CHRONICIE TRWISBURG

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Tribute to Rich Wen who are Cenerous in their Life Time.

Enough of censure. Let my humble lays Employ one moment in concenial praise. Let other Pens with pious arter Paint Warn-to his series in any who gives it senerate the nobler man, who gives it is generous dollars while the donor lives; Gives with a heart as liberal as the paims. That, to the needy, spread his honored alms: Gives with a head whose yet unriouded light. To worthy objects points the giver's sight; Gives with a hand still potent to enforce

THE CHRONICLE.

MOXDAY, JAN. 25, 1858.

Gov. Packer's Inaugural,

Like many other similar papers, contains much that all will approve, and yet we will wait to see his acts; for it is by deads, not by professions, public men are judged. The labored Constitutional argument hat a Governor is bound either to approve or to veto every bill, &c., brought before im, is overthrown by the simple fact that the Constitution expressly provides that bills may become laws without the action of the Executive either pro or con, not only during sessions of Legislatures, but alo after their adjournment. It is doubtless very desirable and proper that all cts requiring investigation should be preented in good season for thorough Executive examination; and it is equally evident that the Constitution contemplates cases where this can not be done. Nor is it in reason essential that an Executive should always publicly give his assent or dissent from Legislative acts. It may in some measure concern himself, and delicacy may restrain him, or propriety may forbid his interference. His own judgment or prior committal may differ from the public will, and yet he may gracefully yield, without compromising his reputation or his integrity, and permit the Legislative Department to perform its peculiarly appropriate functions unmolested. He may permit what he can not approve and yet what he does not think it proper to veto. We deem this a wise constitutional provision. Had Fillmore, deeming the Fugitive Slave Law under all the circumstances expedient, permitted it to pass without writing that word, so pregnant with meaning-"APPROVED"-his fame would have been far greater; his own conscience, we doubt not, much easier; and he might have been elected President. An Executive may justly and constitu-

The stereotyped party professions about banking are relieved by an original suggesfriendly spirit, to suppress the issue of small notes. We certainly now have sufficient specie for ordinary circulation, and if kingland can get along with no notes less than £5, (\$25,) we certainly may sup-press all below \$10, and we think in so doing would subserve the public interests. These, with post-office orders for smaller amounts, would be sufficient and very con-The oft-recommended better security of Bank issues, we wish might make some headway, and that no more Banks be chartered at present.

tionally approve, permit, or veto.

Mr. Packer does not say whether he will be a candidate for re-election.

The Governor's weak encemium upon the first Pennsylvania President, and his allusion to Kansas affairs, are said to be very unsatisfactory to the National Administration : but our advices from Har-Buchanan on the Kansas question. We hope this may prove true, and that they will give expression to their views in an unmistakeable manner.

The Governor's linking together Kansas and Utah, is much like an attempt to blend light and darkness; while his intimations that the majority in Kansas have manifested "insubordination to right ful authority," look like an endorsement of the Border Ruffian reign. All such censures, however, can rightfully fall only apon the usurpers, the ballot-stuffers, and the murderers, of the Blue Lodges, and not upon the bona fide settlers.

On the other hand, his reference to the fact that all the people of a Territory should have-what Gov. Walker, Stanton, and others have conclusively proved the people of Kansas did not have—"a full and fair opportunity to elect Delegates," and that "the people should have an unqualified right to vote upon the Conon," which the people of Kansas did not have under the Calhoun plot-these sentiments are just and manly, and ex press the true wishes of the people of l'ennsylvania and of the North. But the people desire these correct principles ap-plied to the present as well as to "the future"-no shirking of right and duty by allowing Red Ruffianism to have its way for this time. They can no longer trust the faith of the perfidious violaters of the Missouri Compromise and the engineers of the Lecompton fraud. Do right, Now, and not permit a hideous wrong by the Pania professors of doing justly some other time .- "Next day the fatal precedent

PENNSTLVANIA Ex GOVERNORS, DOW

living, and their politics: Joseph Ritner, Cumberland Co., Opposition David R. Porter, Dauphin Co., Administ'n.

"EXECUTIVE MANSION."-The eighty years practice of our Pennsylvania Govornors, standing their chance with others | Congress from the Plug Ugly district of The first act of Packer's administration-

Good News from Kansas.

