TERMS.

The Courtiest is published every Monday morning, by HENRY J. STABLE, at \$1 75 per annum if paid strictly IN ADVANCE-\$2 00 per amnum if not paid in advance. No subscription discontinued, unless at the option of the publisher, until all arrearages are paid.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at the usual rates. Job Painting done with ficatness and " dispatch.

Orricz in South Baltimore street, directly Opposite Wamplers' Tinning Establishment -"Compiler Printing Office" on the sign.

Public Sale.

T IE subscriber, intending to quit farming, will sell at Public Sale, on M nday, the 11th dry of March next, at his residence in Hamilton-ban township, Adims county, on the Cold apring road, about 11 miles north-east of Fair-fill, I mile from Eiker's Blacksmith Shop, and of a mile from the Cashtown road, the following Personal Property, viz: 2 head of first-rate WORK HORSES, (one of which is a mare with foal,) 1 Two-yearling Colt. (bloo leds: 4 Milch Cows, (fresh.) 1 Durham Bull. 5 head of Young Cuttle, Hogs. (among which is a brood sow.) Horse Gears, Breechhands, Cruppers, a set of Carringe Harness, Saddies, Brilles, &c., 1 Three-horse Wagon, (quite new.) 1 Spring Wagon, Hay Lidders, Stone Bed, Winnowing Mill, Ploughs, Harrows, Shovel Ploughs, Cul-tivator, Corn Forks, Single and Double Trees Grindstone Cross-cut Saw, Horse Rake, Forks, Rukes, &c.: Hay by the ton: a lot of Bacon: Cupbonais, Ten-plate Stove and Drum, with a variety is: other articles, too numerous to

Sale to commence at 11 o'clock, A. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by GEO. C. CRASS. Feb. 4, 1561. ta

Public Sale.

O's Thursday, the 14th day of March next, the subscriber, intending to discontinue farming, will sell at Public Sale, at his residence, in Butler township. Adams county, within half a mile of Middletown, the following valuable Personal Property, viz: 4 HEAD OF WORK HORSES, (one of them a broad mare, with foal.) 4 head of Milch Cows, Young Cattle, a lot of Hogs. A Narrow-Bread Wagon, Hay Carriage, Wood Bed, Lime Bed, Graia Drill, Horse Rake, Winnowing Mill, Cutting Box, Ploughs, Harrows, Cultivators, Double and Single Shovel Ploughs, Corn Fork, 1 pair of heavy Breechbands, 1 pair of Front Gears, Butt Chains and Long Traces, Broast Chains, Collars and Brolles, Wagon Saddle, 1 set of Harness, Sleigh, large Sied, Halters and Chains, Cow Chains, 2 Log Cauins, Double and Single-Trees, Spreadcrs. Grind-stone. Wheel-barrow, Grain and Clover Cradles, Mowing Scythes, Axes. Mauls and Wedges, Forks, Rakes; Hay by the ton, Corn and Osts by the bushel, &c. Also, Table, Cosirs, Kitchen Cupboard, Cooking Stove, Meat Vessels, Cider Barrels; a quantity of Bacon, a lot of sawed and hewed Posts, an I a lot of Chestnut Shingles, with a variety of other articles, too numerous to mention.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock. A. M., on said day, when some terms made known by JEREMIAH DIEUL. on said day, when attendance will be given and

Feb. 25, 1861. te*

Lurge Sale OF PERSONAL PROPERTY.—The sub-ser hers, Executors of Jone Miller, de-

ceased, will sell at Public Sale, at the late residence of said deceased, in Reading township, Adams county, I mile east of Hampton, on Tuesday, the 12th day of Marchnest, the following valuable Personal Property, viz: 4 HUAD OF HORSES, 2 Colts, 2 Milch Cows, Young Cat-tie, 1 Brood Sow and 3 Shoats, Sheep, 2 Broadtread Four-horse Wagons, (one of them with hed, hows, and cover,) the Wood-work of a Broad-tread Four-horse Wagon, (well season-el.) I Narrow-tread Two-horse Wagon, 1 Rocksway Buggy, the half interest in a Threshing Machine, the half interest in a Corn Carler and a Grain Drill, Horse Gears, Playins, Harrows, Hay Ladders, Lime Bed, Winnowing Mill. Cutting Box, Double and Single Shovel Ploughs, Double and Single-Trees, Spreaders. 4 Log Chains, and other Chains. Halters and Cow Chains, Forks, Rakes, Shovels, Picks, Mattocks, Crow Bar, Grindstone, Wheelbarrow, ing articles. Also, Household and Kitchen Furniture, viz: Beds and Bedsteads, Tables, Chairs, Bocking Chair, Stands, Cooking Stove. Clock, Looking Glass, Chests, Cabbage Cutter, Tin-ware, Barrels, Benches, Apple Butter and Dried Fruit, Bacon and Lard, and a variety of other articles, too numerous to mention.

