encouragement to Toryism, and that Toryism

sand Slaves which Carolina certainly lest, fear, their virus has remained to this day.

The most impressing and comprehen lost; the hogs, sheep and horned cattle, killed; the rice, corn and other crops, destroyed-

> of childless parents and widows, but counting those only that are of the plainest calculations,

> Carolina's loss in extra 2 years'war \$2,000,000 Her 4,000 critzens slain in that time 600,000 For 25,000 slaves lost, 7,500,000 Buildings, cattle, &c., destroyed, 5,000,000

\$15,100,000

Dollars, besides! And all this for lack of a any one sad. But it can not be helped but by

leasure at our neglect of public instruction."

I asked him if this were really his belief. "Yes, sir," replied he, with great carnestever not near his hour of rest?

"O no," said he, "we must not talk of bed change it for worlds. It is my firm belief, "O no," said he, "we must not talk of bed change it for words. It is but seidom, you know, that we that every evil under the sun is of the nature

take all we can of it in chat. What do you think of the times?"

"O, glorious times," said I.

"D, glorious times," said I. a youth, who but lately was the picture of bloom and manly beauty, now otterly witherers, thank God!" replied he. "They are ered and decayed, his body bent, his reeth

"And so it is, most exactly, with nations, of God that all should be instructed, from the

sacrificed them all, by their accursed factoris, in New England, no Toryism, nor any of its to the Romans, to be ruled, they and their horrid effects; no houses in flames, kindled children, with a rod of from; to be bordened by the hands of fellow-chizens, no neighbors inke beasts, and crucified like maintactors! waylaying and shooting their neighbors, plun-No, surely they would not. dering their property, carrying of their stock. No, surely they would not.

"Well, now, to bring this home to ourselves, and adding the British in the cursed work of We fought for self-government; and God has American nurder and subjugation. But, on pleases to give us one, better calculated perhaps to protect our rights, to foster our viriance of their rights, and hearts glowing with love for their rights, and hearts glowing with love for mes, to call forth our energies, and to advance themselves and posterity, they rose up against

of known and prized as it deserves. I' their an is at stake. See Maj. Pitcairn, on I asked him how he thought this was best the memorable 19th of April, 1775, marching o be done? from Boston, with One Thousand British reg "Why, certainly," replied he, "by Free wars, to burn the American states at Concern Though this heroic excursion was commenced I shook my head. He observed it, and under cover of the right, the farmers soon sked me what I meant by that? asked me what I meant by that ! took the alarm, and, gathering around them I was arraid the Legislature with their fowing pieces, presently knocked down one-fourth of their number, and caused the rest to run, as if, has the swine in the Gov-

He exclaimed, "God preserve our Legisla-pel, they had a legion of devils at their back."

Now, with sorrowful eyes, let us turn to He exclaimed, "God preserve our Legista-ture from such 'penny wit and pound foodsh-ness!" What sir! keep a militure in guorance, our awa State, where no pains were taken to ness!" What sir! keep a militure was money enlighten the minds of the pair. There we

lars, which, decored among the States according to their population, gives to Carolina about Eight Molicous, making, as the war tasted eight years, a Millon a year. Now, it is generally believed, the British, after their loss of Burgoyne and their fine N rithern army, would soon have given up the contest. toss of Burgoyne and their fine N ribern ar-my, would soon have given up the contest, had u not been for the footbold they got in Carolina, which protracted the war at least two years longer. And, as this two years' russeon. Their bodies are lying behind russeous war in Carolina was ewing to the diches, but their thoughts are on the wing, dartencouragement the chemy got there, and that encouragement to Torvism, and that Torvism God still rangs in their cars. The hated forms to ignorance, ignorance may fairly be debited of proud, merchess kings, pass before their to Two Millions of loss to Carolina.

They took back to the days of old, and to Two Millions of loss to Carolina.

