EBENSBURG, SEPTEMBER 17, 1856.

HOLMES & YOUNGS'

THE DEMOCRAT & SENTINEL, is published every Wednesday morning, in Ebensburg, Cambria Co., Pa;, at \$1 50 perannum, if PAID IN ABVANCE, if not \$2 will be charged.

2 DVERTISEMENTS will be conspicuously in

serted at the following rates, viz: I square S insertions, Every subsequent insertion, I square 3 months, 1 year, colin 1 year, Business Cards. Twelve lines constitute a square.

NOTICE.

TO THE STOCK HOLDERS OF THE JEFFER. SON & FRENSBURG PLANK ROAD Co :-You are hereby notified to meet at the Cambria Ho me, in Jefferson, on Saturday the 20th day of September next, at 10 o'clock, A. M. A general attendance is requested. The propriety of in-

By order of the Board of Directors, Wm. R. HUGHES, Sec'y. Aug. 25, 1856.

business of importance.

School Teachers Wanted. The School Directors of Carroll township will

hold an examination of School Teachers in the village of Carrolltown on the 28d of September. Salary for teachers \$25,00 per month. JOSEPH BECHE, Soc'ry.

Sept. 3, 1856-3t

School Teachers Wanted. The School Directors of Susquelauma township, will hold an examination of School Teachers on the 24th of September next, at School House No. 1, at which time teachers are invited to attend. Mr. McCormick, the County Superintendant, will be present. Salary for Teachers,

\$25,00 per month. JACOB BURN, Sec'ry.

Valuable Property for sale.

The subscriber offers his farm at private sale, containing one hundred and eight acres, situated cleared, and under fence. There is also erected on the property a two story frame dwelling House and an excellent Saw Mill, capable of The property will be sold exceedingly low, as the subscriber wishes to go West. JACOB GLASS.

Sept. 3, 1856-3t

A Etd C EDE: BROTE ET.,

HENRY FOSTER, PROPRIETOR. The subscriber would respectfully inform the Western Penusylvania, and it being situated in authenticated for settlement one of the most business streets in Johnstown, matics it a desirable stopping place for besines men. The Bar will be furnished with the best liquors the Philadelphia Cust in House can aff rd. Attached is a large and commodious Saloon in the basement story, where every delicacy will be served up. Every attention will be paid to visit HENRY FOSTER. Johnstown, Sept. 3, 1856-if

NEW ARRIVAL!

GROCERIES! GROCERIES! GROCERIES!! HART & BRO., would respectfully inform their old customers as well as many new ones that they have received a large quantity of Groceries, which for quality and cheapness cannot be excelled by any similar establishment west of the

20,000 CIGARS

which we will dispose of wholesule or retail. HART & BRO.

UNRIVALED ATTRACTION!

THE subscriber has the pleasure of announcing to the citizens of Tunnel Hill and Gallitzin. and the public generally, that he has received from the Eastern cities, a new and splen bd stock

Spring and Summer Dry Goods, to which he begs leave to call the ...tention of sil who are desirous of purchasing ne best quality, and most feshionable styles at the lowest prices.-

READY-MADE CLOTHING is large and well assorted, and will be sold at a

small per centage over cost. He has a large sup-Boots & Shoes. Groceries, Drugs & Medicines, Hardware. Wall Paper, Queensware, Books & Stationary, Glassware, Trimmings, Tinware, Hats & Caps, Notions, &c., Also, a good assortment of

Bonnets and Millinery Goods. The one price system which has proved so satisfactory to his customers and himself will be strictly adhered to. DANIEL M'LAUGHLIN. Tunnel Hill, May 14, 1856. 29-12t.

Arrival of the Trains at Wilmore

The Fast Line resumed its regular trip on Monday May 19th. The following is the schedule of the trains passing East and West. Express West, 10 o'clock, 12 min. A. M. Mail "8 42 " P. M. Local Freight 7 P. M. Mail Train East 11 13 " A. M. 6 52 " P. M. Local Freight 6 4. M. departure of the trains for Ebensburg.

Wanted,

The applicant will procure a recomendation from the Superintendent of Common Schools of Cam- Ebensburg, May 14, 1856. By order of the Board, bria county. JOSEPH NULL, Sec'y. Aug. 20, 1856. 8t-cwl.

Wholesale & Retail Watch, Clock and Jewelry Store.

