

LEWISBURG CHRONICLE.

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The Lewisburg Chronicle, THE CHRONICLE.

MONDAY, NOV. 22, 1858. Douglas's Platform--South and North. 1850.

It has been understood, that, since Senator Douglas opened the Pandora's box of evil by wantonly violating the Missouri Compromise, his eye has been steadily fixed on the Presidency.

THE DREAM OF HEAVEN.

Lo, the seal of Death is breaking. Those who sleep in slumbering, when the portals part, the waking, hark! the harps of God are ringing.

THE GLOBE,

THE Official Paper of U. S. Congress.

I SHALL publish the "Daily Globe" and the "Congressional Globe" as Appendix.

The Congressional Globe and Appendix will contain a report of the debates taken down by reporters equal, at least, to any other.

With a view to the cheap circulation of the laws of Congress and the debates contributing to the true interpretation thereof, and to make free the communication between the representatives and constituent bodies.

Be it Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That from and after the present session of Congress, the Congressional Globe and Appendix which contains the laws, and debate thereon, shall pass free through the mails so long as the same shall be published by order of Congress.

Bank notes, current in the section of the country where a subscriber resides, will be received in part. The whole or any part of a subscription may be remitted in postage stamps, which are preferable to any currency except gold or silver.

A paper will not be sent unless the money accompanies the order for it.

JOHN C. RIVES. A late battle of U. S. forces with Indians at Four Lakes, in Washington Territory, resulted in favor of the Americans.

now, is more of a man, in every "original and essential" respect—in every quality which dignifies manhood and adorns human character—than Hon. Stephen A. Douglas. There ARE differences among all men, among all nations, and among all races, which are mainly unchangeable by law.

The "dominant race of white men" was the Anglo-Saxon, but Douglas's rule would also exclude not only the Negro, the Indian, and the Chinaman, but also the IRISH, the WELSH, the GERMAN, the SWISS, the FRENCH, and every "race" but the Anglo-Saxon. This is worse than the most ultra Know Nothingism. So, to Arnold Douglas first belongs the honor of running for the Presidency in opposition to the ["abstractions" of the] Declaration of Independence—a document, we suppose, heretofore as scouted by the Douglas Democracy as a "Black Republican" affair.

3. Another gross error. Africans were considered citizens by many if not most of those who signed the Declaration, and who formed the Constitution. They fought nobly in the Revolution, and at New Orleans. They voted in several even of the Slave States. They are citizens in New York, in Massachusetts, and others as proud, as prosperous, and as happy States as Illinois: AND HOW IS DOUGLAS TO PREVENT IT?...Indians, Africans, minors, aliens, women, &c., may not have ALL the franchises of "citizenship," and yet "ALL have the inalienable rights of life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness."

4. Not entirely so. Oil and water can not unite, nor can so antagonistic natures as Freedom and Oppression be commingled. The real source of most if not all of our National troubles and dangers, is Slavery. Every day observation, in church and in state, disproves the "HARMONIOUS co-existence" of utterly opposite and hostile Institutions. Antagonistic they do and will contend with each other until one is victorious.

5. Douglas does not contest "the authority of the Federal Government to discriminate against" FREEDOM. It is only the Slavery interest he volunteers to protect: not a word for the protection of human rights, of the "dominant race" or any other.

6. Here is the same idea in another form. There is to be no "non-intervention" between the Government and the FREE States. The Slave States are to be sovereign—but the Free States are to be under the control of the Slavery-ruled General Government!

fame of your namesake, even tho' you have not his ability. [These NINE articles of Douglas's political creed, it will be seen, are all founded upon the Slavery question. Not a word in the whole Manifesto about the Tariff—the Currency—Internal Improvements—Foreign Policy. It is SLAVERY only, with subject submission to any and every dogma and candidate of a national caucus which under the two thirds rule is controlled by the Slave Power. From its almost exclusive prominence, it is evident that the continued "agitation" of that "dangerous subject," and the support of the Slave Oligarchy in all their aggressive schemes, are Douglas's deliberate choice as hobbies from which to vault into the Executive chair. Yes, 9 out of 11 of his "articles of faith" are based upon the "African question"—each "has a Nigger in it!" By renewed Slavery agitation he hopes to win. He "wins" for the South alone—He knows no North!]

9. This plank we all approve, and for this only he had the sympathy of thousands of Republicans. Not that they can trust him, for his antecedents are worse than those of either Pierce or Buchanan; but, his defeat of Executive dictation, has infused a like spirit into very many of his party, and once emancipated, they will toss him overboard as readily as he has rebelled against his party's Chief.

11. Alas! a SLAVE after all...and begs back to the party; promises to stand up to its platforms and its candidates, whatever and wherever they may be! That is the degrading end of a Platform, made by a Slaveholder, for the South, pledged to Slavery to the last, and proclaiming himself, even in advance, a servile subject of a Charleston Convention!! [Fred. Douglas is too much of a MAN for that!]

Harassing the Colored People. One of the most noticeable traits of Southern manners and morals, at the present time, is the ferocious spirit of plunder which the free colored population is pursued. The lowest class of the white population indulge this spirit in the kidnapping of free negroes, whom they presently sell as slaves, pursuing this business sometimes within the limits of the Free States. Governors and members of the Legislature, though they do not care to do a peddling business by selling, now a man, now a woman, and now a child, selling them for slaves and putting the proceeds in their pockets, are perfectly ready to undertake the same business by the wholesale. Governors are recommending new laws to reduce the Free population to slavery, and Judges are shaming the Devil in twisting the laws to the advantage of the white and against the unfortunate colored race. And now Senator Douglas and his backers at the North, start a Presidential campaign, based almost wholly upon binding the black man—stripping him of his rights, one by one—and elevating still higher the privileges of arbitrary power. The Declaration of Independence is to be ranked among "abstractions," and all human rights to be resolved into the law of the strongest! Just God! what supreme wickedness and hate to their fellow men, seems to have taken captive the reason, and chilled the hearts, of men calling themselves Christians—Democrats—and Americans!!