Sale to commence at 2 o'clock, A. M., on

said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by
ADAM MILLER, SOLOMON MILLER. ADAM C. MILLER, W. T. WILLIAMS, Auctioneer. Eccutors. Feb. 18,-1861. ts*

Collateral TNHERITANCE -TAX .- Published by the Commissioners of Adams county in compliance with the Act of Assembly: The account of Zachanian Myrre; Esq. Register of Adams county, shows the following amount of Collateral Inheritance Tax, received

for the year beginning Dec. 1st, 1859, and s Received from the personal Representatives of the following decedents, viz: Polly Bishop, Margaret Boyer,

38 00 90 00

10 52

67 86

75 86

46 24

23 08

Frances Wilson, partial, Isaac Riddlemoser, Matilda Scanlan, partial, Polly Minty. Frances Wilson, Amy Devan, Matilda Scantlan, partial, John Orr. George Myers, John Weible. Charlotte Johnston, Christian Shully, Elizabeth Little. Matilda Scanlan, in full. Peter Fanus, in full,

\$461 71 Register's 5 per cent. for collection,

Balance, \$438 63 The subscriber, appointed by the Court to audit the public offices, certifies that the above is correct.

J. C. REELY, Auditor.

Feb. 18, 1861. 4t

Turnpike Election. THE Stockholders in the York and Gettys-burg Turnpike Road Company are hereby burg Turnpike Road Company are hereby notified that an Ricction for President, Managers and Treasurer, to conduct the affairs of the Company, will be held in the Banking-bouse of a day, or a week, wherein the various of Charles Weiser, in the borough of York, on Wednesday, the 13th day of March next. be-

tween the hours of 1 and 3 o'clock, P M.

JOSEPH SMYSER, Sec'y.

Feb. 18, 1861. td

Great Reduction In prices of plain and figured French Me-rinoes, all-wool Delaines in neat and medium styles, union Cashmeres and Delaines in great variety, Satin Travers, Poil de Shivers, and a sice lot of gnion Plaids. All the above will be sold at LOW PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES. Call soon.

J. L. SCHICK. "Jan. 21, 1861.

and Winter Goods.

The impeciber, having just returned from the second Caps, would remain of HATS and CAPS, would remain the second caps and spleament of HATS and CAPS, would remain the second caps and spleament of the second caps are second caps and spleament of the second caps are second caps and spleament of the second caps are second caps and spleament of the second caps are second caps and spleament of the second caps are second caps and spleament of the second caps are second caps and spleament of the second caps are second caps and spleament of the second caps are second caps and spleament of the second caps are second caps and spleament of the second caps are second caps and spleament of the second caps are His stock of Hats is full and comsisting in part of Men's fashionable some No. I Silk Hats, Dress Hats, Box Hate, below and medium depth of Cloth and Glazed Caps, Plush and Plush Cape, for men and boys, Fancy Hats ment of Wool Hats, all of which will be sold bery low prioss for cash. Also, a fine as-thest of Ladies' and Misses' Black and Ta Yernon Hets, Felt Hats, &c. B. F. Mellieny.

12, 1860



A DEMOCRATIC AND FAMILY JOURNAL.

Br H. J. STAHLE.

"TRUTH IS MIGHTY AND WILL PREVAIL."

TWO DOLLARS A-YEAR.

43d Year.

GETTYSBURG, PA., MONDAY, MAR. 11, 1861.

No. 23.

Che Musc.

From Morris & Willis Home Journal. A PORM FOR THE TIMES. BY MRS. EMPLINE S. SMITH.

The Sisters...An Allegory. "My daughters, young and fair, Ye've grown in every loveliness, And well sepaid my care;
But you must lose this guidance List, then, my latest prayer. "Oh! live as ye have always lived,

In unity and love;
Be to each other kind and true, · And gentle as the dove; Thus shall my spirit bless ye still, From its far home above."

The good man died as he had lived-With soul serenely grand; And left, to sorrow o'er his loss,
That fair bright household and—
The loveliest sisterhood that e'er Graced any age or land. Awhile they lived in Union sweet;

Awhile they kept unstained That golden heritage of love Which from their sire they gained ; Awhile, in all their happy hearts, Sweet Peace and Concord reigned.

How beautiful those sisters were, Linked by such holy ties! Men came from far and near, to view Their charms with wondering eyes; And star-crowned angels, smiling, kept Watch o'er them in the skies.

As years went by-alas! alas! That such a thing should be! A change came o'er that happy band, A change most and to see - Bad as the blight that Eden's bowers Received at Heaven's decree.

It was a little thing, at first, That wrought the grievous ill; A little thing—it always is, For hearts are posterious still, And "trifles light as air" can oft Their inmost pulses thrill.

Why do you wear your former fringe Upon your garment yet?" Twas thus an elder sister spoke, As she a younger met-"I hate the fashion; change it, pray, For one that I have set."