Sr. Louis, Jan. 21.—The Democrat has the Official Returns of the two Elections in Kansas, one called by the Lecompton Convention for the 21st Dec., and the other by the Territorial Legislature for the 4th Jan., as published over the signatures of the Territorial Legislature. (Whether Calhoun signed, or has made a separate report, is not stated.) The result as thus announced-including 3,500 fraudulent votes at Oxford, Shawnee and Kickapoo -sums up as follows:

Jan. 4. Against Lecompton Constitution
Dec. 21, For Lecompton Constitution
Dec. 21, For Lecompton Constitution
16,938

Maj. Against Lecompton Constitution The official returns of elections on the 4th show an average maj. of 415 for all the Republican State Officers.

The Legislature stands-

Two to one Republican in each House ! If these news prove correct, we hardly think Buchanan will any further dare to tion that we ask our sister States, in a force the Lecompton Constitution through with the bayonets and balls of the Ameri-

sponsible for it.

First act of Pres. Buchanan's Adrisburg agree that the Democracy, as there ministration—Twenty Millions of Dollars on his way home, awaited his coming. represented, are with Douglas and against in government shin-plasters to pay expento pay for manufactures which should be made at home.

> First act of Gov. Packer's Administration-Ten Thousand Dollars (with all the annual expenditures following) for a "mausion" suitable for his "Democratic" Ex-

Tunkhannock, awards much credit to Messrs. Cuntin and Sullivan, the retiring Secretary of the Commonwealth and his Assistant, for their faithful and able discharge of their duties, and states that they, as well as Gov. POLLOCK, have won much personal popularity. This is a fair compliment from a paper of opposing politics.-The same correspondent stated that it was uncertain whether Gen. Packer would take his family to Harrisburg.

CHANGING .- Wm.F. Packer takes Ja's Pollock's place as Governor; thereupon John C. Knox takes A. G. Curtin's place as Secretary of the Commonwealth; whereupon Wm. A. Porter takes J. C. Knox's place as a Judge of the Supreme Court; and Wm. L. Hirst takes W. A. Porter's place as Solicitor of Philadelphia .- There's "bargain and sale" and 'rotation in office' with a vengeance!

Wm.F.Johnston, Allegheny Co., Opposition of Illinois enough to be again elected to time—Thursday, 4th March. Douglas death in numerous instances known, and the fore I am desirous that this Committee The bounding billows of our entity attention doubtless caused much sickness which is fore I am desirous that this Committee The bounding billows of our entity attention doubtless caused much sickness which is fore I am desirous that this Committee The bounding billows of our entity attention doubtless caused much sickness which is fore I am desirous that this Committee The bounding billows of our entity attention doubtless caused much sickness which is fore I am desirous that this Committee The bounding billows of our entity attention doubtless caused much sickness which is fore I am desirous that this Committee The bounding billows of our entity attention doubtless caused much sickness which is fore I am desirous that this Committee The bounding billows of our entity attention doubtless caused much sickness which is fore I am desirous that this Committee The bounding billows of our entity attention doubtless caused much sickness which is fore I am desirous that the Committee The bounding billows of our entity attention doubtless caused much sickness which is fore I am desirous that the committee the day (against buch attention doubtless caused much sickness which is attention to the committee attention to James Pollock, Northum'd Co , Opposition , with the South sgain. State !)

Congressinen and Newspapers. Mr. Davis, who holds a contested seat in

annual outlay of thousands per year, for cial stations, than now. Why, the very ergy was depicted in every movement not obliged to keep open house any more corruption in the passage of a tariff act in the late Congress. The books of Law-

which institution he eloquently defended. He made a capital Pennsylvania speech, "No!" said he, "only mad men go to and, as usual, proved himself one of the prayer meeting." "Ah! Mayne, a very State's most successful advocates."

