Anymigarunnyaimmerted at the usual rates Jos Pauring done with nessess and

Orrics in South Baltimore street, directly opposite Wamplers' Tinning Establishmen -"Coursing Patrents Orrica" on the sign

PROPESSIONAL CARDS.

J. Lewrence Hill, M. D. AS his office one door west of the Juiberen charch in Chambersharg street, and opposite Picking'

store, where those wishing to have any Denta Operation performed are respectfully invited to gall. Bayansucus: Drs. Horner, Rev. C. P. Krauth, D. D., Rev. H. L. Baugher, D. D., Rev. Prof. M. Jacobs, Prof. M. L. Staver. . Gettysburg, April 11, '53.

D. McConaughy, TTORNEY AT LAW, (office one door west of Buehler's drug and book store, Chamof Buehler's drug and book store, Cham-berguarg street,) ATTORNET AND SOLICITOR FOR PATERTS AND PENSIONS. Bounty Land War-nespended Claims, and all rants, Back-pay suspended Claims, and all other claims against the Government at Washington, D. C.; also American Claims in England. Land Warrants located and sold, or bought, and highest prices given. Agents engaged in locating warrants in lows, Illinois and other western States. Apply to him personally or by letter. Gettysburg, Nov. 21, '53.

J. C. Neely, A TTORNEY AT LAW, will attend to collec-tions and all other business intrusted to his care with promptness. Office in the S. E. corner of the Diamond, (formerly occupied by Wm. B. McClellan, Esq.) Gettysburg, April 11, 1859. tf

Wm. B. McClellan, A TTORNEY AT LAW.—Office in West Mid-die street, one door west of the new Court House.

Gettysburg, Nov. 14, 1859. A. J. Cover,

TTORNEY AT LAW, will promptly attend A to Collections and all other business en-frusted to him. Office between Fahnestocks' and Danner & Ziegler's Stores, Baltimore street, Gettyshurg, Pa. [Sept. 5, 1859.

Wm. A. Duncan, TTORNEY AT LAW .- Office in the North-west corner of Centre Square, Gettysburg, [Oct. 3, 1859. tf

Edward B. Buehler, TTORNEY AT LAW, will faithfully and

A promptly attend to all business entrusted to min. He speaks the German language.— Uffice at the same place, in South Baltimore street, near Forney's drug store, and nearly opposite Danner & Ziegler's store. Gotsyaburg, March 20.

J. J. Herron, TTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW. Fahnestock Brothers' Store. Gettysburg, Oct. 1, 1860. tf

Cancer Institute.

FTER many years of successful practice, DR. KELLING still desires to do good to the afflicted. He continues to cure all kinds of cutting or poison. He does not confine himself merely to the cure of the above disfor him, bring him here, furnish his bonesses, but will treat all others with success.—

esses, but will treat all others with success.—

please stop at the Railroad Hotel in Mechanics—

please stop at the Railroad Hotel in burg, where they will be directed to his resi- the 'de r creatures' home.' dence. For all particulars write -state diseases plainly. Eurolose a postage stamp to no objection made to a serious proposal, if prepay answer. Address Dr. C. L. KELLING, any of the ladies are so inclined?" Mechanicsburg, Camberland co., Pa. Oct. 15, 1860. 6m

Second Arrival

THIS FALL.—Larger Stock than Ever!—
JACOBS & BRO, have just received their second purchase of Fall and Winter Goods, which they offer cheaper than ever, having bought at the most favorable rates. They ask the public to call in and see their large assortlatest styles, and at as reasonable rates as can

Lime Factory

TN GETTYSBURG! -ATTENTION, FARMspectfully inform the public in general, and the of Stratton street and the Railroad, and are now burning, and will continue to burn, large quantities of the BEST LIME, which they will dispose of at the lowest living rates. Farmers and others are invited to give them a call. By supplying a good article, which they expect always to do, they cannot fail to give satisfactions of the cannot fail to give satisfactions. McCURDY & URASS.
Aug. 20, 1860. tf

Marble Yard Removed.

FETHE subscriber having removed his place of all kinds of work in his line, such as Monu-ry and herself; and while he could not tell ments, Headstones, &c., &c., of every variety of what prevented him, he still felt that he had style and finish, with and without bases and best not tempt his fortune yet. She was not kets, to suit purchasers, and at prices to suit not so free with Lawrence. Gay, laughing, the times. Persons desiring anything in his line and radiant, she had a pretty, shy manner will find it a decided advantage to examine his when alone with him. He attributed it to stock and prices before purchasing elsewhere. WM. B. MEALS. Gettysburg, March 21, 1859.