" I wore it in my father's time." The vounger maid replied, "And all that he approved is still My pleasure and my pride; et had your boon been kindly asked, Your plan I might have tried."

From such a small beginning, mark How dark and wild a close! One angry word engendered more, Till scorpion broads arose; And those fond sisters-fond as fair-

Became like deadly foes! Now Hytred lights his baleful torch At every flashing eye; Now bitter words, from lip to lip, Like poisoned arrows fly; And, in this warfare, heaven-born peace

And loving kindness die. One sister taketh part with that, Another joins with this; Their looks are like the lightning stroke, Their voice like serpent's hiss; Till all, by swift degrees, have fallen From their pure state of blass.

Ab! ne'er was sadder vision econ Beneath the sun's glad light! The households of the whole wide earth Look on with affright; And pitying angels veil their eyes To shut it out from sight.

Oh, pray! ye men most wise and good, As ne'era'e praved before. That Heaven, to this miguided band May harmony testore, And link their hearts in love again As they were linked of yore!

Miscellaneous.

Benefits of Newspapers.

Comparatively speaking, but few persons

fully appreciate the benefit accruing from well conducted and well arranged newspa pers. On its first appearance, at the regular time, a few moments, or, perhaps an may be allotted to its perusal by a majority of readers, and then it is cast aside as being of no further use. But those who have learned its true value are not satisfied with a cursory reading. They examine with critical minuteness the whole contents, and when they have finished the pleasing and instructive task, they carefully put it in some secure place, where it may be had for future reference. Wheever keeps a file of papers knows the pleasure as well as the advantage to be derived from a frequent perusal of them. They bring to mind scenes ong forgotten. They give us a clue by which we can judge of the improvement in the social world—of changes in politics, religion, and in moral science—they are a map | "Captain S., I am too old of the past, and may be used as a chart for the future. They are histories of the busy world narrowed down to the stated periods characters of a motley multitude are delineated with critical skill. They show the prevailing passions of the times in which they were published, and often record on their pages the essence of sparkling wit .-To a family composed in part of youth they are invaluable. Show us a porson conversant with the general news of the day, and we will show you one whose general knowledge is more than ordinary. Let every family, then, take a paper; not only take a paper, but read it.

A Georgia negro was riding a mule along and came to a bridge, when the mule stopped. "I'll betyou a quarter," said Jack,
"I'll make you go ober this bridge," and
with that struck the mule over the ears, which made him nod his head suddenly .-'You take the bet den," said the negro, and he contrived to get the stubborn mule over the bridge. "I won dat quarter, anyhow,"

said Jack. "But how'll you get your money?" said a man who had been close by, unperceived.
"To-morrow," said Jack, "massa gib me dollar to get corn for de mule, and I'll take de quarter out."

be an infallible remedy in case of sore enam throat. It bests pepper tes all hollow.

The "Prince of Rails."

If a story, related by a Rochester [N. Y.] paper about "Bob" Lincoln, be true, "Rob" must be a somewhat rapid young man .-"Bob's" first night in New York, it is said, was spent "about town," looking in at the elephant, with some congenial spirits, at Barnum's Museum: after which attention was paid to other peculiar sights and scenes. The story referred to we find in the Rochester Democrat, and is as follows:

Robert Lincoln, son of the President elect tined to make his peculiar mark and be remembered by the people wherever he goes. Of the many good things told of this boy in Buffalo, on Saturday, we heard the following: A few days since, when Mrs. Lincoln was on her way home from New York, attended by her son Robert, she found herself at Buffalo, without a pass over the State Line railroad. For that link in the chain of railway between New York and Springfield no provision had been made. After field no provision had been made. After field no provision had been made. After Mrs. Lincoln had taken her seat in the cars, at Buffalo, for the West, her son Bob entered the office of R. N. Brown, Esq., the gentlemanly superintendent of the State Line

It is probable that "the old woman" gave and appliance.] Sir, the debate has assumed our readers will patiently follow us, we will hat trip.

The probable that "the old woman" gave and appliance.] Sir, the debate has assumed our readers will patiently follow us, we will that trip. that trip.

York, resides an old dutchman by the name of Sew, whose son was not making the wisest disposition of the property which he had received from the old man. At least so tho't the anxious parent. How to put a skillet they will make enough burcombe that rooms.

The late Mathew Carey, in his Olice Branch, states that the project of a separation of the States was formed in New England.

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Mr. S.—"He fined the meetin!"

Coansel.—"Well, Mr. S.—, what else did you see in his conduct that led you to Mexico through a goose quill. [Laughter powers of the Government of the United

own affairs.

Couldn't Spell Cat.

Dr. M-, an army surgeon during the American war, was very fond of a joke, (if not perpetrated at his expense,) and had moreover a great contempt for citizen solrage than their scholarship.