Effects of Ignorance. The following is the official vote of the 13th Congressional District (Egypt) of Illinois, at the recent election:

We are indebted to the Cincinnati Times for this most instructive table. The inhabitants of Egypt are in no considerable proportion of foreign birth, like the adults who can not read in Republican districts; they are "Poor Whites" from the Slave States with their descendants—such as would own negroes if they could, but, being unable, choose to live where Productive Industry is not mainly the work of Slaves. The returns of adults unable to read and write, are copied from the United States Census of 1850. It is

Every man who lives in a house, especially if the house be his own, should oil all the various parts of it once in two or three months. The house will last much longer, and will be much quieter to live in.

The incessant banging of doors, scraping of locks, and creaking and screaming of hinges, is a great discomfort. Even the bellwires cranks should sometimes be oiled, and they will act more certainly, and with such gentle force that there will be little danger of breaking any part of them.

The care of cattle devolves upon the farmer one of the most important of his varied duties. Whatever may be the breeds, avails him nothing, unless the proper attention is given to their necessary wants. Experience has taught the writer some valuable lessons, at a heavy cost, and therefore his views are not to be discarded as being merely visionary.

A PARADISE.—In Lewis township, Clay county, Indiana, (says the Lafayette Journal,) they have a sort of forest-estate of the Millennium. It has within its limits one hundred and sixty-five voters, and during the last twenty years there has never been a fight or quarrel at any election held in the township.

SOAP.—The wife of an American agriculturist has been experimenting in soaps, and finds that the addition of three ounces of a pound of borax to a pound of soap melted without boiling, makes a saving of one half in the cost of soap, and of three-fourths in the labor of washing, improving the whiteness of the fabrics; besides, the usual caustic effect is thus removed, and the hands are left with a peculiar, soft and silky feeling, leaving nothing more to be desired by the most ambitious washwoman.

E. ELLIS, who has been forty years a member of the British Parliament, is on a tour through the United States. Mr. Ellis is seventy-eight years old, hale, and hearty, and worth upwards of a million dollars. He traveled through the United States fifty-six years ago, this being his second visit.

FOUR HOR.—This nasty disease can be readily cured, says R. A. G. Hyde, of Erie county, N. Y., thus:—Take equal parts of sulphate of copper (blue vitriol) and verdigris, pulverize, and apply after paring off the foot to get at the part affected.

A farmer returning home in his wagon, after delivering a load of corn, is a more certain sign of national prosperity, than a nobleman riding in his chariot to the opera.

THE CIRCUS.

A circus came to town, and everybody knows how the music and the tent and horses set all the boys agog. Quarters of dollars and shillings were in great demand; and many a choice bit of money the circus riders carried away which was meant for better purposes.

"No, sir," answered Johnny, "father don't like 'em." "Oh, well, I'll give you money to go, Johnny."

"I shan't," said the boy. "Now, why?" asked the man. "Cause," said Johnny, twirling his bare toes in the sand, "after I would have been in I could 'a' took my father in the eye, and I CAN, NOW."

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A VOLUNTEER BULL FIGHT.

I remember seeing, when at school, a fight between two bulls. Although I could not have been more than eight years of age, I shall never forget the spectacle. Close by the school house ran a deep and rapid river. Across it had been thrown a high wooden bridge, the hand railing on which time and the winds and the weather had entirely destroyed.

All at once, the bellowing and roaring of two bulls that had broken out of their enclosure, on each side of the river, attracted our attention. The animals were not yet in sight of each other, but were approaching along the highway at a rate of speed which would cause them to meet near the centre of the high bridge which I have described, and beneath which, at some thirty feet, ran the river, between steep banks.

Witherto, they had been pushing each other lengthwise of the bridge; suddenly, they began to wheel, and in a moment were facing each other, crosswise. They were at right angles with the length of the bridge, which shook, and creaked, and rocked again with their trampling and their terrible strife.

Such a sight I never saw, probably shall never see again. Imagine a bull pitched backward over a bridge, and falling at least thirty feet, over and over! He turned once or twice, probably; I thought he turned fifty times, there seemed such a confusion of horns and feet revolving through the air. But down he went; the water was deep, and he disappeared, leaving a whirlpool of foam behind him, and making the river undulate far and wide with the concussion of his ponderous bulk.

DEWIS AND DUES.—One of our finest writers says that "the nightly dues come down on us like blessings." How very differently the daily dues come down upon us these hard times!

There is a railroad down South which runs one train a day, drawn by a locomotive of about coffee-pot power. The conductor is so polite that if a lady shouts out, "Mr. Conductor, I should like a drink of water," he immediately jumps off, blocks the train with a stick, and attends to the lady's wants.

Joseph L. Cake was an "Anti-Lecompton Democratic Cincinnati Platform" candidate for Congress from the Sekoyville district, Pa. (A kind of a "white blackbird.") One of the banners borne by the Workingmen, was inscribed, "Lead before Cake." The Election returns show that Joe's cake is all dough, for he is the lowest of the three candidates.