Merchants' Hotel, NORTH FOURTH STREET,
PUILADELPHIA.

MEMibbin & Son, Proprietors.

At Broadhead's,

Cathisle street, the latest Periodicals can all are be had. This is the time to renew berintions. Don't delay, but "come right

The new Odd Follows' Certificate -- a salendid affair, and chesp—can be obtained at Broad-head's. Call, inspect, and buy. Nev. 26, 1869.

A gay group of young people was collected near the heaters, who was the heightest reveller in Fish; Ghrese and Previsions, his corner, where he stood toying with some prior that Ptekled Fish, he, viz. 'Mackerel, his corner, where he stood toying with some ornament upon the mantle piece. Harry was, as usual, in such scenes, close beside her.

Beef, Pork, Lard, Shoulders, Hams, Sides, Chesses, Beans, Rice, Ed. [Oct. 6, '60. 3m]

Heef, Pork, Lard, Shquiders, Hama, Sides, Chesses, Beans, Elio, Ed. (Oct. 6, '60. 3m the group around Maige, "shore is one condition in your invitation that shoupdied with."

Finding, "should be should be s



A DEMOCRATIC AND FAMILY JOURNAL.

Br H. J. STAHLE.

TRUTH IS MIGHT AND WILL PREVAIL."

TWO DOLLARS A-YEAR.

43d Year.

GETTYSBURG, PA., MONDAY, DEC. 24, 1860.

No. 12.

Che Muse.

nyson's "Charge of Six Hundred," but Hoffman's poem on the Battle of Monterey is worth a dozen of it:

THE SCOTT LEGION. BY CHARLES PENNO MOFFMAN.

We were not many-we who stood Before the iron sleet that day, Yet many a gallant spirit would Give half his years if he but could Have been with us at Monterey.

Now here, now there, the shot is bailed In deadly drifts of fiery spray, Yet not a single soldier qualled When wounded comrades round them waile Their dying shouts at Monterey.

And on, still on, our column kept. Through walls of flame its withering way Where fell the dead the living stept, Still charging on the guns which swept.
The slippery stream of Montercy.

The foe himself recoiled aghast,
When, striking where he strongest lay,
We swooped its flanking batteries past, And braving full their murderous blast. Stormed home the towers of Monterey.

Our banners on the turrets wave, And there the evening bugles play, Where arange boughs above their grave Keep green the memory of the brave

Who fought and fell at Montercy. We are not many-we who press'd Beside the brave who fell that day; But who of us has not confessed He'd rather share their warrior rest,

Than not have been at Monterey?

Story Book.

From Peterson's National Magazine. THE LEAP YEAR PARTY.

BY MARY E. CLARKE.

"Cousin," said Madge Carlton, suddenly breaking off in the midst of a merry song, "consin Grace, I am going to have a leap year

"A leap year ball!" "Yes, this is leap year, so I mean to linve CANCERS, TUMORS, WESS, SCROFULA, or some fun out of it. I will issue invitations KING'S EVIL, SORES, &c., if curable, without for a ball to the ladies; each one shall then

> "It will be splendid! Of course there is "Not at all. Now to make a list, and then get ja to consent. Come!" Madge Carlton was the gayest little bru-

nette that ever fluttered, butterfly-like, i amongst the flowers of society. Madge was an heiress, a coquette, not a flirt for she one for worlds; but she could not help be-

SOLLOW. his own ten years seniority, and longed for the frank, girlish manner, she exhibited toward Harry, yet, when he conversed with her, drawing out the tressures of a well stored mind, and a pure, womanly heart, hidden under her gay manner, he sighed to think how great was the treasure he coveted. Sometimes he wished poverty could come to his employer, that he might gather his treasure

Under the grave reserve of his manner, nonesuspected this burning passion. None? . It was the evening of the ball. Merrier laughter was never heard, brighter blushes never seen, than those in Mr. Carlton's par-

close to his heart, shield her from every sor-

row, and prove in adversity his great love.

or fourth invitation from some fair ones.— Who would Madge choose? Harry, of course! Lawrence was watching her little figure flitting from guest to guest, finding places for dancers, and with merry grace putting bashful folks at ease, introducing couples, prompting timid girls, carrying smiles everywhere, leaving a streak of sunshine wherever she went. She stood before

"Mr. Hayes, shall I have the pleasure of dancing the first quadrille with you?"
Lawrence bowed, offered his arm, and led her to a place. He thought:

"This is her duty dance. She knows I am grave, and would not win the admiration of the gay beauties here, so her kind heart prompts her to dance once with me."