One day, after mess, the decanter having

performed sundry perambulations of the table, Captain S--, a brave and accomplished officer, and a very great wag, remark-

"he is one of the set. But what of

"Nothing in particular," replied Capt... S., "I have just received from him a letter, and I'll wager you a dozen of old port that you cannot guess in six guesses how he spells CAT."

"Done, it's a wager," said the doctor. "Well, commence guessing," said S.

"K-a doudle t."

"Kate."

"Catte."
"No." "Catt."

" No."

the last guess."

have lost your wager."

"Why, he spells it C-A-T," replied he, with the utmost gravity.

Amidst the roar of the mess, and almost is polished; keenly edged; and, while the ward till its final catastrophe in the Hart is polished; keenly edged; and, while the ward till its final catastrophe in the Hart is garden and almost is polished; keenly edged; and while the ward till its final catastrophe in the Hart is garden and almost is polished; keenly edged; and while the ward till its final catastrophe in the Hart is garden and almost is polished; keenly edged; and while the ward till its final catastrophe in the Hart is garden. choking with rage, the doctor immediately jumped to his feet, exclaiming: Captain S., I am too old a man to be

ecdote: A negro man from a neighboring expense of a broken wheel and juded and Confederacy) had been formed in the winplantation had been courting our cook for a long time. He came to see her the other evening, and sitting down boside her, began.

see, you'll see. ' "Well, what'll I see?" said she. "Never mind, you'll see," "Well, what'll I see ?"

"You'll see, you'll see." all patience, "yon'll see more niggers licked than ever, that's what I'll see."

Not the least mervel of this marvel ous country, is the rapidity with which obscure settlements in the West expand into vast and populous cities. A case in point is stated by a correspondent of the Western Christian Adversate, who speaking of Superior is the description of the Western and the de city says: The location of the city is charming, superior to any one on the lake. Population eight hundred, subsisting mainly by selling lots to one another.

by who was devouring an egg, (it was Mr. S's desire to instruct the boy.) "my son, do the conspiration of the stars and stripes to the Southwest. Massachusetts was the blood of our revolutional field of the stars and stripes to the Southwest. Massachusetts was at the head of that conspirator. The you know that chickens come out of eggs!" tionary fathers emblemed in its red. The attempt to shut up the mouth of the Missis-The arm of a pretty girl, wound tight "Ah! do they, father?" said young hopepurity of the cause for which they died—
sippi "was an effort (says Mr. Monroe,) to
around your nack, has been discovered to
be an infallible remedy in case of around the same of a same of

A SENSATIONAL SPEECH.

We copy from a St. Louis exchange paper the following report of a speech delivered

Feb. 8, 1861 : grass runs. [Immense applause.] Speaker, I subside for the present.

ed the House.

Mr. Speaker—Everybody is a pitching who is known now as "Prince Bob," is desinto this matter like toad frogs into a willow
into this matter like toad frogs into a willow

ancient Boman,

"Come, come all, this rock shall fly its firm base, in a pig's eye."

Now, there has been a great deal of bomin substantially the following language:

the question to refer is a great and magnificand it becomes our duty to make this ex
"My name is Bob Lincoln; I'm a son of cent question. It is the all-absorbing question posure.

Old Abe—the old woman is in the cars raise! tion—like a sponge; sir—a large unmeasure.

At three different periods has New English that the distribution of recognition. ing h—Inbout her passes—I wish you would go and attend to her!"

Mr. Brown very promptly filled out the requisite papers to enable Mrs. Lincoln and family to ride over his road without payment of fare, and delivered them to her.—

It is probable that "the pald grown" and a transfer of the authors ago. If the probable that "the part of the probable that "the period of the authors ago. If the probable that "the pald grown" and a transfer of the probable that "the period of the authors ago. If the probable that "the pald grown" and a transfer of the probable that "the part of the part of the probable that "the period of the authors to the part of the probable that "the period of the authors to the part of the part of the probable that the period of the authors to the part of the probable that the period of the authors to the part of the jack buncombe, a little two-bit buncombe, bombast buncombe, bunghole buncome and fact that the idea of sectionalism was first in-In one of the Northern towns of New the devil and his grandmother know what

stop to Bill's extravagance was the question. latlier to wash the golden flock that roums After everything else had failed, he resolv- abroad the azure mends of heaven. [Cheers

defonating demonstrators, these pereginous ed by the Massachusetts Legislature:

"volcanoes, come on with your combustibles! | Remired. That the annexation of Louisiana If you don't-well, I'll suck the Gulf of to the Union transcends the constitutional loubt his sanity?"

and applause. Perhaps you think I am States: It forms a new Confederacy, to until the Mr. S.—"He gare the Minister a Load of diminutive tubers and sparse in the munwhich the States united by the former known." dane elevation. You may discover, gentle- (OMPA(T are not bound to adhere. It is needless to say, that nothing else of men, you are laboring under as great a misthe noble bard:

"I was not born in a thicket, To be scared by a cricket.'

