LEWISBURG CHRONICLE.

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

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THE CHRONICLE.

MONDAY, DEC. 14, 1857.

Appointment by the Governor. SAMUEL SLIFER, Notary Public for the county of Union, vice Geo. A. Frick, whose commission expires 28th Dec. 1857.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9 .- Jas B.Stedman of O. is elected Printer to the House, and Geo.W.Bowman of Bedford Pa. appointed Superintendent of Printing.

The 5th Governor for Kansas !- Pres. Buchanan has removed Sec. Stanton, acting Governor of Kansas, and appointed Gen. Denver in his place. Mr. Stanton's crime was calling together, at the request of the People of Kansas, the only Legislative body ever elected by themselves! It was to meet 7th inst .- Kansas is not yet "subdued!"

TO OUR PATRONS.

LF Three years have elapsed since it was an nounced that the Lewisbers Canonicle would thereafter not be sent abroad to any except Payin-Advance subscribers. To this general sys tem, we have adhered, except in a few cases under peculiar circumstances. When we attempted it, we were entirely alone in the effort, and our friends, with scarcely an exception, prophe sied a failure. We were compelled to erase Two Hundred Names from our list-many of them, we knew, were honest, worthy, and reliable; but no partiality could be shown.

Three long years have since passed, and we are again spared to unrount. We take pleasure in saying, that the Advance plan stands the test of Experience. We have not lost 3 per cent. on all our business. We have now more subscribers than we had under the "slow plan," (cmbracing most of those at first discontinued.) We receive one third more money yearly, than dur- poor one had not so much as a bit of ing any previous years. Ninety-nine out of every hundred of our Patrons (and all are now "patrons" indeed) express their approbation of the system. And several of our colemporaries acknowledge the propriety and justice of the Advance system, (which the Danville Editorial Convention has recommended for general adoption from the 1st of January, 1858.) We trust they will each adopt and inflexibly adhere to it.

THE FUTURE.

Without changing our plan, we propose to "do as we would be done by" and aid all who wish our paper-which we do not desire to force upon any one-by giving them a little longer time to pay in. The scarcity of money renders more latitude proper. Many of our patrons commence with the New Year. Those whom it does not suit to pay just then, yet who desire the Cunox-Work, &c. we will endeavor to accommodate as far as lies in our power.

Patrons at a Distance

Will remember that postage stamps will answer as well as gold or notes. We send out 100 sinsixteen months for \$2; 2 copies for \$3; four copies for \$5, or one copy four years for \$5, or year, or five copies two years, for \$10. This is cheep enough, and we think our paper—now published, by the senior proprietor, TES years— is firmly established, and will repay its price.

Subscription Daper.

To accommodate those who in Union and pay during next Feb. Court.

Twenty Copies 1 year, with extr Twenty Copies 1 year, or Ten G ("Orzinachson" is a History of the rinted, of Historical and Biographical ske punities. The Book will be a very acceptu ace-Payments always in advance et rates. 80 "Otzinachson," for \$20.00 containing over 500 pages, elegan orthumberland, Lycoming and others.

FOR THE LEWISHURG CHRONICLE The following lines were written by a lady not sixteen years of age, who has had no educational advantages more than a common school affords. If you think them worthy, please insert. [Aye—welcome. Ecs.] A.F.S.

Lines written on the Death of our dear little

Brother Willie. In the parier lene and dreary Little Willie sleeps to night, At his side I'll sit and watch him by the taper's flickering light. He is fair—this body sleeper— Auburn ringlets simile his face, And his dimplet face is radiant With a smile of pleasant grace.

Willie's fairy hands are folded Proportially upon his breast, Willie's dark syes shine no longer, They are aloned in happy rest. Strange that fittle Willie slumbers in this parker, cold and dim! Why not lay him in his cradle.

Here it is so dark and lonely!
When he wakens, he will cry,
Starting up in baby terror,
Finding only shad-we nigh:
Wrap him warmly in his blanket.
Bring him to the nursery brigh!
De not leare our pretty baby
All alone, this weary night!