Harry was Madge's next partner; then other guests were invited; then Lawrence noticed how gay and chatty she was with , others, how timid, quiet, and reserved with

The evening sped on; it was quite late. and part of the guests had made their de-parture. Some, however, yet lingered, dan-cing in the large parlor. In a little library, on the same floor as the ball room, Lawrence was sitting alone, when a fairy like figure stood before him.

"Truant!" said Madge, "what are you doing here?" "Have you missed me?" There was a deep thrill in his heart, a tremor in his voice. "Oh!" said Madge gaily, "you wish to remind me of my omission. I have danced can yet be preserved, there was no practical with you, handed you ices, sent you a bo-quet, but I have not made love to you.-

Shall I begin?" There was a deep silence. The merry words she had used to many of her guests, failed Madge now. His eyes were fixed upon her sorrowfully, lovingly. She softly crupt up close to him, saying in a low tone, lawrence. He started back.

"No! no! do not trifle with me! do not make a jest of my love! My love! Oh! Madge, do not tempt me to-" A strong man was Lawrence, but a great, choking sob interrrupted him.

Madge's low, soft voice stole in on his heart. "Do you love me, Lawrence?" "Love you? Madge! Mudge! I have loved you for seven years better than my She still crept closer to him, until her

bright head was pillowed upon his broad chest. Was it still a jest, a girlish freak? "Lawrence! Lawrence!"

It was leap year and she nestled close to him, as, daring his fate, he poured out the full flood of his love, in strong, burning yours as the last administration of our pre-

Miscellancous.

ball given in Levy YEVE.

The Poison of Rattlesnakes. would not intentionally have wounded any Academy of Natural Science, Dr. S. Weir Mitchell made a very interesting communi-ment of my administration. Whilst I deep—manufactories, and sink in the ocean the cation on the subject of the poison of the ly regret that you have determined to sepa-rattlesnake. After adverting to the history—rate yourself from us at the present critical. Would there incendiary proceedings be reing pleased with attention, and showing she cation on the subject of the poison of the ly regret that you have determined to sepa the public to call in and see their inege associations, and it is the public to call in and see their inege association was pleased. Madge was tiny, meet, convinced that every taste can be gratified. Their CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VEST-Madge Carlton had two lovers.

Madge Carlton had two lovers.

Madge Carlton had two lovers.

Madge Carlton had two lovers. was pleased. Madge was tiny, beautiful, rattlesnake. After adverting to the history INGS, Cassinets, Corls, Jeans, &c., cannot be excelled for variety, and then the low prices at excelled for variety, and then the low prices at men who had made it the first object of rattlesnake. He showed first, by the aid clusion, because our relations, both official which they are offered are really astonishing. Here will be made in the first property of rattiesnake. He showed first, by the and clusion, because our relations, both official Goods made up at the shortest notice, in the their life to love bright little Madge. One of magnified drawings of the parts, the bony and personal, have ever been of the most loved hopefully, earnestly endeavoring to structure of the jaw and the manner the be expected. Their establishment is in Cham- win a return. The other loved sadly, silent- various parts were articulated together so add that I have been entirely satisfied with be expected. Their establishment is to be a few doors held with the shifty at specific and that I have been entirely satisfied with the shifty and zeal which you have displayed in performing the duties of your inch, a good dancer, a perfect gentleman, fere with the feeding of the snake, and then portant office. and a guy idler in fashion's haunts. Law- the manner in which it was pushed forward rence Hayes was also talented; but quiet and brought into the position most favorable ERS!—The andersigned would most re-ectfully inform the public in general, and the clerk for seven years, and had loved Madge the action of the various muscles by which farming community in particular, that they have erected two spacious LIME KILNS, at the corner never made love" to his idol. He was and showed how one of these, while erecting poor, shy and proud; and could not stoop and fixing the fang, at the same time as to try to win the heiress, but he looked on soon as it had pierced the animal bitten when Harry Wells courted her, trying to compressed the poison gland and forced the think he should be happy if she married poison out, either through the duct leading and was happy with his rival; crushing back through the tooth to the bottom of the his own ardent, unselfish love into hopeless wound, or beside it and into the surface of remembers distinctly the rejoicings at the Which did Madge prefer? She knew of the poison gland and its duct, and these men loved her. Lawrence had never spoken, yet with a woman's quick instinct, she felt his love. She firted gayly with fang war not erected. When the fangs are to remain here to witness its dissolution. the same. He then explained the position basiness to East York street, a short distance below St. James' Church, would aunounce tentions; yet with a perfectly frank, easy to the public that he is still prepared to furnish manner, sheakept a wall office between Harmanner, sheakept