E are prepared to supply the trade with all sorts of CLOCK and WATCH Materials. JEWELRY, WATCHES, CLOCKS, and BAGLEY, BARD, and WILSON'S Best Quality GOLD PENS always on hand.

Accordeons Single, or by the Bozen. Those wishing to Purchase Wholesale will please give us a call, as we can and will sell as cheap as the Eastern Wholesale Dealers. A liberal discount made to the trade. We are constantly receiving fresh supplies from the Macufacturers. Call and see our Perifocal Spectacles those who once use them, would not be without them for three times their cost. April 80, 1856. 27tf

GREAT EXCITEMENT!!

THE subcriber would respectfully inform the good citizens of Ebensburg and the adjoining vicinity that he has returned from Philadelphia, with the largest and most varied assortment of GROCERIES ever offered. The stock E. Shoemaker, Jr.,

consists as follows: Groceries: - Molasses, Sugars, Teas, Rice, Howard J. Roberts, Candles, Soaps, Fish, Salt, Bacon & Hams, Flour, David Jones, Out Meal, Corn Meal, Tobacco, Peaches, Dried Apples, Saleratus, Baking Soda, Dried Herrings, H. C. Devine, Durkee's Baking Powder, Sardines, Mustard, Spices, Holloways Worm Confection, Vinegar.

Confectionaries:

Candies, Prunes. Fruits,

Nuts of all kinds, Liquors :- Cherry Brandy, Blackberry Bran- Geo. C. K. Zahm, dy, Raspberry Brandy, French Brandy, Port Vine. Old Rye Whiskey.

Brushes, &c., &c :- Horse, Sweeping, Dus- James Duncan, ing, Scrub and White Wash Brushes, Bed Cords, James Conrad, Twine, Corn brooms, Baskets of all kinds, Tubs and Buckets of all kinds, Wash Boards, Butter James J. Kaylor, Bowls, Nails, Lamp Globes, Curry Combs, Carp four miles north of Strongstown. The land is in Hammers and Tacks, Window Glass of all kinds, Isaac Sill, a good state of cultivation, with sixty acres | Arnold's lak, Hover's lak, Steel Pens, Station

Together with a large assortment of other arti- Gideon Marlett, cles not enumerated, which will be sold as cheap Alex. M. White, cutting 2000 feet of lumber in twelve hours. If not cheaper than any establishment in the RICHARD TUDOR. Ebensburg, Jul 20, 1-10.

Executor's Notice. Littles testamentary have been granted to the subscriber, on the estate of Milton Roberts, dee'd, by the Register of Cambria county. citizens of Cambria county and the travelling He hereby gives notice to all persons know public generally, that he has leased for a number | ing themselves indebted to come forward and of years the above Hotel, and formished it in a make payment without delay, and those having manner equal, if not superior, to many Hotels in claims against the same to present them properly JOHN WILLIAMS, Execut.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. ETTERS of administration on the estate of James Rogers, late of La Grosse, Wisconsin deceased, have been granted by the Register to the subscriber, residing at Hemlock, Cambria co. Those having claims against said estate are re- Dr. Walters, Chairman, Wm. K. Piper, quested to present them, properly authenticated M. D. Magehau,

MARY JANE SCOTT, Adm'x. Aug. 27, 1856. 6t-c. adx.

ETTERS testamentary have been granted by the Register of Cambria county, to the subscriber, on the estate of Francis Gillespie, dec'd. Allegheny mountains. We are determined to late of Carroll township, Cambria County .sell lower than the lowest, We have also, on All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to come forward and settle

ISABELLA GILLESPIE, Executrix.

TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF THE SMALL FRY GIFT ENTERPRISE.

WillE flattering success the proprietors of the with, has enabled them to make such report to the Committee, that said Committee have thought proper to meet in Altoona, on Faroux, 17th of October, 1856, to distribute the property of the Enterprise, when it is desired that as many members as can, will attend the distribution. As there are yet a few tickets unsold, in the bands of agents | present them duly authenticated for settlement. they are requested to use a little exertion to dispose of them, and make their returns as soon as

S. KRIGGER, M. H. JOLLY, A. GREEN: J. SINK. M. DOUTY. J. M'CAHEN, MORROW W. VALENTINE, J. D. HAMILTON, G. F. M'CABE, H. ROBERTS.

Committee Room. Altoona, Aug. 15 1856.