Yet these words are vain and idle, And my tears fall down like rain, For I know, by many a token, Willie can not wake sgain! For his sleep is still and perfect. In its deep and stient flow, As when upon his couch he rested. And his face in Bealthful glow.

Tiny limbs have lost their motion

Buy lips like ocral show,
And his eyes are closed for ever
In the sleep we all must know!
Never more shall Willie nestle
In his downy cradle bed,
From this room he goeth only
To the chambers of the dead!

Like a tender little pilgrim,
Fleeing from some anary strife,
Vester night our baby Willie
Vicided up his precious life.
It may be he heard the sugals
Calling to him from the sky,
Come up hither, little Willie!
To the heavenly saints on high."

A German Christmas Story. THE MILL IN THE SEA

In olden times there lived two brothers, one of whom was rich and the other poor. When Christmas was near at hand, the he went to his brother, and begged him to how he was to manage it. give him a trifle. This was not the first ticularly delighted when he saw him coma whole ham that is hanging up to be ed the mill on the kitchen table.

The poor brother said he would do what he told him, and thank him too.

"There it is," said the rich brother, flinging him the ham, "and now go to the

reas, we will gladly wait upon until March. "Since I promised, it, I must, observe The man kept twisting and turning the upon naving Ranses ensiated. True, he next. Those who desire to pay in Produce. ed the other, taking up his ham, and gomill, but, do what he would, the mill did does not in express terms urge the acceping his way. After wandering about the not cease grinding, and at length the milk tance of the unsubmitted and unapproved from him. "It must be here," thought chamber door, but it was not long before evidently caused him to modify his first as well as gold or notes. We send out 100 sinthe chamber was likewise inundated; and extreme committal to forcing the galling as to the "registering," in many counties, umphed. No special pleading to mystify forms and by different enactments. A ceive them, get us a small club in their neigh- forest, however, he found an old man, it was with difficulty that he could make yoke upon unwilling necks; still he argues,

"whither may you be going?

way," replied the simple-hearted man.

"Yes, you are quite right," said the old and other counties desire a formal Pros- below, they will all want to buy your ham, herrings." pectus to obtain or renew subscribers, we for swine's flesh is a great rarity there; attach it to a sheet of foolscap. Those in rather ask to exchange it for the old handyou come up again, then I will teach you what to do with the mill; for it has its use, I can tell you."

On entering the underground dwelling, everything happened just as the old man had told him. All the imps, great and small, gathered around, and began out-bidding each other for the ham.

"I had intended feasting upon it, on Christmas eve, with my wife," said the man; "but, as you seem so bent on having it, I'm willing to part with it; but I will not take anything in exchange except the old handmill behind the door."

The chief imp did not at all relish part ing with his mill, and he began to haggle and bargain with the man, but the latter remained firm; so, at last, they let him take the mill away. When the man had emerged from the underground dwelling, he asked the old wood cutter how to use the mill? When he told him, he thank- this mill, I should not be obliged to sail the black record of the past. But it is ed him, and returned home, but, let him so far over the rough seas to fetch salt, necessary, in order to a fair understanding make what speed he would, he did not and then I could make myself comfortable of the question, to refer to its antecedents. reach it till twelve o'clock at night.

brought back with me." and made it grind, first of all, candles : the mill ground it, immediately.

His wife stood by, and crossed herself many times over, and was very anxious to know how her husband had come by the day—which is the reason that see water is know how her husband had come by the day-which is the reason that see water is the Hungarians! mill But this he took care not to tell. | salt.

"It matters not how I got it, wife," said he; "you see it it is a good mill, whose waters do not cease to flow, and that's enough."

And then they ground catables and

these riches ?"

many a year to come."

meat or a crust of bread in the house; so other had taken good care not to tell him Legislative capacity.