removed.

The poison is contained in the poison triotic men.

In the co gland in considerable quantity, as much as long. It is of a pale greenish color, and to have shed tears at the probable fate of the country. given it is necessary to keep up the stimuus fully for a considerable time. The quantity sometimes taken without producing intoxication, is very great; in one case specified three pints of strong spirits were given. The doctor remarked, however, that at one of our military posts it was common for the men to be bitten by rattlesnakes so long as the whiskey cure was used, but when a different and nauseous stimulant was substituted the bites rapidly diminished in frequency.

Subjects for Debuts.—The following ques-tions we find somewhere. We would like some of our young debuters to argue them, and send us the decision: "Which is the most delightful operation, To kits a fair woman on a dark night, or a dark woman on a fair night?"

Which is the most agreeable significant:

Loose in tight pants, or tight in loos

ing Penny, Albiny is a new been hely like open a fail?" "Action burer was seen before." and it is better that a persy open work

and to Woman with a part of the last

Mirfleys the levely: Julia to the be

beaux pleaded prior engagements on a third | Correspondence Between Secretary Cobb | and the President.

following is Secretary Cobb's letter tendering his resignation, and the President's reply:
Washington City, Dec. 8, 1860.

My Dear Sir:-A sense of duty to the State of Georgia requires me to take a step which makes it proper that I should no longer continue to be a member of your him. The smile diedout, and she blushed cabinet. In the troubles of the country consequent

upon the late presidential election, the honor and safety of my State are involved .--Her people so regard it, and in their opinion I fully concur. They are engaged in a struggle where the issue is life or death.— My friends ask for my views and counsel. ot to respond would be degrading to myself and unjust to them. I have accordingly prepared, and must now issue to them. again: then again-three times, but others an address which contains the calm and came between then Lawrence sighed as he solemn convictions of my heart and judgment.

The views which I sincerely entertain, and which, therefore, I am bound to express, differ in some respects from your own .--The existence of this difference would expose me, if I should remain in my present place, to unjust suspicions, and put you in a false position. The first of these consequences I could bear well enough, but I will not subject you to the last.

My withdrawal has not been occasioned by anything you have said or done. Whilst differing from your message upon some of its theoretical doctrines, as well as from the result likely to follow which required me to retire from your administration. That necessity is created by what I feel it my duty to do; and the responsibility of the act, therefore, rests alone upon myself.

To say that I regret—deeply regret—this

necessity, but feebly expresses the feeling with which I pen this communication. For nearly four years I have been associated you as one of your Cabinet officers. and during that period nothing has occurred to mar, even for a moment, our personal and official relations. In the policy and measures of your administration I have cordially concurred, and shall ever feel proud of the humble place which my name may occupy in its history. It your wise counsels and patriotic warnings had been heeded by your countrymen, the fourth of March next would have found our country happy, prosperous, and united. That it will not be so, is no fault of yours.

our responsibility to God and our country. If, as I believe, history will have to record sent Union, it will also place it side by side with the purest and ablest of those that arms—the words of love were echoed at the | Preceded it.

the members of your Cabinet, with whom I have been so pleasantly associated, I ammost truly and sincerely your friend. Howell Conn.

To the President. Wishington, Dec. 10, 1860, My Dear Sir:—I have received your communication of Saturday evening resigning At the last meeting of the Philadelphia the position of Secretary of the Treasury, which you have held since the commencemoment, yet I admit that the question was friendly and confidential character. I may

> Cordially reciprocating your sentiments of personal regard, I remain, very respectfully, your friend, James Buchanan.