"Web, in those two years of Tory-begotten strengthen themselves as they think what war, Carolina lost, at least, Four Thousand their gallant foretathers dared for timesers. one them, a Laurens, a Williams, and for Them. They look forward to their worth not the gold of Ophir could value fending millions, now, in tearful eyes, looking But, rated at the price at which the prince of on the the for projection. And shall this infinite fending millions, now, in tearful eyes, looking but, rated at the price at which the prince of on to them for projection. And shall this infinite nost of deathless beings, created in God's shoot the Americans, say Thirty Pounds own image, and capable, by viarrex and square Sterling a head, or One Bundred and Fifty Laws, of endless progression in glory and hapten every battle field from Maine to GeorDollars, they make Six Hundred Thousand piness; shall they be arrested in their high gia," gradually to enable the few Whics Dollars. Then count the Twenty-Five Thou. dening at the accursed thought, they grasp their avenging firelocks, and drawing their sights along the death-charged tubes, they long for the coming up of the British thousands. Three times, the British thousands came up; and, three times, the dauntless yeoman, wasting their near approach, received them in erms of thunder and lightning that shivered their ranks, and heaped the field with their

weltering carcasses. "In short, my dear sir, men will always fight for their government according to their sense of its value. To value it aright, they must understand it. This, they can not do, without education. And, as a large portion of the citizens are poor, and can never attain that inestimable blessing without the aid or government, it is plainly the first duty of government to bestow it freely upon them. And the more perfect the government, the greater the duty to make it well known. Selfish and as a was from the British Governor's at- tive State, and whose testimony is there- Making the enormous sum of Fifteen Millions serves, must mate the light, and fear to come to it, because their deeds are evil.' But a fair and cheap government, like our Republic. clongs for the light, and recovers to come to few Free Schools, which would have cost the the light, that it may be manifested to be from God, and well worth all the vator and vierlance that an enlightened nation can raffy for broached the subject for it made me very sat-"Yes," replied he, "it is enough to make ment can hardly ever be half enzious enough ment can hardly ever be half enzious enough to give its citizens a therough knowledge of its own excellencies. For, as some of the mulgation, have been lost; so the best goverument on earth, if not duly known and prized, may be subverted. Ambitious demagagues said in his Buffalo speech, in 1850; will arise, and the people, through ignorunes, of speak of no concession. If the and lore of change, will follow them. Vast armies with the formed, and bloody battles get it; not a hair's breadth of it. If they come get it; not a hair's breadth of it. If they come to the short Leoncede nothing. But iron yoke of some stern usurper, and, like of m beasts of burden, to drag unpitted those galling chains which they have rivetted upon themselves for ever."

"Yes, thank God!" replied he. "They are dropping out, his body bent, his teeth dropping out, his nose consumed, with fettle dropping out, his total dr and their acts. In the elder and an indicons, all individuals, have come to naught from the same cause."

It is from the same cause."

It is from the same cause. In the manner, the property. In the common sacrifice of public property, in the change so soon.

"Pshaw!" replied he, "that is nothing to the purpose. Happiness signifies nothing, if the impudence to appeal to the purpose. Happiness signifies nothing, if the impudence to appeal to the purpose. Happiness signifies nothing, if the impudence to appeal to the purpose. Happiness signifies nothing, if the impudence to appeal to the purpose. Happiness signifies nothing, if the impudence to appeal to the purpose. Happiness signifies nothing, if the impudence to appeal to the purpose. Happiness signifies nothing, if the impudence to appeal to the purpose. Happiness signifies nothing, if the impudence to appeal to the purpose. Happiness signifies nothing, if the impudence to appeal to the purpose. Happiness signifies nothing, if the impudence to appeal to the purpose. Happiness signifies nothing, if the impudence to appeal to the purpose. Happiness signifies nothing, if the impudence to appeal to the purpose. Happiness signifies nothing, if the impudence to appeal to the purpose. Happiness signifies nothing, if the impudence to appeal to the purpose. Happiness signifies nothing to the purpose the same cause."