It was evening when the rich brother at the last Kansas election under Gov. time that the rich brother had given the brought the mill home, and on the follow- Walker, has caused another somerset of poor one something, and he was not par- ing morning he told his wife that she Buchanan and his party. That election might go into the field with the reapers, demonstrated that Slavery could not be reing. "If you do as I tell you," said he and he would meanwhile prepare the din- tained in Kansas under the promises hereto the unwelcome visitor, "you shall have ner. Toward mid day, therefore, he plac- tofore held out. Hence, the bogus Con-

some herrings, and a mess of milk of the now practically denies any power to abolbest sort." So the milk and herrings ish Slavery, whether in State or Territory. flowed out and rolled out, until all the His first Annual Message is hostile to dishes and pots and pans were filled, and all direct and implied pledges, and proves at last the kitchen was completely flooded. that they have from the first determined "Since I promised, it, I must," observ- The man kept twisting and turning the upon having Kanses enslaved. True, he whole day, just as it grew dark he per- had risen so high that he was in danger of Constitution; Senator Douglas, Walker, ceived a bright light at no great distance being drowned. He now tore open the Forney, and other leaders of his party have berhood? We will send, eight months, for \$1; with a long white beard, cutting wood. his way through the milky tide, and man-fortifies, and prepares for a general sub-"Good morning," said he with the ham. age to unfasten the latch of the house mission and giving in to that policy. State men; the lists were sometimes not "In expressing this opinion, it was far names and to vote at the election for del-"Good morning," replied the old man, door. No sooner had he opened the Thus, at first, Texas, the Tariff of '46, and door, than out he rushed, still pursued by the Missouri Compromise, were not pushed "Oh, I'm going to the lower regions; a torrent of milk and herrings. And so by the Administration; but, relying upon only I don't know sa I've come the right he ran till he reached his brother's, and Executive Patronage-Money and Ofthen he entreated his poor relative to take fice-they were forced upon the country his mill back; "for if it goes on grinding against its well known and expressed man, "the entrance is just here;" and for another hour," said he, "the whole wishes. We do not doubt that the South then he added, "when you have got down village will be inundated with milk and intend to carry this measure in precisely

But the brother refused to take back All who sailed near the coast were sure to anchor in the neighborhood, and to pay a comments interspersed : visit to the rich man in the golden house, in order to see the wonderful mill.

One day, a captain, who, like so many others, had come to see the mill, inquired after looking at it, whether it would grind

"Yes it can grind salt as well as any-

thing," said the man. The captain then wanted to purchase it. at any price; for, thought be, if I had

"Where in the world can you have The captain teased and teased so long, case is essential to be known to arrive at been?" said his wife, as he came in; that he consented to part with it for ma- the truth. You would have your read-"I've been sitting here and waiting hour my thousand pounds. As soon as the ers utterly ignore the fact that Kansas after hour, and I had not as much as a captain had obtained the mill, he did had been solemnly consecrated to freedom couple of splinters to lay across each oth- not remain long in the neighborhood, for ever. You know well that the question er under the gruel-pot to cook our Christ for fear the man should repent of his bar- of slavery was re-opened by your party, gain; so, without even stopping to inquire and North and South invited to the com"Oh," replied the man, "I could not how he was to manage the mill, he went bat! You would have us forget that Gov. come sooner, for I had some business to back to his ship and salled away. On Geary as well as Gov. Reeder resigned, to mind, and was obliged to go a long way reaching the main sea, he took out his save themselves from assassination, and about it. But you shall see what I have mill, and cried: "Grind salt, and let it because the Presidents under whom they tice. The first Legislature, Congressional He then placed the mill on the table, grind salt, till it split and cracked again. ised, in their efforts to do RIGHT. You all foisted upon Kansas by Missouri votes. to his professions and his promises! When the captain found his ship was full, would have the world not know that the Her Governor, Secretary, Marshals and then a table cloth; then, food and beer; he tried to stop it, but, in spite of all his contest is between a usurped government Judges were all appointed at Washington. tion must necessarily take place in separ-promised, and ordered that such should be in short, all that was wanting for a Christ- endeavors, the mill went on grinding, and and the owners of the soil-just such a Her election officers, sheriffs, &c. were ate districts. From this cause it may mas feast; and whatever he called for, the heap of salt grew higher and higher, contest as between the Hessians and Indi- appointed by the Legislature elected by readily happen, as has often been the till it figished by sinking the ship! So ans and our Whig fathers-between the Missouri. A constitution formed by an case, that a majority of the people of His wife stood by, and crossed herself now the mill stands on the bottom of the Russians and the Polanders—the Mussul- exparte convention, which, its President a State or Territory are on one side