> Gen. Cass' Resignation. Gen. Cass has resigned the Secretaryship of State. A letter from Washington says: Gen. Cass is a native of the United States which adopted the constitution. He lived in the town where the convention was held; birth of the confederacy; has grown with its growth and strengthened with its Hence he retires from the cabinet, but with the kindest feelings for President Buchanan complimented highly as honorable and pa-

In the conversation upon the affairs of 10 to 14 drops having been procured from a single one from a snake about four feet net, the President and Gen. Cass are said

the mouth and throat be not broken, with impunity. Its poisonous properties are not destroyed by boiling or freezing. After it has been dried it may be again restored to all its virulence by again dispolving it in water. There appears to be no absolute. water. There appears to be no absolute antidote to it. There appears to be no absolute antidote to it. The most successful plan is to give some powerful atimulant, such as spirits or ammonia. When the spirits are leaving the cabinet at this critical period. It is well known that Gen. Case has had in contemplation for some time resigning his seat in the cabinet, owing to difference of opinion between himself and the President in regard to the propriety of sending addi-tional force to Fort Moultrie. On Friday his resignation was accepted by the President, not, however, until the matter of difference had been fully and deliberately agreed upon by all the members of the cabi net, with the additional counsels of that wise, able and discreet patriot and soldier. Gen. Scott, who is now here, and who attended the cabinet meeting.

The cabinet are unanimous in the opinion

that it would be not only mawise and injudicious in the present disturbed and excited state of the Southern people, to send addi-tional force to Fort Moultrie, but that it would certainly result in a collision between the State and federal from:

He who steam a million is only a financie.

"He who steam a million is only a financies.

Who steam a million is only a definition.

Who steam a hundred themses in regret.

Who steam fig. thousand my know. But he man, time a pair of healt or a last of hundred is a cooperated of the despect dye, and deserves to be symmetrical.

Jung, Pat, are you taken !" " I'm asker, to law ?

The Warning Voice of Henry Clay.

The Hon. Henry Clay, in a speech made as long ago as 1839, warned his countrymen, in a strain of impassioned eloquence, of the dire consequences of abolitionism and northern attacks upon southern institutions. and in reading his remarks, every one will be strikingly impressed with the fact that what he then predicted has actually come to pass. We make a few extracts:

A WARNING AGAINST ABOLITIONISTS. Abolition should no longer be regarded as an imaginary danger. The abolitionists, let nie suppose, succeed in their present aim of uniting the inhabitants of the free States They are engaged in a as one man against the inhabitants of the slave States. Union on the one side will beget union on the other. And this process of reciprocal consolidation will be attended with all the violent prejudices, embittered passions, and implacable animosities, which ever degraded or deformed human nature. A virtual dissolution of the Union will have taken place, while the forms of its existence remain. The most valuable element of union, mutual kindness, the feelings of sympathy, the fraternal bonds which now hap-pily unite us, will have been extinguished forever. One section will stand in menacing and hostile array against the other. The collision of opinion will be quickly followed

by the clash of arms. HIS PICTURE OF THE CONSEQUENCES.

I will not attempt to describe scenes which now happily lie concealed from our view. Abolitionists themselves would shrink back in dismay and horror at the contemplation of devolated fields, conflagrated cites, murdered inhabitants, and the overthrow of the fairest fabric of human government that ever rose to animate the hopes of civilized man. Nor should the abolition-ists flatter themselves that, if they can succeed in their object of uniting the people of the free States, they will enter the contest with numerical superiority that must ensure victory. All history and experience prove the hazard and uncertainty of war. -And we are admonished by Holy Writ that the race is not to the swift, nor the battle to the strong.

THE CONGUERER AND THE CONGUERED. But if they were to conquer, whom would they conquer? A foreign foe—one who had insulted our flag, invaded our shores, and laid our country waste? No. sir; no. would be a conquest without glory-a self, a suicidal conquest—a conquest of brothers over brothers, achieved by one over another portion of the decendants of common ancestors, who nobly pledging their lives, their The evil has now passed beyond control, fortunes, and their sacred honor, had fought and must be met by each and all of us under and bled, side by side, in many a hard batfortunes, and their sacred honor, had fought tle on land and ocean, severed our country from the British crown, and established our national independence.