It told him I thought we were too happy to common a service of public property, in the common with that living fire with which it was went to burn with that living fire with which it was went to burn when he entered the battles of his country. I arose from my seat as he spoke, country. I arose from my seat as he spoke, country to the nation of the manner, the to burn when he entered the battles of his country. I arose from my seat as he spoke, country to the the purpose and on recovering from the magic of his country. I arose telusion all: no sword hung burning by side; no crowding foe darkened around us. In dust or in chains they had all vanished away, and bright in his scathbard rested the private information,

less, this year, than two years "Now, why was all this, but for lack of would never have been acced, had our State of the Politicians' Pane. Knowledge? For, had there silly ones but but been enlightened, only let us look at the peo- leighty years! There is the same large where the air is less keen.

sword of peace in my own pleasant halls on

are a few TRUE MEN, mostly cowed down by the brute force of numbers, ignorance and intolerance.

## NO SECTS IN HEAVEN.

PROH AN AMPLISH PORM. Talking of sects till late one eve, or the savious dectrims the saints believe, That night I steed in a tembed dream by the sale of a darkly flowing election. And a "Churchman" down to the river came, When I heard a strange water call he mame, When I heard a strange voice call his name, "Good father, sup) when you cross this ties. You must leave your robes on the other alde." But the aged father did not mind, I his long goes master out belief, down to the stream his way he took, pute hands closping a got aged book. "I'm hound for heaven, and when I'm there I shall want my book of Craumon Prayer; And though I put un a clarry crown, I should feel gotte but without my gown." Then be fixed his eyes on the shining track, But his gown was heavy, and head titu back. And the post old father trad in Yain. A single step in the food to guin. I sue him again on the other side, But his oils gown thated on the ider And no one asket him, in that disards spot, Wardlet he belonged to "the Church" or not Then down to the river a Quality strayed, Ny mat and hat must be all of gray, I can not go any other way." Then be buttened his roat straight up to his chin, And stadily, edennely, would in. And his break brimined but he pulled down light Over his break-and we cold and works. But a strong weed earlief army his last; A memorit be sharly sicked over that, Act then, we be gamed in the tarther shore, The cost ony ed off, see was seen no mate.

As he entered heaven, his said of gray Went quietly mining—anny—anay, And move of the angels questi and blue About the width of his beauty's britis. Next came for Warts, with a burnity of Poslims. That there up in his said at his, And hydron as many, a very wise thing. That he people to be seen all resured might sing. list I though he beave in authors eigh.
As he can that the tweeten that and high,
And leaded rather scapined as one op one.
The fraction and highest in the wave went down. And there on the river, for and wide, Away they want down the scatter tide, And they want down the scatter tide, And the same, set underly passed through alone, Wallout his measure rive, up to the through Then gravely wasking, two saints by name I was to the stream a gather came, but as they steps at the error's brink, I saw one saint from the other shrink.

"Specialist or pumped, may I ask you, friend, How you attained to 150 s great and?" "These, while a be a ray on my brown". "But I have been dipped, as you'd see me now. And I really think it will hardly do. As I merce continuing, because with you; You're tanned, I sure, up the resine of birs, but you meet so that way, and I it go that. Then straightway plunging with all his might, " Away to the sell, his freshed at the right, A authory went from this world of sin, but at last together they entered in. And now, when the river was reiling on, A receipterant church went asso; of women there exchange a memoriable throng, but the men't sound count as they passed aiming. And concerning the read, they could never agree, The God or the New way, which could it be, Norever for a moment parent to think. That both would be if the ther's brink. And a sound of murmoring long and loud Came ever up for in the mering cross, "You're in the cold way, and I me in the new, That is the false, what there is the true". Or, "I me the cold way and I me in the new, That is the false, and this is the true." hat the brethren only seemed to speak. Modest, the sletter walked, and meet. And if ever one of them chanced to say that trainless six met with on the way, how six induced to pay to the other size, Nor feared to cross ever the seeking this. A come areas from the bestleven them;