[Applause.] Sir, we have lost our proper position.—

The Federal clergy of Massachusetts were our proper position is to the zenith and nather also in the field proclaiming dismicn. The Black Republicans, the successors of this party, are now endeavoring to get up a difference our heads to the one, our heels to the and some of them received the thanks of the war against Southern States for practicings. diers, who were more renowned for their cou- other, at right angles with the horizon, span- Senate for their traitorous effusions. ned by that azure are of the lustrous firmament, bright with the corruscations of innumerable constellations, and proud as a speck- Louisiana the grave of the Union." led stud horse on county court day. [Cheers.] language of the poet Silversmith. We have said, and after being called to order, comsevere in his remarks on the literary deficiencies of some of the new officers:

"Dr. M———, are you acquainted with Captain G.?"

captain G.?" swers "buncombe," sir, "buncombe." The nion; that it will free the States from their moral 'Yes, I know him well," replied the doc- people have been fed on buncombe, while a lot of spavined, ringboned, hamstrung, it will be the dvty of some, definitely to prepar, wing-galled, swyn-eyed, split-hoofed, distempered, poll-evilled, pot-bellied politicians have had their noses in the public crib un-til there ain't födder encugh left to make

Sir, these hungry brats keep tugging at the public pap. They say, "let down your milk, Suckey, or you'll have a split bag."

Do they think they can stuff such buncombe gight and DUTY IT THEREFORE WAS TO SECEDE down our craw? No, sir ; you might as well! try to stuff butter in a wild cat with a hot one of their own." awl. [Continued laughter.] . The thing

The public grind-stone is a great institu- New England people meditated something tion, sir-yes, sir, a great institution. One more monstrous and shocking. Says Mr. "Katt."
of the greatest, perhaps, that ever rose, Adams:
"No. That's not the way, try again—it's reigned or fell. But, sir, there is too much that private cutlery ground. The thing won't Confederacy) I repeat, had gone the length "Caught."

1. Consider the length of fixing upon a military leader for its executive;

1. No," said S., "you are wrong again and to be fixed up, ostensibly for the purpose of and although the circumstances of the time

hewing down the gnarled trunks of error never admitted of its execution, nor even of "Well," said the doctor, with much petu-lence of manner, "how the deuce does he and folly that obstruct the public highway 1808 and 1809, and have no doubt at this of progress. The machine whirls; the axe time, that it was the key to all the great is applied. The lookers-on are enchanted movements of these leaders of the Federal with the brilliant sparks clicited. The tool party in New England from that time for-What is the result? The obstructions reworn off. [Applause.]

much, zir, as a toad-frog does of high glory.

Do they think they can escape mo? I'll Mr. Adams says that the design of a follow them through pandemonium and Northern Confederacy was formed as soon high water! [Cheers and laughter.] high water! [Cheers and laughter.] as Louisiana was annexed. Mr. Monroe re-These are the ones that have got our minds Mr. Jefferson of the early opposition

dom they attained, like the caure air that cure the dominion over it to its Eastern wraps their native hills and lingers on their section." "At that time," he adds, "Bos-Wraps their native hills and lingers on their section." "At that time," he adds, "Bos-lovely plains. [Cheers.] The high bird of lovely plains. [Cheers.] The

by Gen. Riley in the Missouri Legislature, to sign a secession ordinance. [Applause.] Alas, poor bird, if they drive you from the

A CHAPTER OF HISTORY. Secration. New England the 異other of it.

It is said to be a wise child who knows his own father. She certainly is an unnatural mother who denies her own off-pring. New England, the prolific mother of so many errors, heresies and isms, denounces with extreme bitterness a political dogma of the present period, which is part of her numerous progeny, a dogma conceived, incubated and sent out into this breathing world by herself-secession. She now disowns it derailroad, and inquired if Mr. Brown was in? bast here to-day. I call it bombast from nies her maternity and tries to fasten it up-Mr. Brown responded and inquired what was! "Alpha" to "Omega." (I don't understand on South Carolina as her pet and progeny. wanted? His interrogator addressed him the meaning of the words though.) Sir, This unnatural conduct deserves exposure,

serted-and establish, too, the additional jected into the Northern mind by the pub-

that in the year 1796, a most elaborate set After everything eise may introduce all points a desporate measure. Application was made to the proper authorities, and a nent.

The Speaker—The gentleman is out of order. He must confine Limself to the question of the Court, the old man was the first witness called to the stand. The following were the questions of the counsel, with the answers of the anxious parent:

Counsel.—"How long, Mr. S.—, since you first thought of your son becoming insane?"

Mr. S.—"A little over a year."

Mr. S.—"A little over a year."