HIS DESENCE OF SOUTHERN ACTION.
The inhabitants of the slave States are sometimes accused by their Northern breth-With the kindest regards for yourself and ren with displaying too much rashness and sensibility to the operations and proceedings of abolitionists. But before they can be righter judged there should be a rever-al of conditions. Let me suppose that the people of the slave States were to form socicties, subsidize presses, make large pecuniary contributions, send forth numerous missionaries throughout their own borders and enter into machinations to burn the beautiful enpitols, destroy the productive garded as neighborly and friendly, and consistent with the fraternal sentiments which should ever be cherished by one portion of the Union towards another? Would they excite no emotion? occasion no manifestations of dissatisfaction, nor lead to any acts of retaliatory violence? But the suptories and ships rise in rebellion and massacre the inhabitants of the Northern States.

Position of Ex-Gov. Wise.

Ex-Governor Wise, of Virginia, having been written to by a gentleman of Columbus, Ga., to define what he means by "fight-ing in the Union." replies as follows: lst. If a sovereign State is judge of the isfraction as well as the mode and measure of redress, she may remain in the Union to resent or resist wrongs as well as do so out of the Union.

2d. If other States have infracted the Union, not she, the State wronged, is bound to defend the constitution and Union against those who have infracted the one and threatened the other. Logically, the Union belongs to those who have kept, not those who have broken its covenants.

3d. The Union is not an abstraction: it is a real, substantial thing, embracing ma-ny essential and vital political rights and properties. It has nationality, lands, treasure, organization of army and navy, ships, dock-yards, arsenals, etc., etc., de. Shall we renounce these rights and possessions because wrong doers attempt to deprive us of other rights? Is it not cowardly to renounce one right to save another? Are these rights not as prenious as the mere right of property in negroes? But,

4th. If you secode, you not only renounce the Union and its prossessions, but you fail to units your own people, because you do renounce these rights. Wake a man up to renounce these rights. Wake a man up to destroy the Union and constitution, and he will stare at you and turn away. But tell im that the constitution is infracted and the Union threatened by Black Republicans, and call him to aid you in defending both against those who would destroy both, and he will act heartily with you.

5th. Then how is this to be done? The

3d clause of the 10th section of the 1st art. of the committation of the United States war in time of peace, and to eagage in war, when actually invaded, or when in such im-minent danger as will not admit of delay.

pend the phidmal liberty set or una com-The vote to repeakwas 68, (25 Rapublicana, 48 Democrats) (the vote against repealing was 125 fell Republicana.)

All Republicana for delight, for orna-busest, and for appecity; if improves nature, and is introduced to experience.

Maria into meeting in Charteston, Col. Miles of Physicians, cold that \$10 State with the State S

dangerous condition of our country, to recommend that a day be set apart for Huwili-ATION. FASTING AND PRAYER throughout the

own sense of duty, I designate FRIDAY, THE 4TH BAY OF JANUARY, 1861, for this purpose, and recommend that the People assemble on that day, according to their several forms

of workship, to keep it as a solemn Fast. men. All classes are in a state of confusion late campaign, and dismay, and the west counsels of our "I went out," said he, "into two or three

a just submission to the unforseen exigencies warrants—and they rather had me!". by which we are now surrounded. Let us "How did you get out of it?" said one. with reverence beseech Him to restore the "Get out of it? Why I wriggled out. friendship and good will which prevailed in told them that they were all given out, and former days among the people of the seveno new ones would be issued until next ral States; and above all to, save us from March. I got themall tight, and sent them the horrors of civil war and "blood guilti- home jolly, hurrahing for Lincoln. I don't ness." Let our fervent prayers ascend to intend to run for any office myself!"
His Throne that he would not desert us in What an immense amount of duplicity this hour of extreme peril, but remember similar to the above must have been used us as he did our fathers in the darkest days, to carry the election.—Harrisburg Patriot. of the Revolution, and preserve our Constitution and our Union, the work of their hands, for ages yet to come.

An Omnipotent Providence may overrule existing evils for permanent good. He can make the wrath of man to praise Him, and the remainder of wrath He can restrain .-tual and impending calamities.

JAMES BUCHANAM.
Washington, December 14, 1860.