Oh, let the winten heep elicies all I "
I watched them long in my curious dream,
the they steed by the benefits of the stream.
The they steed by the benefits of the stream.
Then, just as I thought, the two ways med,
but all the I realizes were talking yet.
And sens if they no, the the heaving talk
Carried them ever, sale by sales.
Since by while the the work was one.
The totalende just not the sales since,
And sil who he charact the sales since,
Came out albe on the other sile.
No berne, we readen, us books had they,
No grants of talks, or suits of gray,
Now grants of alls, or white of gray.
Now streets to guide them, or Alex.
For all had put on threat's rightecuriess.

# Patriotic Views.

cently said in the U.S. Senate-"Mr. President, for weal or for woe, I am a Union man. I am for the Union as made by our fathers. I am for the constitutional Union as it is, and, in the spirit of the remark of the on, shall be freely offered up."

county in the lower Boure, saidone that is strongly Democratic. In our poliis a single man in my district that does not sustain the President in his present course. the ballot-box, we can not sustain her in ment. I feel that the act of the President is ever, than Anderson aroused to his enter. John E. Wood, taking strong ground for merely defensive, and if the last page of our nation's history is to be a bloody one, let the responsibility rest with those who will make

"I speak of no concession. If the South say that I will maintain for you, to the utmost rights, under the Constitution, and your rights under the Constitution. And I shall never be found to falter in one or the other."

Last year, until after this time, the the election of Speaker. Now, again, they are trying to delay any action of Congress, hoping to break up the Government. Exciting as times are, they would have been still worse if these Nullifiers had cheated the People out of a choice for

Throughout the South, many of the in its results ] best men are leaving, some of them sending off their families first, and there are thousands who would leave if they could. This statement is the result of public and Buchanan, Black, Bigler and their friends,

The health of Mrs. Fremont has not Now let our readers reflect upon the improved in her mountain home in Cali- back much reputation that shall "bide a

"THE UNION," established in 1814--- Whole No., 2,454. "CHRONICLE," established in 1843 --- Whole No., 875.

### Literary Plagiarism.

"I said to Sorrow's pelting storm That best against my breast, Rage on! thou may'st destroy this form, And lay it low at rest; But still the spirit that now brocks

Undanated on its fury looks With steadfast eye." Now we find the same production in a Utica paper printed in 1832, which says:

Thy tempest raging high,

"The following beautiful lines were written, eThe following beautiful lines were written, several years ago, by a lady in Alabama, but evidence of our Diaryland cotemporary, a few days before she sunk under accumula- who speaks from knowledge, and in view "W. F." or some other one has somewhat of the fact :

changed the language of our copy, which was perhaps composed before he was born !- Is Pres. Buchanan thinks he points out the it any wonder that prudent Editors require the true cause of all our political troubles at names of correspondents, so that impositions | the South, when he holds the following of this kind (for none can have read every. language in his Message :

the tongue of every lover of Peace and Union, was born in Kentucky, Sept. 1866, he signally fails in his discrimination of and graduated at West Point in 1825, the cause. It is not the agitation at the He was with the Regulars in the Black North which excites our slaves and alarms He was with the Regulars in the Black our citizens. It is the agitation of the Hawk War, at the time Abraham Lincoln subject in the South which we have couss was there as Captain in the Militia. In to dread. The Democratic party is the 1838, he become Aid to Gen. Scott-at-true source of our present troubles. It is terwards published a valuable military the Democratic speeches and papers which work—and served with honor in Florida and Mexico. He was severely wounded in the latter country, where he was brebeen gained through Democratic sources vetted Mejor in 1847. He has an inter esting family, is a man of fine personal read Democratic papers. These teem with appearance, "clear grit pluck," high-toned incondiary assertions about negro suffrage May be long live to serve his country with that, in this country, the Democrate have the same at dity and fidelity that has mar- repeatedly declared, upon the stump, and overthrow of the traiters who are now Republicans were elected, the Negroes plotting his destruction. He has the sym- would be set at liberty, be permitted to pathy of all who can appreciate true hero-lit is only a few days since that we beard ism, and whose "hearts heat responsive to the leader of the party in this county dethe music of the Union," of which he is clare on our public streets, and in the