A Non-Committal Captain.

of a citizen, Captain WARD, who flourish-Se Mr. Kunkle remarked in Congress ed in that municipality in days of yore.] cused from serving on the investigation in aware of this trait in his character, observrelation to the last change in Tariff .- ed the Captain going to market, and, afagainst that change, and only two Demo. to the practicability of learning from him crats. It is easily seen which party is restationing themselves at different points Sir Robert Sale, who commanded, assentinistration-Twenty Millions of Dollars on his way home, awaited his coming. from their fallen fortress, attacked the enses-and that, only the beginning, while his appearance with a bunch of pigeons in questioner accosted him with :

give for pigeons, this morning?"

as he moved up the street.

The second gentleman, a little further A correspondent of the Democrat of pigeons this morning, Captain?"

"They don't go at all-I carry 'em!" was the equally unsatisfactory reply.

Shortly after, he met the third, who passed the time of day, and inquired: 'How much are pigeons a dozen, Cap'an?" "Didn't get a dozen-only bought half a dozen !" said the old gentleman, gruffly, still plodding on his way.

Finally, the fourth and last of the conspirators cottoned to the wary old salt by fine lot of pigeons you have there, Captain-what did you get them for ?"

phatic rejoinder, and the Captain reached home without further molestation. If the pigeons did not "take wing," the joke did, and has been handed down by

tradition to the present day.

"To cat!" was the pertinent and em-

met at Harrisburg last week. The Bu- Cawapore and Lucknow, and destroyed quire food almost as regular as man, they this power within the last three years, if to this conclusion with reluctance, that we Der One Southern paper says that Sen. chanan men wanted the State Convention Bithoor. ator Douglas has sold his slaves and plan- put off until the 4th of July (to avoid ex- The hero of upwards of thirty battles, tation in Mississippi, and therefore takes pressions of public feeling relative to the he has never been wounded. But what is side against Slavery. Others say that he Lecompton infamy, it is supposed;) but most gratifying to every Christian heart, is only winning the freedom loving people the Douglas men insisted upon the usual Havelock, with all his promotion and sucof Illinois enough to be again elected to time-Thursday, 4th March. Douglas cess, is still the same devoted Christian.

From the Presbyterian Banner & Advocate, Pittaburg. GENERAL HAVELOCK.

REV. AND DEAR SIR : It was in the year who may be called to reside in Harrisburg Baltimore, has made a fierce attack on the 1836, the writer became acquainted with (with or without their families) as to a newspaper press of the country. What Lieut. Henry Havelock, of the 13th regidwelling, wont do for modern Democracy. Mr. Davis' private grievance may be, in ment European Infantry. He was then connection with the press, we don't know; Adjutant, and stationed at Kurnaul, in in these crushing times—is to buy a house but we do know that better men than he Upper India. Dr. Campbell and myself, in Harrisburg, at a cost of \$10,000, for have been made by the press, and, when on our arrival in that country, were stathe Governor to live in. All the local deserted by that powerful engine, have tioned at Scharunpoor, thirty miles from power in Harrisburg was of course brought dropped into obscurity. In the last Con- Kurnaul. Shortly after, we received an to bear upon the matter, and Buckalew gress, Campbell, of Ohio, made a similar invitation from Lieut. Havelock to attend and the other party leaders hurried it on assault on the press, and he, too, now a temperance meeting he had got up in with the energy of partizan drill. Most sits in a seat of Congress claimed by an- his regiment, to make addresses, and to of the Opposition Members voted against other, and from which he is any day lia- remain with him a few days. We accordit. It was urged in favor of the measure, ble to be thrust out. Mr. Kunkel gave ingly went. He was then chiefly known that "the honor and dignity" of this great these gentlemen a pretty severe dig, when, at a distance as the author of "Burmah State demanded it, and that all the Gov- in reply to Davis, he said, "You may put Campaign," and at home as a very promernors had recommended it-shame that corrupt men in this House; you may put ising young officer. We found the hero the Governor should have to hunt up his corrupt men in the Senate; corruption that was to be a remarkably small manown home, like a common man-that his may crawl and creep along all the avenues not able to swing his sword buckled by "hospitality" required it, &c. &c. On the to this Capitol; and yet, with a free, un- his side-with a large nose, a high, intelother hand it was argued that now was not shackled, faithful press, the interests, lectual forchead, and watched, on either the time if ever to increase the public bur- rights, and liberties of the people will be side, by small, grey, bright eyes. His thens in any particular, especially as \$500 preserved." This is true; and never be-countenance was far from prepossessing, has just been added to the Governor's sal- fore was the free press more needed to ex- but, when lighted up by vivid thoughts, ary—that this purchase would involve an pose the accumulating corruption in offirepairs, additions, &c., and really increase case in which Davis was speaking, when body or mind. Head, hands, and feet the Governor's annoyances and expenses, he gave vent to his spleen, was to appoint were constantly in motion, during his instead of reducing them-that he was a Committee to investigate a charge of wakeful hours, even while leading in fam-