JACOB STAHL C. THOS. ROBERTS

Stahl & Roberts. High Street, Ebensburg, Pa. RESPECTFULLY inform the citizens of Ebensburg and surrounding country that they have received a large and splendid assort-

THE PROPERTY OF and Jewelry of every Gold Keys, discription. Also, Vest Bard & Wilson's cele- Fob brated Gold Pens. Gold Lockets, Gold Chains, Seals. Plated do. Guards. Steel do. Steel, & Brass Keys &c., too numerous to mention, all of which will

be sold cheaper than they can be bought else-Hacks leave this station immediately after the where in this vicinity. Glocks and Watches warranled good time keepers or no sale. BY CLOCKS, WATCHES, JEWELRY and MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS repaired with neat-A TEACHER for the Common School of the design and despatch and warranted. Give them a call at their room opposite the "Mountain House"

Cambria County Agriculural Fair. CHIEF MARSHALS. Dr. Clensey Emerson, Rebt. A. McCoy, John Fenion. Albert Cantwell, POLICE COMMITTEE. Enos M'Mullen, M. S. Harr, John Burk:

RECEPTION OF ARTICLES. Thomas P. Fenlon, J. Alexander Moore, Philip S. Noon, COMMITTEE ON PRINTING. Robert Litzinger, John B. Dougherty.

John Lloyd, PROVISIONS FOR ANIVALS. Richard Jones, (S. John D. Hughes, HORSES AND MULES. Johnston Moore. M. M. Adams, James Morley. James M. Riffle, William D. Pryce, CATTLE AND OXEN. William Weakland, Alexander M'Vicker,

Henry Glass, Jeremiah M'Gonigle, Michael Maguire. PAT CATTLE. Emanuel Young, Augustin Durlin. Morris Peat. Richard B. Davis. William Paimer, SHEEP AND HOUS.

John Evans, (Smith.) John Griffith, George Settlemyer. GRAIN AND GRASS SEED. R. J. Proudfoot, Michael Leavy. POULTRY.

Francis Lytle. John S. Buchanan, George Riddle, VEGETABLES. Dr. R. M. S. Jackson James D. Hamilton,

William Kittell, David Lyde Abraham Kepelin, Francis Eberly, FRUIT. Charles Ellis: James Reamer, James Carroll, John B. Brookbank.

PRODUCTS OF THE DAIRY. William Murray, (Sum) William Litzinger William H. Gardner. E. Hughes, Henry Saylor. MANUFACTURED ARTICLES.

Robert B. Gageley. George W. Easly, Robert Galbraith, William Callins, Peter J. Little. Robert McCombie, PLOUGHING MATCH AND PLOUGHS. Hugh Hughs, Jr., George Orris. George Walters, William Lake, Christian Smay. Abel Lloyd, Charles Zimmerman. HOUSEHOLD MANUFACTURES.

Mrs. James Potts, Mrs. S. Hull Swith, Mrs. W. H. Gardner. MILLINERY AND NEEDLEWORK, Mrs. Dr. Lemmon, Mrs. Alex M. White, Mrs. E. Hughes,

Mrs. James Morell, Mrs. Geo. N. Smith. Miss Harriet Rhey, Miss A. Fockler. Miss Gadd. Miss L. Vickroy, MISCELLANDOUS AUTICLES. Dr. Lowman, Harry Boggs, Louis Luckhardt. Wm. W. Harris. P. F. Gibbons.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

ETTERS Testamentary on the estate of Rees Morgan late of Cambria township, Cambria County deo'd, have been granted to the subseni ber by the Register of said county, and he hereby notifies all persons knowing themselves to be indebted to said estate to make immediate payment and those having claims against said estate, to EVAN R. MORGAN, Executor. Aug. 27, 1856.

From the subcriber in Alleghancy Township, August 4th A Boy named Nathaniel Bendon aged about 15 years. I caution any persons to harbor or trust said Boy on my account.

JOHN B. MYERS.

Loretto, Ausust, 6, 1856.

GOIZLECLE ENUERUEELE CLOTHING STORE!!

The largest, best, and cheapest assortment of Clothing. S, Berner would respectfully inform the citi-

zens of Ebensburg and surrounding country, that he has just opened out at his new establishment, near the Cour. House, one of the largest, most va-ried, elegant and cheapest assortment of Clothing ever brought to this or any other place. His stock is unquestionably the richest and ra-rest ever imported to the top of the Alleghenies,

and embraces everything that can be enumerated or conceived in the Clothing line, consisting of Overcoats of all sizes and qualities from \$3.00 to \$20,00,

the best of bargains.