KANSAS QUESTION.

prominently connected with opposition to Constitution, were elected by the bona fide mine all the votes! This is "popular sovdrinkables, and every possible dainty for the admission of the evil and the curse of Christmas week; and on the third day, Slavery into Missouri. He acted with the Missouri and other Slave States, in a forhe invited his friends to a banquet. When Anti Slavery men of the North, until the cible and unlawful manner. You would does Sec. Stanton, convene the first honthe rich brother saw that a feast was in Presidency had come within the range of have us forget that "ALL JUST POWER IS estly chosen Legislature, than he is burled preparation, he turned hot and cold with his ambitious vision. He then fell violent- DERIVED FROM THE CONSENT OF THE GOV- from office, and the meeting of such a Levexation, for he grudged his brother the 1g in love with the very Missouri Compro- ERNED:" consequently, that all those gislature to be prohibited! Great is Demmise which he had combatted, and in his Legislatures and Delegates and this Con-"On Christmas eve," said he to the other celebrated Harvest Home Berks County vention are totally fraudulent and fictiguests, "he was so miserably poor that Letter not only glorified that Compromise tious and their acts not binding in law or had omitted to provide for submitting to he came to ask me for a trifle in God's but recommended its extension to the Pa- equity. The truth respecting the former the people the constitution which might name; and now, all of a sudden, he is as cific occan. In his speech for the admis- of the alleged "elections" is abundantly grand as if he had become an earl or a sion of Texas, he sought to stupify the established by the 1200 pages of evidence king." Then turning to his brother, he moral sense and mislead the judgment of published by Congress, and you nor your said : "Where on earth did you get all the North, by arguing that Western Tex. party can ever blot out the dark record, as was "not adapted to Slave labor," and nor obliterate its memory from the minds "Behind the door," answered the other, that the admission of Texas would really and hearts of the lovers of fair play and who had no mind to let the cat out of the work for the destruction instead of the ad- common honesty. Sir, you well know bag. But, towards evening, when he had vancement of Slavery. When the Mis- that the "hostile array" was simply the taken a drop too much, he could not keep souri Compromise was ruthlessly annulled, real people of Kansas on the one side, his counsel any longer, and brought out Mr. Buchavan, being absent, was not identified with or against that measure ; and "Here is the golden goose that has the Democratic party therefore nominated brought me all my riches," said he, and him for President, not daring to take up made the mill grind first one thing and either Pierce or Douglas, on account of then another. On seeing this, the broth- their being obnoxious to the North. Buer wanted to buy the mill of him, but the chanan bound himself to the Platform, other would not hear of it at first. At and the campaign was conducted, and he length, however, as his brother seemed to was elected, on the specious (but it now wish for it so very much, he said he would seems false) pica that the people of Kantake three hundred pounds for it, only he sas should have full and fair power to form bargained not to part with it till harvest a government to suit themselves exactly. time; "for," said he, "if I keep it till At the North, it was claimed that Mr. B. then, I shall be able to grind enough for and the Democracy were most favorable to "Freedom for Kansas!" In his Innugu-During this length of time, we may im- ral Address, Mr. Buchanan reiterated the agine that the mill was not allowed to party cry and pledge, adding that the real grow rusty, and when harvest time came, question was whether the people had power the brother had it given him, only the to abolish Slavery in a State or Territorial

The overthrow of the Pro-Slavery party vention formed a Constitution not to be "Grind away," said he, "and let us have submitted to the people. Mr. Buchanan the same way.