risburg, &c .- But to no avail: the party rence, Stone & Co., (a firm in Massachu- venerable Dr. Marshman, of the Seramlash was applied, and Ten Thousand Dolls. setts which has failed and thus brought pore Missions-a worthy daughter of a for a house for Gov. Packer is an ominous their books before the public) show that worthy father. At the time of their marcommencement of his administration on the score of economy. Messrs. Hayes and Witmer voted sgainst the scheme. The books before the public) show that worthy latter may be that one firm subscribed \$87,000 for the riage, Havelock was not pious; but, through his wile's and father-in-law's instrumental-ity he became a truly devoted Christian, Gentlemen in Congress may very much ity he became a truly devoted Christian, dislike to have little matters of this kind and a Baptist. There being no minister inquired into, and may pour down their of that persuasion, in Kurnaul, he had a wrath upon the press; but the press is chapel erected, collected a large congregaable to take care of itself, and will go on, tion of dissenters, and preached to them, as the true representative of the peopls, both on the Sabbath and week days. He when its calumniators have sunk down to their original nothingness. Were it not them, and, I believe, baptized those he for the vigilance of the press, and the no- admitted to his communion. This gave of Gov. Denver and the presiding Officers toriety it gives to all transpiring of inter- rise to the Commander in Chief's saying, est to the people, our legislatures, State "As Havelock's men are the best in the and National, would become so befouled army, I wish he would baptize the whole with corruption that none but human buz- army." I often preached for him in his zards and hyenas could find a place about chapel, in Kurnaul, and, for twenty years, the legislative halls. Heaven knows that whenever he was within reach of our stathere is corruption enough, as it is; but tion, he attended regularly all our religif there where no newspaper press to ex- ious services. Neither hot winds, a scorose it and to defend the people, it would ching sun, nor torrents of rain, ever kept be infinitely worse.—Lebanon Courier. him away. "This punctuality," he would The Washington Correspondent of the say "Is my protest against the world." Philadelphia Inquirer says: "Hon. John On one occasion, when he and I were go-C. Kunkel, of your State, in a few brief ing to prayer meeting, we met a young sentences effectually rebuked the member friend, Lieutenant, afterward General, from Maryland for his attack on the press, Mayne, of much notoriety. Havelock said to him, "Come with us, Mayne?"