I allude to the stant;

I allude to the stant;

The Speaker—The gentleman is out of influence in the State, the object of which income the project of a separation, and to foment the project of a separation of the stant of the following the following the following the following resolution and the following the following th of papers was published in a newspaper at

Into this brief but comprehensive resolu-

The Government is pronounced a compact between the States, and from it the right of establish a limited monarchy in the first ion that it (the Union) should be declared secession or withdrawal for just cause, research sate and indicate the light second se sults as a necessary logical ded action.

In the Massachusetta Legislature, in 1805,

In 1811, on the bill for the admission of

obligations, and, as it will be the right of all, so for a reparation, amicably if they can, violently if they must. John Quincy Adams, in describing the

Federal disunionists of Massachusetts, says, gruel for a sick grasshopper. [Cheers and among other reasons for dissolving, on the annexation of Louisiana, was the following

> Secession here appears in propria and by name. But this is not all.

"That project (that of the New England

public stare in gaping expectancy of seeing ford Convention."
the road cleared, the implement is slyly In his collaborated letter upon the Hartford taken off to improve the private acres of Convention of December, 1828, while Presisome "faithful friend of the people."— dent of the United States, Mr. Adams said: "This design of certain leaders of the A Mississippi correspondent of the main unmoved. The people curse because Cederal party to effect a dissolution of the St. Louis Desecrat relates the following another the car large—or, if it does move, 'tis at the Urann and the establishment of a Northern sore-backed team. I tell you the thing ter of 1803-04, immediately after, and as a sore-backed team. I tell you the thing ter of 1803-14, immediately misc, and in a gressmen issued a most eighorate paper, autom't pay. The time will come when the consequence of the acquisition of Louisicnal dressed "to the people of the Free States of the Union." The National Intelligence, in "Well, Lincoln is 'lected, and now you'll grinders will be put to the stone, instead of ed it were that the annexation of Loui-iana their Lordware. [Applanse.] I am mighty to the Union transcended the constitutional afraid the machine is agoing to stop. The powers of the Government of the United greece is giving out thundering last. It is States: that it formed, in fact, a new conbeginning to creak on its axis. Gentlemen, federacy, to which the States united by the it is my private opinion, confidentially ex-former compact were not bound to adhere. "Yes," said the cook, exasperated beyond pressed, that all the "grit" is pretty near Thu plan at a so far matured that a proposal had Leon made to an individual to permit himself to be Mr. Speaker, you must excuse me for my placed at the head of the military movements, latitudinosity and circumlocutormess. My which it was foreseen would be necessary to

regions of the boreal pole. But let not Mis- attempts to circumscribe the Union,-the souri pull the last feather from his shelter. Hartford Convention and the restriction ing wing to plume a shaft to pierce his noble breast; or, what is the same, makes pen of Missouri) he says they (the Eastern Fed-The Boston Centuel, the Federal organ of cb. 8, 1801:

Alas, poor bird, if they drive you from the 1 ne Boston Connect, the recursion of the May, 1844, at a meeting in Worcester,

After a long and heated discussion on the branches of the hemlock of the North, and the day, of November 12, 1803, will confirm Mess., Judge Strong, an old Hartford Conreference of a bill amending the charter of the palmetto of the South, come over to the the palmetto of the South, come over to the the palmetto of the South, come over to the the palmetto of the South, come over to the the palmetto of the South, come over to the the palmetto of the South, come over to the the palmetto of the South, come over to the the Mr. Monroe's letter. To pay fifteen millions to separate the palmetto of the South, come over to the the palmetto of the South p advocated shutting up the Mississippi to the people, "lest, if they have that, our New England lends would become a desert from the consumment of the consum the contagion of emigration."

Mr. Monroe, in the letter to Jefferson, said Mr. Monroe, in the letter to Jefferson, said that the Federal party "contemplated an arrangement on the distinction solely between slave-holding and non-slaveholding States, presuming that on that basis only such a division might be founded as would destroy, by perpetual excitement, the usual effects proceeding from difference in the pursuits and circumstances of the people, and marshal the States, differing in that alone, in unccusing opposition and hostility to each other."

How prophetic, and how truly have the fraitors in the Republican ranks carried out this "irrepressible conflict" then sought to

this "irrepressible conflict" then sought to be inaugurated, an amalgamation between the Republicans and Abolitionists to get up a Northern party, of which Massachusetts Republicans are to be the leaders, and taking advantage of the exitement growing out of the slavery agitation draw the Democrats of the free States into their ranks. and thus marshal those States in hostility to the South, in order to break down the Democracy and establish Foderalism or Republicanism upon its ruins.