To give Mr. B. and the Slave Propagive the following. See Cut it out and but you must not sell it for money; so, the mill unless the other counted him out gaudists fair opportunity to argue their three hundred pounds more, and, as there cause, we give that part of the Message in this county may commence at New Year's mill that stands behind the door. When was no help for it, the rich man was fain full. It is a carefully studied presentation to pay him the money. So, now that the of their side of the question-cool, tortupoor brother had money as well as the ous, truth-suppressing, falsehood-stating, mill, he built a house that was far hand. evasive-more like the quibbles of a petsomer than the one his rich brother inhab. tifogger earning his fee for defending a ited. With the help of the mill, he col. sheep-stealer, than the deliberate views of lected so much gold that he could cover the chief magistrate of twenty millions of the walls with plates of gold, and, as the freemen writing for the keen eye of imhouse stood near the shore, it could be partial history-more like the speech of a seen shining from a great distance at sea. paid attorney than the charge of an honest Judge. We give it, ENTIRE, with a few

"It is unnecessary to state in detail the alarming condition of the Territory of Kansas at the time of my inauguration The opposing parties then stood in hostile array against each other, and any accident might have relighted the flames of civil war. Besides, at this critical moment, Kansas was left without a Governor by the

resignation of Gov. Geary." Not so fast, Your Excellency. No doubt you would like to slide over and bury In any controversy, the schole state of the be prime stuff." And the mill began to acted had refused to sustain them as prom-

In 1820, James Buchanan's name is Convention which has assumed to form a houn and two like him count and deterand the alien border ruffians and hired mercenaries of Slavery on the other, the latter actuated by the one object of impo. grees declared it to be 'the true intent sing slavery upon free soil, and thus far backed up and sustained by every department of the general government. These wicked object, and boasting of the rapine own way.' Under it, Kansas, 'when adand murder which have followed their track, are not only unpunished by you, but are sustained and promoted to office ... All this you think it "unnecessary" to state! You never appointed a Free State that the delegates elected to frame a conman to office in Kansas : you express not stitution should have authority finally to the least sympathy for her sufferings : your

> Free Kansas" indeed !! "On the 19th of February previous, the territorial Legislature had passed a law providing for the election of delegates on he third Monday of June to a convention to meet on the first Monday of September, for the purpose of framing a constitution preparatory to admission into the Union. This law was in the main fair and just, and it is to be regretted that all the qualified electors had not registered themselves

condemnations rest wholly upon the peo-

ple, and not upon the invaders : cold, cal-

culating, prejudiced, one-sided, you no-

and voted under its provisions." There was no fair election provided, for ut up at all; sometimes not in season to from my nery was in the hands of the Ruffians, who openly boasted that they would not eurod always carefully abstained. Intrusted openly beasted that they would not enrol with the duty of taking 'care that the enough Free State men to defeat them at the ballot-box—and they did not enrol one sire was that the people of Kausas should half of them. It is false and insulting, furnish to Congress the evidence required then, to assert that the Free State men by the organic act, whether for or against one of Napoleon's "Elections" in France

-a cheat and a fraud ! gates, an extensive organization existed in their will by the votes of the majority, the Territory, whose avoiced object was, if on the direct question whether this imporneed be, to put down the lawful government tant domestic institution should or should by force, and to establish a government of their own under the so called Topeka con-stitution. The persons attached to this will could be authentically ascertained." revolutionary organization abstained from taking any part in the election."

The people who approve the Topeka Constitution, it will be admitted by all candid men, are the large majority of the Territory. They never "avowed the object of putting down a lawful government," but they would have driven from power the unlawful usurpers, had not Pierce and Buchanan interposed the federal bayonets to keep down true popular sovereignty and keep up a foreign despotism. The Topeka Constitution never contemplated resistance to U. S. authority, and the Free State men, discriminating between the legal although oppressive U. S. government, and the Ruffian usurpation, have from the first to the last been loyal to the former, and spurned and disowned the latter. Buchanan himself, with all his studied, artful, lawyer-like pleas, does not assert that the Lecompton Constitution represents the majority. The Slavery propagandists have the POWER, and intend to use it, regardless of the majority's wishes. By the forms of law, they intend to cheat the people out of its substance.

means, as interpreted by Democratic prac-

ocratic "popular sovreignty!"]