serviceable madness, that," was his reply. Affghanistan, and at the time of the aw-[The Salem Register tells the following ful massacre of the British forces there, in thy made of them—that they are unable tory, knows that these three preliminary tory, knows that these three preliminary into the Union" before this time. Was the other day, that but for the extraordi- Capt. Ward was an eccentric of the first sind Affghans, and closely besieged for had him driven into the water. As soon nary mild winter we have, thousands of water, and one of his peculiarities was three months. Owing to want of provi- as he found himself out of his depth, he able bodied men in Pennsylvania, with that he never gave the desired answer to sions, and constant fatigue, all hearts failtheir families, would be now suffering the a direct question. An amusing instance ed, except that of Havelock. Everywhere, site shore, swimming high and with pervery extremes of cold and hunger.-Mr. of this evasive habit is related. One night and day, was the well-known little feet case. The rest of the train were Kunkel, upon his urgent request, was ex- morning, four of his friends, who were man present, to cheer his men, and to pray with them. The very elements seemed to fight against them. An earth- difficulty in the passage. Two thirds of the Republicans voted ter some bantering, entered into a bet as quake leveled the walls of their fort, and exposed them to the balls of the enemy. accordingly settled the preliminaries, and, a council of war, to which the lion-hearted along Essex street, which he must pass ed, and in the dead of night they issued emy with fixed bayonets, put him to flight, and took his whole camp. After Havelmillions of our specie goes to Europe yearly his hand. As he approached, the first ock's return from this war, he was appointed Persian interpreter to the Command-"Good morning Captain; what did you er in Chief, and took up his abode in Simla. Being required by the Chief to be "Money !" said the Captain, bluntly, present, as interpreter, at his State balls, where native gentlemen sometimes attended, he deemed it his duty to comply. on, addressed him, and asked: "How go But he confessed that he always felt out of his element in the ballroom. Several letters passed between us on this subject, and the correspondence was closed by his wife's sending me one hundred rupees for the mission. Leaving Simla, he passed through the Punjaub wars with great dromedaries has proved a triumphant sucthis report has gone forth; that any party, Minnesota, and Nebraska, and the Lord sistant Adjutant General in the Bombay animals went a week, and in one, ten neeted with this Government, is in favor one-half of our natural increase. We have when I left, a year ago, he was Adjutant of desire for it, and on the tenth day the ful, but is absolutely and utterly contempt. one million of souls, and now we have no observing, in the blandest of tones: "A General of all her forces in the country. animals drank with comparative indifferible. We do not go for the acquisition or relief; we are worse off to-day than we Since that, he was appointed to command ence. They eat, as they progress, whatevthe Persian expedition, and, on his return er grows on the wayside, bending their any kind whatever, but fairly, openly, and We must have an outlet somewhere for our to India, got command of the Cawapore long necks and thrusting their heads alike honorably.

Then, sir, by what agency may we thus world. With a handful of men he has or the stunted verdure, or cropping the Americanize Central America? I reply which I have been carrying about for days, defeated overwhelming numbers of well leaves from the boughs of the trees, with- to the question, by the power of organized waiting patiently for an opportunity to trained soldiers, under the fiend, Nena Sa. out in the least retarding their speed. emigration. That is abundantly able to present it in this House, justructing the hib, some eight or ten times-traveling Truly they may be called the ships of the give us Central America as soon as we Committee on Territories to report a bill QUARREL.—There was quite a contro- fifty miles, and fighting three severe batversy in the Dem. State Committee, which tles, the same day. He has relieved with mules, horses or cattle, which re-

missionary and myself held religious meet. attributed to other causes.

numble people. There the General, turning aside from all the pristocracy and fashion in which he daily moved, was found a regular attendant. May his life be spared for much more usefelness, and

ed up in India to bless her ! knowing for some twenty years.

Believe me, yours truly,

Marengo, Ill., Dec. 14, 1857.

Narrative of Lieut. Beale.

We present our readers with an outline parrative of Lieut. Beale's exploration of note book of J. H. Porter, attached to the Speech of Hon. ELI THAVER, of Mass. the State of Missouri, on the way to Kanthe southern wagon route, taken from the scientific corps of the expedition. Lieut. Beale arrived here on Thursday, from Los Angelos. The object of the expedition an amendment to the resolution which is of Kansas, by that long and wearisome as specified in the written instructions of now before the Committee, for the purpose journey, because it was bad traveling the Secretary of War, was to proceed of widening the proposed investigation .- through the State of Missouri. You rein New Mexico, near Santa Fe, and from legally or illegally arrested, or whether over the Southern boundary of the Terri-

camels packed with a large portion of the lus, or regular pack camels, of which there were seven, are capable of carrying a load President of Nicaraugua, and to represent shovels, and with garden seeds. This seven hundred miles between San Antonio and without a blow, to a power upon his was by some mistake, no doubt! Perhaps over the old wagon road, extending some

the 10th of August. They arrived, on the 24th of August, shall not now inquire. at El Moro, or the Inscription Rock. This remarkable natural formation merits plain which spreads away from its base, Americanize Central America?" to an altitude of 1000 feet. At its south- It may be a matter of surprise that I eastern base is the spring known as El Moro. It is wedge-shaped, and its sum-Peru to Wisconsin.