Ebensburg, July 30, 1856.-40-1y. GOLD Rings and Breastpins—Combs. Port- CATHOLIC Prayer Books, Catechism Rosamonies, and Toys, at J. M'Dermit's Cand ness Crucifixes at J. M'Dermits., Buchanan and Breckinridge,

LUDWICK, WESTMORELAND CO., PA.,) August 30, 1856. . . R. M. Bidder, Esq. - Dear Sir : - Trecognize and appreciate your courteous notice of tion of the term? the speech recently delivered by me in Pittsconfidence and conviction; is a characteristic which it shares with numerous addresses by my Democratic brothren, who, for the temperate utterance of undoubted truths, have been assailed with a fury of invective novel in its intensity, and unknown to Pennsylvania polities until the recent attempt to subject our

terests of New England speculators Your impulses as a gentlearan have constrained your columns to form an exception to the common course of the partisan press. I complain not, however, even of the vilest vituperation, for slander injures only the slanderer, and the freedom of the press concerns greater interests

than touch the private sensibilities of any man. You publicly put three questions, and direct me as to the manner of reply Not being a candidate for any office and asking no man's vote or voice, I am not bound to answer; and certainly if I waive my privilege and respond to your interrogotaries, I am the proper judge of the mode of doing so. But I waive this also, and agree to your strongly stated sug-gestion that they be answered. "plainly and fairly, not by elaboration or evasion, or by homilies on good breeding or metaphysical abstractions or wire-drawn law pleadings." We shall then see " whether the results" (as you predict) "differ widely from those which seemed to follow,' what you are pleased to term "specious speculations in regions too exalted for the practical subjects before the Am-

In my judgment, who tever is incomprehensible in politics, is false. The extent of popular intelligence is the limit of legitimate pow- To say that the Missouri Compromise has master, and those who administer the govern- may after the radical relations which connect hope for the future. ment are servants of the people. Your questions are :

Territory with slaveholders and slaves?" To which I answer NO!

one race to the enslavement by another?"

sentiment quoted, and also to the declaration sent popular will would be wholly controlled in the same instrument, that governments by the sentiments of former generations. All Lerive their just powers from the consent of laws are compromises, but the great comprothe governed. I would not, therefore, inter- mise is the agreement to submit to the will o pose' to extend over a State or Territory, of the majority. This is the only irreprievable which I am not a citizen, any law whatever, law, for it is the human recognition of Gol's but would leave the entire domestic code to truth of man's equality-in organized Govthose who live under it.

las insolent threat?"

your enquiries, allow me to observe: 1st. That I am not in favor of excluding Pennsylvanians from Kansas, because, as cit izens of the Republic, they have a right to go where they choose and do what they please, abode, he must be assumed to accept all the of its formation consequences of the act. A slaveholder en- It is true that Congress may interfere to seone subject, but extends to all matters of leg-

his coming into Pennsylvania, but we can for bid his putting those notes into circulation and any organized attempt in New York to answered NO. In the fair sense intended by

the doctrine If, on the other hand, a major- anarchy, demands a rule for the practical ap-

zed and protected, can it be maintained that the nation. a minority can at once annul the will of the

These principles were settled long ago, when burg. Its admitted fairness, the result of the blood of the Revolution baptized every American into the family of freemen' The words of our soldiers crowned the people with supreme severeignty. The chief argument for the Revclution was the omnipotence of the public voice, and by consequence the right of the people to make the laws under which they live. Can those who say that Congress may good old Commonwealth to subserviency to the make laws for Kansas, deny the power of the Praries of New England fanaries and the in- Buglish Parliament of 1776 to make laws for the Colonies? Where would those who seek to force laws on the Territories against their will have been found if they had lived in the days of the Revolution and been called on to resist laws forced on the Colonics against their will? Would they have refused or obeyed this British tyrant's call? Would they have

been patriot whigs or tory traitors? This sovereignty, in which each citizen shares is a p rsonal right older than the Constitution and higher than the law, which ne carries about him wherever he goes within the broad bounds of our glorious Republic; which is not lost by passing from one State to another, nor limited by territorial lines. It is our most precious parthright-will be the richest heritage of our children-shall we abandon it at the bidding of a desperate band of disorganizers, or swear never to surrender but with life itself?

Either popular sovereignty is true and safe or it is false and dangerous. The whole structure of our government assumes the former, and he who devies it is no Republican-he who asserts it by force is a traitor. Why is it not to be applied as well in Territories as in

ernment equality before the law.