Northern property in the Territories, and ands of others, began to see his error .he following amendments to be made to Buffalo Republic.

the Constitution: "Congress may establish governments for Territories, and any Territory having a that, not contented with her proper sphere population equal to the constituency of one of action, was continually endeavoring to member of Congress, and having adopted, crow. At last, after repeated attempts, she by vote of the citizens resident therein, a succeeded in making something like a Constitution of the Republican form, may crow. The farmer was taking his breakfast be admitted by Congress into this Union as at the time, and hearing the noise went out, but soon returned, bearing in his hand the of the Territory, during the Territorial condition, shall, by legislation or otherwise, andition, shall, by legislation or otherwise, annul or impair the rights of property as remything, but I ain't willing they should cognized by the laws of any State,"

How an Honest Old Negro Outwitted a Party wheat to a mill in lows to have it manufactured into flour. The mill was much crowded on his arrival there, and the prospect was has been found for its cure yet. The hog that he would have to wait several days for cholera is also prevailing, and killing a large "his turn." While waiting, some of the "freedom shriekers," in that latitude, got around worth. the darkey and proposed aiding him in securing his freedom. The negro seemed to be struck with the idea, but did not have The negro seemed to any money to pay his expenses. "Well," said they, "sell your mules," "Don't know bout dat; missus couldn't get along widout dem," said cuff. "Well, then," rejoined they, "you can sell the wagon—that will Four of them were sentenced to one year bring the money." "Well, I believe, missed the wagon too," answered the Joseph Downing, on the same night. "But if I had de wheat ground,) could sell de flour-dat would fetch de "Oh, well," said the negro equalmoney." ist, "we will swap you flour for the wheat to accommodate you." So the trade was made. The wheat was exchanged for the proper portion of flour, and the colored man was loaded all ready to drive off and sell his and among the managers were themamenous flour. But when he was about ready to sundry distinguished "persons of color." start he said: "Massa, I's bin studying bout freedom, but I don't believe missus can spare de flour either," and drove off with a broad grin, displaying two rows of ivory, much to the mortification and vexation of our negro-loving lowsians.

with a party of military officers. One of them, a pert, effeminate, young dandy, undertook to quis the plain Quaker, and after some indifferent jokes, asked him to held his sword for a minute, supposing he mail. consider it an abomination to touch it. Mr. Dillwyn, however, eying the young men from head to foot, said, "As I believe from thy appearance it has never shed blood and permits a State to keep troops and ships of is not in the least likely to do so, I have not the amellest objection."—Leak's Austingua-

minent danger as will not admit of delay.

Now, are we not actually invaded? Is our danger not imminent? Does it admit of delay? May not a sovereign State so decide? State and the state are stored as true areas into here follows in the event? I say, then, stick to all your rights, renounce note, fight for all and ever all?

Yours, traly, &s., Henry A. Wins.

The Version Period Liberty, Mill—The Legislature of Versions has possed to repeat the particular liberty sot of this State. The vote to repeat was 68, (25 Republicans, presented a singular respective to the particular and the presented a singular respective to the particular and the presented a singular respective to the particular and the presented as singular respective to the particular and the presented as singular respective. The vote to repeat was 68, (25 Republicans, presented as a singular respective to the algebras incl. Its roots are said to have follows the discharge william's grave at Providence has a true area at the providence and the discharge william's grave at Providence has a true area at the providence will be discharged with the discharge william's grave at Providence has a true area at the providence and the discharge william's grave at Providence has a true area at the providence and the discharge william's previous and there are a true at the discharge william's previous and the discharge william's previous and there are a true at the discharge william's previous at Providence has a true area at the previous and there are a true at the discharge william's previous at the discharge william's previous at the prev

financial crisis, &c. "Yes," said the Nor-wegian, "that's just it. I was told that if I

voted for Lincoln, I would get a detter price for my grain, and now, that Lincoln is elected, I have to sell it for almost nothing." That Norwegian will look below the supface hereafter in the matter of voting. -St Paul Pioneer.

Effect in Connecticate. We hear of large establishments reducing

work which it may not be proper now to In Bridgeport upwards of 1,000 employees

To the People of the United States.

A RECOMBENDATION.

Numerous appeals have been made to me by pious and patriotic associations and citizens, in view of the present distracted and dangerous condition of our country to see termanded.

The stoppage of the Birmingham Iron and Steel works is the worst blow to that Juion.

In compliance with their request and my perienced.—Hartford Times.