The expedition reached the Colorado river on the 19th of October, having rid-In 1838 he went, with his regiment, to this place, the camels themselves refuted people, and whoever can infer their "dessome assertions which have been confiden- tiny" from their character and their his- we would have colonized Central America '42, he, with about one hundred men, was to swim. Lieut. Beale led one of the surrounded in a small fort by three thou- large toulus to the bank of the river, and struck off without hesitation for the oppocrossed in batches of five and six; not one of them, apparently, had the slightest

Here the travelers found the first sandy country on their route. The grass was poor and thin, and water at longer intervals than they had yet found it. They were enabled, however, to procure a sufficient supply, without any suffering, and continued their course due west, until they struck the Mojave river-a distance of about eighty miles-that is, to where water appears flowing in the bed of the river. This is a northern continuation of the great American Desert of New Mexico.

The route now followed the Mojave on its eastern bank until the party reached the Mormon road, which they kept, crossing the San Bernardino Mountains at the Cajon Pass, and continued the journey to the world, that he and the Democratic itus, officina gentium, "the manufactory over the well known road from San Bernardino to Los Angeles, where they arrived on the 20th of November.

honor, and was afterwards appointed As- cess. In some instances these wonderful or any individual in this House, or con- knows where, but we have not exhausted Presidency; then, Quartermaster General days, without water-not because it did of grand largeny or petit largeny. Larof the Queen's troops in India; and, not exist on the route, but from the lack ceny, grand or petit, is not only disgraceseem adapted by nature to the novel task there had been no danger or apprehension must have the Indian Territory. But noto which our government has now devoted of meddlesome or vexatious "Executive ressity knows no law. We must go somethem .- San Francisco paper, Dec. 12.

distinguished President of the late Kanaas trality laws so plain that every man may Emigrant Aid Society, in Congress. It was know whether he is in the right or in the received with dismay and astonishment by wrong; whether he is violating those laws, may many more such Christians be rais-I may probably give you a similar of laughter. While a portion of it is in the gration, with our organized emigration, sketch of the lamented Sir Henry Law-richest vein of irony, it has much of weighty which goes in colonies, and therefore must, rence, whom I also had the pleasure of and serious argument. Indeed, we see that it of necessity, to some extent resemble a will attempt speedy and powerful results. It may be the South will find that the Repeal of well as a heinous arrong. Put the Yankees loss and injury, a peaceful, quiet colory, and the Chivalry on an equal footing in any going out to settle in a neighboring State. honorable enterprise-keep away Government

Yankees will come out ahead! But read the

I thrust aside, for the present, all quesout any previous indication of its exist- speaking, and nobody earing; and I come white sandstone rises from the grassy and nobody is speaking: " How shall we

pass over two or three questions which in their natural order seem to he antecedent mit is crowned by an ancient aboriginal to this one. And these questions are: fortress, evidently the work of the same First, Do we wish to Americanize Central Therefore, I say, let us have some neutralartisans whose tumuli are visible from America? Secondly, Can we American- ity laws that can be understood. If there ize Central America? Thirdly, Shall we Americanize Central America?

Now, Mr. Chairman, I say that whoevden over the country on either side of the cr has studied the history of this country, route for a considerable distance. At and whoever knows the character of this American people—that we do wish to want a modification or elucidation of the Americanize Central America; that we neutrality laws, and I trust it will be the can Americanize Central America; and duty of the committee so to report. that we shall Americanize Central America.

> Americanize Central America? Shall we not to be rejected by this House, I will do it legally and fairly, or illegally and proceed, as briefly as I can, to show the unfairly? Shall we do it by conferring a interest which the Northern portion of benefit on the people of Central America, this country has in Americanizing Central or shall we do it by conquest, by robbery, and violence? Shall we do it without which the Southern portion has in doing abandoning national laws, and without the same thing. I come, then, to speak we do it in accordance with the law of thern States have in this proposed enternations and the laws of the United States, Prise. I am astonished, that, so far in this or shall we do it by force, blood, and fire? debate the advocates for Americanizing

from New York, [Mr. Haskin,] when he those States which border on the Gulf of told us, yesterday, that he was not in favor Mexico. As yet, I have heard no man of petit larceny; but I did not agree with from the Northern States advocating the him when he said that he was "in favor of same thing. Let us look at the interests grand larceny." I regret that a Repre. of the Northern States in this question, sentative of the people of the United States, and then at those of the Southern States. in the Council Hall of the Nation, should These Northern States are as the States of party were "rather in favor of grand lar. of nations." We can make one State a ceny." Larceny is larcency; and you can year. In the last three years we have not say a meaner thing about it, than to colonized almost wholly the Territory of The experiment of the camels and call it by its own name. I am pained that Kansas. We have furnished settlers to