the devoted friend and gallant defender. | presence of negroes, that the Republicans ANDERSON'S FATHER, Capt. Richard C. Anderson, of Scott's tions of those men, communicate them to Virginia Regiment, was the man whose the rest of their color, and when their exlittle band surprised an outpost of the pactations are so excited that they become Hessians, at Treuton, on the night before aroused to violence, we are told that the the decisive battle of that place-an attack Republicans have done it-"that the which Gen. Rabl, then on the lookout for Washington, construed to be the schole aswhere it belongs. The Northern Agitascult against which he had been provious- tors have had no hand in the matter. ly warned, and so, dismissing himself and agitation might go on at the North until his German troops to the enjoyment of doomsday without any injury to our slaves. "Christmas eve," was laid open to the rout Our negroes never read the Northern pawhich gave our struggle so much impetus. pers, nor hear the Northern orators. They read these things from Democratic papers, Gen. Washington met Anderson retreating and hear them from Democratic speakers. with his company, and was indignant at We fasten on them, therefore, the charge what they had done, thinking it would on- of being the authors of our calamities. ly the more prepare the enemy against Let the Union men, all over the country their coming. The effect proved to be bold them responsible for their crime at quite the reverse, and Anderson was complimented for his exploit. Capt. Anderson was with Washington throughout the That ornament and well-tried officer of the bered that Col. John Kelly, whose bones the Disuniontsta; repose in the Lewisburg Cometery, also "We are advised that Gen. Wool will

Hon. Ws. Bistru, from Pennsylvania, re- ty in that New Jersey campaign.]

STRATAGEM OF ANDERSON. Cut off at Fort Moultrie as Maj. Anderson were then in the Watervliet arsenal, at the was, and with sufficient assurances that low rate of \$2.50 apiece ! The muskets the accessionists were going to take the were shipped the 14th, or as soon as the Senator from California yesterday, I expect to the secessionists were going to take the boxes could be made for them, and are need and for the Union as it is to be. What stronger fort (Sumter) by surprise, his probably before this time in the hands of ever an humble individual like myself can do. situation was most distressing. On Christ- those who threaten to use them against mas day, he dined with some personal the Federal Government. Gen. Wool Hon. Mr. M'Kenry, who represents Berks friends in Charleston, who plied him well had no control over these arms. They with potables, and thought him under the were subject to the order of the Secretary "I have the honor of representing one of the influence of their liquors. They accor. of War, upon whom the responsibility of most conservative districts of Pennsylvania- dingly took him back to his fort, not this act rests. The carriages for the canone that is strongly Democratic. In our political difficulties her sympathies have always been with the South I do not be sent from Pittsburg to the South here with the South I do not be sent from the Watervillet arsenal. been with the South. I do not believe there almost relaxing their watch upon him- They have not yet been removed from the for they would have prevented, by force, arsenal." While we have stood by South Carolina at his change of position, if they had known | Taox, Dec. 31 .- The Daily Times this it. No sooner had his escort gone, how- afternoon contains two letters from Gen. prise, put in execution the plans he had the Union, in favor of sustaining Anderbeen maturing, and quickly and silently, son in his position at Fort Sumter, and under cover of the night, removed his men, carnestly urging that a firm ground be WERSTER ON CONCESSION.-Mr. Webster such arms as he could, and disabled what adopted to put down rebellion. He dehe had to leave behind of offensive weap- clares that if Fort Sumter be surrendered ons-but losing a piano and some other to the Secessionists, in twenty days Tea private and personal property. Once, in Thousand men would be in readiness to passing a Carolina boat, (whose crew was take vengeance on all who betray the probably as they thought he was) he had to Union into the hands of its enemies. of my power, and in face of all danger, their mislead them as to where he was and what r, their mislead them as to where work, but doing. It was a hard night's work, but at St. Louis, Harper's Ferry, and generwhen done was glorious. They run up at St. Louis, Harper's Ferry, and gener-the flag in the morning, first stilly and ally in Virginia, Maryland, and other Bor-Disunionists in Congress had prevented with prayer—then a thrilling shout went most of our Forts &c. in the Cotten States up from every soul in the Fort. [This have been taken or given up-the loyal "Christmas night frolic" of the Charlesto- forces there being generally too small for nians was as fatal to them as that of the successful resistance. Was there ever Hessians in 1776—both times, an Anderson diverted their attention in a manner practised? Millions upon millions of dolto gain the Sons of Liberty advantages pervant-betrayed into the hands of focal that turned (or may turn) the tide in the right direction, and be vestly important The American People are prover