When people hear that unpaid letters are daily dropped into the Post Office without being prepaid, they are very apt to exclaim The Union of the States is at the present moment threatened with alarming and immediate danger; panic and distress of a learful character prevail throughout the land; our laboring population are without employment, and consequently deprived of the means of earning their bread. Indeed, hope seems to have deserted the minds of great guisto, some of his advantages in the hope seems to have deserted the minds of great gusto, some of his adventures in the

best and purest men are wholly disregarded. townships, settled principally by our own In this the hour of calamity and peril country Germans, who had always been to whom shall we resort for relief but to the Democrats. After exhausting myself on the God of our fathers? His omnipotent arm better times that would come from the fariff. only can save us from the awful effects of and failing to convince. I went in on the our own crimes and follies—our own ingrati- Homestead bill. This they had heard about, our own crimes and follies—our own ingrati-tude and guift towards our Heavenly Father. but did not clearly understand, and you Let us, then, with deep contrition and penitent sorrow, unite in humbling our-selves before the Most High, in confessing our coln's election, a bill would be passed giving individual and national sin s, and in acknow- every man 160 acros of land. A few of the ledging the justice of our punishment.— more ignorant and stubborn I told could Let us implore Him to remove from our get their warrants for 160 acros if they voted hearts that false pride of opinion that for Lincoln, immediately after the election, would impel us to persevere in wrong for if they called at my office. One day after the sake of consistency, rather than yield the election three of them called for their

A Wide Awake Getting His Dividend. Yesterday a Wide Awake went into the office of one of our brokers and wanted some western money exchanged. It unfor-tunately happened to be bills of some of the refused Illinois Banks, and the broker Let me invoke every individual, in whatever sphere of life he may be placed, to feel a personal responsibility to God and his country for keeping this day holy, and for contributing all in his power to remove our horbitant, and he demurred in rather strong tributing all in his power to remove our horbitant, and he demurred in rather strong tributing all in his power to remove our horbitant, and he demurred in rather strong tributing all in his power to remove our horbitant. around only a few nights ago, with a black cape and torch. The Wide Awake said he was, and wanted to know what that had to A Northern Proposition to Arrest Disunion. do with his money. Oh, nothing, replied the broker, only you are getting your divi-New York, Dec. 16.—The Albany Atlas and dend on your investment in Lincoln. The Argus, New York, publishes an article on man left the office swearing that he would the country's danger, and a remedy propose go home and break his torch over the first ing that Lincoln's Administration acquiesces Republican's head that ever asked him to in the construction of the Constitution, as turn out again. If this was the first fruits settled by the Supreme Court, which puts of a change, he would like to know what Southern property upon an equality with the end was going to be? He, like thous-

> There was an old sarmer who had a hen crow; it's setting a bad example."

How an Honest Old Negro Outseitted a Party of Abolitionists.—A short time ago a widow lady living near the northern line of Missouri sent her negro man with a load of have lost near a hundred head within the last three weeks by this fatal disease. Very few survive an attack of it. No remedi number of hogs. One man lost about \$400

> Colored Wide-Awakes Provided For Six nogroes, who were in the Wide-Astake paralle at Bristol, Pa., on the 2d of November last, were convicted of riot on that occasion, in the Bucks County Court, last week, and sent to the penitentiary for fifteen months.-Joseph Downing, on the same night.

> A Ball Without Distinction of Color .-- A grand "Wide Awake" ball was given lately at the Wigwam, Independence, lowe. "No distinction on account of color," was a leading feature in the programme. It was held under the auspices of leading Republicans,

The Philadelphia Inquirer, a Black Republican journal, says that Senator Hale "has, by some unaccountable freak of the citizens of his State, got into, and kept in, a seat in the Senate of the United States,

Marcady almost every disinterested freedom shricker is devising ways and means by which he hopes to hoist himself into of-lice of some kind, under "Old Abe." The opposition killed Harrison in a molith, and Taylor in a year, with their importunate begging for places. If "Old Alie" compes with harlife, he must be as tought one of his bigging and rails,

of Old Bundy lived in Allegheny county, and being desta in the city, some one and: "It is quite a mountainous country you live in Ma. Bendy, is it not?"
"Why no," said the old man, "Stain't exactly mountainous, but it's rayther a hill-tamous sountry, that's a fact."

All A Dutchman being called upon for a toust, said: "Here ish to de heroserato i pled and died at the lightle of Punker. H and whem I am des " ...

The best capital to begin life with; in the last a second rise.

The best capital to begin life with; in the last a second rise with a second rise