"The act of the territorial Legislature be framed by the convention; and in the excited state of public feeling throughout Kansas an apprehension extensively pre-vailed that a design existed to force upon them a constitution in relation to slavery against their will. In this emergency it became my duty, as it was my unquestion able right, having in view the union of all good citizens in support of the territorial lairs, to express an opinion on the true construction of the provisions concerning slavery contained in the organic act of Congress of the 30th May, 1854. Cou and meaning of this act not to legislate slavery into any Terriory or State, nor to form to the irresistible will of the majorexclude it therefrom, but to leave the peo-ple thereof perfectly free to form and regmen, thus engaged in an unlawful and ulate their domestic institutions in their mitted as a State,' was to 'be received into the Union, with or without slavery, as

"Did Congress mean by this language decide the question of Slavery, or did they intend, by leaving it to the people, that the people of Kansas themselves should decide this question by a direct vote? On this subject I confess I had where breathe a syllable of a wish that never entertained a serious doubt, and Kansas should be free !- "Buchanan and therefore, in instructions to Gov. Walker of the 28th March last, I merely said that when 'A CONSTITUTION should be submitted to the people of the Territory, they must be protected in the exercise of their right of voting FOR OR AGAINST THAT INSTRU-MENT, and the fair expression of the pop-ular will must not be interrupted by

That is it, Mr. President-" THE the power was all on one side-all lodged the people. They, it was everywhere pro- number of their inhabitants justifies it, to in the bands of the Ruffians, whereas, in claimed, should have "the RIGHT to vote form a constitution, with or without slavejustice, each party should be represented for or sgainst THAT INSTRUMENT"-not ry, and be admitted into the Union upon on election boards. In previous elections, for a section of that instrument that may States." as was clearly shown, the ballot boxes had be doled out to them as a special favor. been invaded by lawless voters, and even a The world hold you and your party to a tion for Kansas met on the first Monday fair registering would have been no secu- strict construction of your carefully cho- of September last. They were called to rity (under the same officers) against a sen language, and an exact performance gether by virtue of an act of the territorial repetition of the violence enacted. And of the specific promise upon which you tri-been recognized by Congress in different no registrars appeared or were known; in the promise-no juggling to hide its full large portion of the citizens of Kansas others the registrars refused to enrol Free proportions-will do. But let us proceed: did not think proper to register their

be examined: in short, the whole machi- decision of the people of Kansas, either could but would not vote! It was like slavery; and in this manner smoothe their passage into the Union. In emerging from the condition of Territorial dependence into that of a sovereign State, it was "At the time of the election for dele- their duty, in my opinion, to make known

"Important," quotha! Here we begin to see the arts of the partizan Jesuit. You promised a vote upon "the Constitution-that instrument," not upon what you, or they of Missouri, or other out siders, might consider the "important" part sas are to judge for themselves what is mitting the constitution to the people, were or is not "important," if they choose, but expressed in general and unqualified the whole Constitution-nothing less- terms." known that you and thousands like you who made the Lecompton Constitution regard Slavery-the spread of the negro were elected by less than 2,000 out of thing. Your administration, like your tion, formed by a body not called by the predecessor's, is prostituted to the "one people concerned, and known to be abhorstitutions) of enlarging the area of human upon any State of this Union! You, Mr. bondage. But, sir, there is more than B., can not name such a case. You the "nigger question" which concerns the know that the honest, real citizens of inhabitants of Kansas; there are many Kansas did not call that Convention-nor braced in or affected by a Constitution; It is an infamous imposition, from the and your impudent assumption that only bastard Legislature that appointed it. to Slavery is "important," shows only what the false Executive who is now seeking to is uppermost in your own mind and in slide it upon an unwilling people. We in [And here, at last, we are to find what the minds of the slaveholding Cabinet Pennsylvania cote for our Constitutions, "squatter sovreignty" in Kansus really with which you have surrounded yourself, and for every separate amendment, and With this "important" idea, let our read- so in other States as far as we know. ers narrowly watch the ingenuity with The people of Oregon and of Minnesota Delegate, and the late Convention, were which he proceeds to prove himself false vote for all their Constitution, not for