THE WAR OF 1812. Passing over many facts, for want of space, we shall content ourselves with a reference to the following as denoting the hostility of New Exgland to the war of 1312, which it deemed good cause for a dissolution of the Union:

The Boston Continel, the Federal organ, as late as 1814, Dec. 10th, said: "Those who startle at the danger of a separation, tell us that the soil of New England is hard and sterile." Again, on 17th December, 1814, the Centinel said: "It is said that to make a treaty of commerce with the enemy is to violate the Constitution and to sever the Union. Are they Spation, her tyranny, and her aggressive— Constitution and to sever the Union. Are they Spation, her tyranny, and her aggressive— to the change with the Union. Are they Spation of the Consistency, decency, self not both atready virtually destroyed? or in what stage of existence would they be, should we declare a neutrality or even withhold taxes and

Here we have both secession and nullification proposed. But the most monstreus of all these New England schemes is to come. It is as follows:

The object of the leading Federalists in Massachusetts during the war, was to establish a monarchy, with one of the royal family of England at its head. Mr. Wallis says the British Colonel Nichols told him the "Na-Harrison Gray Otis at the head of the affair. until the pleasure of the Prince Regent was

to have been already arranged. The British importance appearing against Bill, he was apprehension as though you had incincrated allowed to retain the management of his vour inner vestment. In the language of creed—the extreme State Rights creed.—

to nave need a to nave need a to nave need a to nave need a to nave need and the whole State Rights creed.—

to nave need a to nave nave nave nave nave nave nave tern from the Southern and Western States, to the blood on the thione."

> war against Southern States for practicing what New England originated and preached—scression—the result of oppression and tyranny! Their predecessors suctained the resolution of Josiah Quincy—in the last dstud horseon county court day. [Cheers.] In 1811, on the bill for the admission of war with Great Britain—"that it is not be "Eut how have the mighty fallen," in the Louisiana as a State, Josiah Quincy, Jr., and and after being called to order, coming a moral and religious people to resid, and after being called to order, coming a moral and religious people to resid, and after being called to order, coming a moral and religious people to residue to the poet Silversmith. We have with singular perversity, are now anxious

to inaugurate a fratricidal war.

THE ANNEXATION CONTROL TEXAS was from the first a rock of offense to New England. Mr. Mouroe, who regarded our title to it as indisputable, was persuaded by Mr. Adams to give it up to Spain by the lutionary one, but it exists, nevertheless." treaty of Florida. The New England men Read that, Republicans. The right to sethreatened dissolution should Texas not be given up. Said Mr. Monroe, in one of his letters on this subject: "The difficulty is all peophet. together internal and of the most distressiny nature

and dangerous tendency."

And what was that difficulty? The Eastern Federalists menaced the Union if Mr. RIGHT AND DUTY IT THEREFORE WAS TO SECEDE Monroe admitted Texas into the Union !-FROM THE BODY POLITIC, AND TO CONSTITUTE Mr. Monroq was deterred by these menaces The Boston Federalists. What these designs be endowed with more sensibility than the veloped in his attack upon the Hartford Corvention.

> out after the establishment of her independ dence, and when she applied for crimission Harrishurg. The tongue of a carriage in into the Federal Union. This developed which he was riding, broke, occasioning some afresh the sectionalism and secessionum of inconvenience and delay. Had his tongue New England, and here we have to note a broken shortly before he left Springfield, he change of opinion on the part of Mr. Adams, would now be much better off .- Pennsylva-He now makes his appearance as one of the New England agitators.
> In a speech on the 5th of November, 1844.

at Bridgewater, Muss., Mr. Adams said in relation to the annexation of Texas: "The whole transaction was a flagrant violation of the Constitution, and its consummation. had it been effected, would have itself been a dissolution of the Union." This was said after the rejection of the treaty and before annexation by resolution of Congress. In 1844, Mr. Adams and thirteen Con-

which it appeared, expressed reluctance in publishing it, "Leccuse of the address which t hears to the people of a portion only of the United States." March, 1844, violent secession resolutions In March, 1845, the Boston Post said:-

"By the annexation resolutions of the State Legislature, Musachusetts declares

The following is one of the resolutions of-1845 .

tion granted to Congress do not embrace the case of the admission of a foreign State or Territory, by legislation, into the Union, was building a tunnel on a certain railroad, such an act would have no binding force observed one morning that the face of a whatever on the people of Massachusetts." member of this sang had its surface all spottThe Boston Atlas, on the 26th December, ed with bruiss and had its surface all spottits H, says of the annexation of Texas:

"It involves the whole broad question of been doing?" "It involves the whole broad question of been doing?"

the permanency of our Government, and

the continuance of our Union." not submit to the annexation of Texas to the Uni- shen wid stichks." ted States. Let this idea be impressed firm-ly, indelibly upon the public mind. This Unionis aparticisms of twenty-six States." The following is along that party:

3.

"We whalf our takely sound tion of Texas, or any other foreign State, to this country, on a virtual dissolution of the Union, and we apprehend that such a vast addition to our territory and population would so far change the nature and communstances of the connection, as to show the dissenting States from any further obligation under the original contract of Unio John Reed, Lieut. Governor of Massachusetts, on August 4, 1844, said:

"It must be understood that the free; States will neither consent nor submit to the annexation of Texas to this Union. Such annexation would result in its dissolution.