interference." But if we are to use this where. Something must be opened to mighty power of organized emigration, we the descendants of the Pilgrims! The coloring of candies has produced want a different kind of neutrality laws sir, just look at it. We are crammed in death in numerous instances known, and from those which we now have ; and there- between the Atlantic and Prefite Occan-

ings twice a week, with a few of God's Colonizing Central America not subject us to the misconstruction of IF We to-day commence the Speech of the his construction at all. I want these neu-Quitman and his Fillibuster crew, while the other Members greeted it with most profound attention only interrupted by frequent shouts is positively stated that a Central American military organization, there is great danger Emigration Society has been organized, and that a President with a dim intellect may make a mistake, and subject to harrassing the Missouri Compromise was a great error as and vexations delays, and sometimes to

Mr. Chairman, I can illustrate this pomoney, officialism, army and navy-and the sition. You, sir, remember that in the year 1856, when it was bad traveling scross In the Ho. of Rep., Jan. 7, 1858. sas, that our colonies went through the Mr. Chairman, it is my purpose to offer. State of Iowa, and through the Territory from Philadelphia to Indianola, Texas, I do not intend to discuss the topics member that one of these colonies of orwhere the camels had been landed from which the Committee has been consider ganized emigrants, which went from Maine, the storeship Supply, Lieut. Porter, and ing during the past three days. I am not Massuchusetts, and various other Northern from thence to proceed to Fort Defiance, here to consider whether Mr. Walker was States, was arrested, just as it was passing that place to commence the survey of the Com. Paulding is to be censured or ap tory of Nebraska, on its way to its future wagon road through to Colorado River, plauded for his action. I shall express home in Kansas. It was a peaceful, quiet near the supposed mouth of the Mojave. no sympathy with the course pursued by colony, going out with its emigrant wagens, Lieut. E. F. Beale and his party left the President in relation to this matter; "all in a row," and therefore looking some-San Antonio on the 25th of June, the neither is it my purpose to enter the lists thing like a military organization—going with the gentleman from Tennessee, [Mr. out with their women and their children, Mayand,] the categories the heroism of and sub-soil plows with coulters a yard Walker-a man, who, claiming to be the long, with pick-axes, with crowbars, with one thousand pounds. They passed in his own person the "sovereignty" of beautiful colony was arrested by the officials that State, surrendered without a protest, of the present Executive's predecessor. It and El Paso, and reached Alberque on own soil, which he claimed to be an inva- he took the turnip-seed for powder; and I ding force. Whether this be heroism, I doubt whether the case would have been better if the President had been there himself. This colony was arrested within tions of legal technicality in this matter; our own dominion. It was not an emia particular description. Emerging from all the mysteries of the construction of gration to a foreign country, and there the forest which skirts the bases of the the neutrality laws; all these questions was no danger of "interference with the backbone of the Western Continent, with- concerning which everybody has been scutrality laws." These quiet, peaceful colonists, because their wagons went in a ence, and in the midst of an almost exclu- to that great, paramount, transcendent row for mutual defence, through the wild, sively volcanic country, a smooth wall of question, about which everybody is caring uncultivated Territory of Nebraska, where there were Indiaus, were arrested as a military organization. We do not want hereafter, either within the limits of the United States or without them, any such meddlesome and vexatious interference by the Executive power of this Government. had been no apprehensions in the North about the neutrality laws, if we had not expected that whatever emigration we might have fitted out for Central America would have been arrested "within the ma-

Before I proceed to consider the power And now, Mr. Chairman, in relation to and benefits of this system of organized the manner and agency. How can we emigration, and the reason why it ought America, as contrusted with the interest violating our treaty stipulations? Shall of the immense interests which the Nor-Sir, I did agree with the gentleman Central America seem to be mostly from say to his constituents, to the nation, and Northern Europe were designated by Tacsurplus population !

Sir, I have a resolution in my pocket,

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