You attempt to conceal the fact that out a chance to vote except upon one blind on the other side. This arises from the enaul expectations, you turn about and offer

not a Territorial Legislature (until that and deceptive section. And John Calhoun fact that in some districts delegates may BUCHANAN'S LAST ON THE elected last Oct.)-nor a Congressional has the appointment of Commissioners who be elected by small majorities, whilst in Delegate (until Mr. Parrot)-nor the appoint all the election officers : and Cai. others those of different sentiments may receive majorities sufficiently great not only to overcome the votes given for the former, but to leave a large majority of sides, our history proves that influences may be brought to bear on the representative sufficiently powerful to induce bim to disregard the will of his constituents. The truth is, that no other authentic and satisfactory mode exists of ascertaining the will of a majority of the people of any State or Territory on an important and exciting question like that of slavery in Kansas, except by leaving it to a direct vote. How wise, then, was it for Con-gress to pass over all subordinate and intermediate agencies, and proceed directly to the source of all legitimate power under our institutions! How vain would any other principle prove in practice! This may be illustrated by the case of Kansas. Should she be admitted into the Union, with a constitution either maintaining or abolishing slavery, against the sentiment of the people, this could have no other effeet than to continue and to exasperate the existing agitation during the brief period required to make the constitution con-

"The friends and supporters of the Nebraska and Kansas act, when struggling on a recent occasion to sustain its wise provisions before the great tribunal of the American people, never differed about its their constitution may prescribe at the true meaning on this subject. Every-time of their admission.' pledged their faith and their honor, that they would cheerfully submit the ques-tion of slavery to the decision of the bona fide people of Kansas, without any restriction or qualification whatever. All cordially united upon the great doctrine of 'popular sovereignty,' which is the vi-tal principle of our free institutions. Had it then been insinuated from any quarter that it would be a sufficient comp with the requisitions of the organic law for the members of a convention, thereafter to be elected, to withhold the ques-tion of slavery from the people, and to substitute their own will for that of a logally-ascertained majority of all their con-stituents, this would have been instantly rejected. Everywhere they remained true to the resolution adopted on a celebrated CONSTITUTION"—the fundamental law ple of all the Territories—including Kan--not a part of the Constitution, not a sas and Nebraska—acting through the leportion here and there, but the WHOLE gally and fairly expressed will of a majoriTHING, was promised to be submitted to ty of actual residents, and whenever the terms of perfect equality with the other

> egates; but an opportunity to do this baving been fairly afforded, their refusal to avail themselves of their right could in no manner affect the legality of the con-

constitution for Kansas, and finally ad-journed on the 7th day of November. But little difficulty occurred in the convention, except on the subject of slavery. The truth is that the general provisions of recent State constitutions are so similarand, I may add, so excellent-that the difference between them is not essential. Under the earlier practice of the govern-ment, no constitution framed by the convention of a Territory preparatory to its admission into the Union as a State, had been admitted to the people. I trust however, the example set by the last Congress, requiring that the Constitution of Minnesota should be subject to the approval and ratification of the people of the proposed State, may be followed on future occasions. I took it for granted that the convention of Kansas would act in acders, might consider the "important" part is, on correct principles, and hence my in-of a Constitution: THE PEOPLE OF KAN- structions to Gov. Walker, in favor of sub-

was promised them. Of course, it is well Here let us take a little rest. The men 'institution"—as the most "important" 15,000 votes. We know of no Constitudes," (and that above all law and con- rent to their wishes, which has been forced "domestic institutions" besides chattel sla- did Congress call that Convention-nor very; there are hundreds of questions em- do the people approve its Constitution. what the Slave Oligarchy may deem "im-"The election of Delegates to a conven- portant." You "take it for granted," the case in Kansas; the people desire to have a fair vote upon a constitution; but the SLAVE POWER-your party-forbid ie,