bially generous and forgiving. Let Messra. from this time on, put forth their powers, with all the friends of the Union, against the Nulliflers, and they will win have allowed to be commenced.

Truth Fitly Spoken.

In last week's Lancaster Express is a cred. The Cambridge (Marylana) Intelligenitable specimen of poetry, headed "For the cer of the 7th Dec., contains the follow ... Express," entitled "Reflections," signed "W- sensible statement in regard to the condi-P." and dated "Washington City, Jan.1, 1861," tion of the country. We stated, weeks of which the first verse reads thus:

ago, that the daught to the South from Abolitionism wasnot at all owing to the efforts and fury of fanatics in the North. but to the FALSE statements and minrepresentations, made in the presence and hearing of the Negroes, by Democratic orstors, in regard to the views, policy and intention of the Republican party. It is gratifying to find the proof of this in the

"The true Cause of all our Trouble .-

major Anderson.

Robert Anderson, whose praise is on the country of present and the present interpretation of the observable and the country of present and the country of the country of present and the country of present and the country of the co

The picture of insecurity is correct, but bouer, and a decoted lover of the Union, and equality which the success of the Reked his past glorious career, and aid in the in the presence of negroes, that, if the

intended to let the Negroes vote.

#### the bar of public opinion ! Major General Wool,

New Jersey campaign, and the patriotic U.S. Army, if we may judge from the folblood of the father is not and will not be lowing parsgraph from the Albany Eccdisgraced in the son. [It will be remem- uing Journal, is not a sympathiser with

bore an honorable but trying responsibili publish a letter to-day, stating that Sec. Floyd sold, on the 9th of December, to S. B. Lamar, of Georgia (a well-known Secessionist) ten thousand muskets, which

der Slave States, as fast as possible. But

A gentleman writing from Europe, says he was informed early last spring, that the South would try to dissolve the American Union this Fall and Winter. Thirty and forty years, it has been the one idea of the fire enters, who have constantly sought to delude the South, and insuit the North.

John B. Floyd refused to reinforce the Harper's Ferry Arsenal, when informed that John Brown was going to attack it. And he refused to secure the U. S. forts, selves the veriest beggars and blackguards on place among the callest section of the present day, and say forms, and she has been obliged to reearth!

Now why was all this but for lack of would never have been acceding the callest of some called the section of the present day, and say forms, and she has been obliged to reearth!

Now why was all this but for lack of would never have been acceding the called the section of the present day, and say forms, and she has been obliged to reearth!

Now why was all this but for lack of would never have been acceding the called the section of the present day, and say forms, and she has been obliged to reearth!

Now why was all this but for lack of would never have been acceding the called the section of the present day, and say forms, and she has been obliged to reearth!