Indeed, annexation without provision in the Constitution, and without consent, would be an absolution from the bonds and obligations of the Constitution."

And John Quincy Adams, in a declaration by himself and thirteen other members of Congress, said: We heritate not to say that annexation

reflected by any act or proceedings of the Federal Government, or any of its Departments, would be IDENTICAL with Bissolution." "Not only inevitable to result in a diesolution of the Union, BUT FULLY TOJUS-TIFY IT."

Mr. Adams, in 1844, in presenting an Restern petition for the dissolution of the Union, said: "He was not in favor of dissolving the Union-not yet." And, during the same Congress, Massachusetts virtually proeralists) were willing to risk the Union. posellits dissolution, under pretext of amending the Constitution.

"I do not hesitate to declare, as my opinion, that upon the consummation of this project, it will be the duty of Vermont, to declare her unalterable determination to re-

The Boston Atlas said :-"It is a grave matter to dissolve such a holy Union as ours has been-and none but grave causes should sever the bond. We can bear all but this," (annexation of Tex-

John Quincy Adams offered, in the House of Representatives, on 28th February, 1843, the following among other, resolutions:-"Recolval, That any attempt of the Government of the United States, by an act of. Congress, or by treaty, to annex to this Union the Republic of Texas, or the people thereof, would be a violation of the Constitution, null and void, and to which the free

States of this Union and their people ought not to submit." We might cite numerous other proofs, if our space allowed, but these are sufficient indeed, to establish our proposition that se-fonalism, disunionism and secssionism originat-ed in the North—in New England—and it appears now that her own discarded invention has returned to plague her. The very idea—the remedy that she invented—is now asserted by the South against her, her usur-

respect, common justice should prompt her to desist from objurgation and reproach. At three several historical epochs has New England asserted the right of secession. She is now foremost in the denial and do-nunciation of it, and she who opposed all foreign wars is now clamorous for a civil war, Our citations occupy so much space that further comment is inadmissible. History sometimes troublesome; New England finds it especially so. Those who want authority for disunion, sectionalism, secession, val Commander had his orders to place and those who want authority for the poli-PACT and that the Union is a PARTHERSHIP. will find their authority in the above gita-

The Philadelphia North American thus expressed itself in regard to secession in case

of the annexation of Texas: "We do not hesitate to express the opin-The Black Republicans, the successors of into the Union, the compact is at an end." The Boston Atlas said:
"We will resist it in every way in which

resistance can be effective. We will resis it with our tongue. We will resist it with our whole soul-with every nerve and muscle of our body. We will resist it with the last drop of our blood." These former secessionsists are now as hitter against this dogma as they were then

warm in its favor. Truly may it be said, "times change and men (and newspapers) with them .- Pennsylvanian. : The N. Y. Tribune, of Nov. 9th, 1860, said-"The right to secode may be a reve-

"The Flag was (not) still There." Scarcely had Mr. Lincoln commenced his ignoble flight from Harrisburg, before the flag that surmounted the Capitol fell. This is ominous and suggestive. Raised in honor of disunion! Mr. J.Q. Adams was in his more of him than the day, it shrunk and Cabinet and he knew the designs of the fell when he dishonored himself. It seems to were Mr. Adams himself subsequently de-party by which it was hypocritically raised. but is is very evident that the flag does not

This difficulty about Texas again broke desire to stand by him.

ut after the establishment of her independ Mr. Lincoln met with another mishap at nian.

> For It is stated that Ex-Secretary Floyd is preparing a lengthy and elaborate defence of himself and his official acts. He will take the ground that his acts were justified by precedent and the necessities of the jovernment. That the business of the Department could not proceed without some expedient to relieve the Treasury, and that Treasury Department and Congress are at fault in not properly providing for the fulfillment of the contracts.

Gov. Brown, of Georgia, in view of the fact that the arms seized by order of Superintendent Kennedy, in New York city, have not yet been surrendered, has seen fit again to make reprisals. He on Thursday week At a meeting in Milford, Mass., on 25th of seized three New York vessels at Savannah -the ship Martha J. Ward, the bark Adjuster, and the brig Harold-with the intention of detaining them until the arms

Those people who have given the that she will go out of the Union of Texas comes "Republicans" the credit of supposing they in, or that at least she will multily the act of would do even half way justice to the conth, will please to take notice that Mr. Crittenden's settlement, which proposed to give fered by Mr. Bell, passed at its session in up nearly all the present territory to the Black Republicans, was voted down in

A Physical Discussion .- A contractor who

"Not very much, sur," answered Jimy: the continuance of our Union."

"I was jist down at Billy Mulligan's last til at
"Massachuseus cannot—she must not—she will
sur, an' him an' me, we had a bit av a disco-

CONTRACTOR COM

"Resolved, That as the powers of legisla-, the Peace Conference.—York Gasetts.

The state of the

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