3d. . Do you agree that the North should | If Congress may interfere to exclude slabe subdued in the sense of Stephen A. Doug- very they may with equal warrant interfere to introduce it. And thus in either way, des-To which I answer NO! And I deny that troy political liberty by destroying popular Mr. Douglas used the language imputed to sovereignty. If so, we have a new species of slavery introduced-the political slavery of Having thus categorically replied to all the white man, and a new master created-the

Congress of the Union. To assume that unlindted control over inhabitants of Territories is conferred by the clause, "Congress shall have the power to dispose of and make all needful rules and reguexcept so far as restrained by law. The Con- lations respecting the Territory of other prostitution provides that "the citizens of each party belonging to the United States," is to State shall be entitled to all the privileges and | confound the distinction between persons and immunities of the citizens in the several States' things, and convert citizens into chattles to be and this absolute equality among the people of "disposed of" at the pleasure of the Federal the Union, compels us to recognize the same Government. Horrible distortion of language right of emigration and settlement by those in -miserable necessity of subterfuge-which the South as those in the North. We hold seeks by subjecting those of our own flesh and by a common title, and if we deny the right | blood to worse than Egyptian bondage, to asof the South we admit the invalidity of our sert for the degraded creatures of a servile own claim. That a man is a slaveholder does race an equality, impracticable, because fornot effect his character as a citizen, and as it bidden by nature's eternal decree. As plenais in his character of citizen that he may per ry power of legislation is granted only in reform any act which we can perform, he may, gard to the seat of government, it is virtually like ourselves, choose his home in any State or | withheld elsewhere. The Constitution is re-Territory. He must submit to the local law, concilable in its several parts, and each of whatever it may be, for when he selects his these with the great motile and chief object

tering any State or Territory may bring his cure this right where an attempt is made to slaves with him-whether they remain sub- violate it, for a Republican form of governjects to his service, depends on the law to ment is guaranteed by the Constitution to all which he subjects himself. This is the risk the people of the Union. This is not in derowhich he must incur. But it is a hazard confi- gation but in support of popular sovereignty, ned to action of the people of the community into which he thus enters and does not extend into being. And as Congress must judge on THE LONG LOOKED FOR HAS COME AT beyond. It is a submission to the sovereign- application for recognition as a State, of the ty of the people which is not confined to any freedom and fairness of the exercise of the popular will, they may legitimately use the necessary means to secure this independence A New Yorker, at home, may lawfully pass of action. It is in both aspects the power to one dollar back notes. We cannot prevent- preserve, not the right to destroy this principle of Freedom. 2. To your second question I have also

subvert our laws in this particular, or to lim- Mr. Jefferson, I agree that all men are "born it their application would be repelled and re- equal." That is to say, each citizen of the sented as an insult to this Commenwealth. If State may justly claim to be, in his political a man comes into Pennsylvania his right of character, equal to all his fellow citizens. It property are dependent on Pennsylvania law, cannot be pretended but that both nature and except under the special restraints of the Federal Constitution. If his own notions, wish- in all the accidents of humanity, as their own es, or interests could make the law, we should numbers. If of that race of man which foreither have the despotism of dictation of a sin- med the State, they must be recognized by gle man, or the anarchy of rules as various | the State of which they are citizens, without Coats \$1,00 to \$20,00.
Pants \$0.75 to \$8.00.
Vests \$0.75 to \$8.00.
Also, a full assortment of silk Neckerchiefs, Scarfs, Handkerchiefs, Shirts, Undershirts, Drawers, Socks, Comforts, Collars, Travelling Bags, ers, Socks, Comforts, Collars, Travelling Bags, unanimous in favor of the exclusion of slaves, tion. It is with consistency, therefore, that It is useless to attempt to give anything like a would it not be monstrous for one immigrant many of those who favor the extension of the collector, "your son William gave twenty general enumeration, as the task would be a dif- to assume that he could take slaves there and elective franchise to negroes advocate also its dollars !" ficult one, but in lieu of this, the public are most keep them in defiance of the lawfully expres- extension to women. Certainly no argument cordially invited to call and examine if they wish sed will of the rest? It would be monstrous, can be presented in favor of the former which only, because in derogation of the rule that has not increased force applied to the latter. the majority govern, for the extent of the ma- The answer to all these visionary projects is. jority does not determine the application of that social order, without which is universal

ity of the people declare, by law, that this or plication of abstract principle, and this rule any other species of propert shall be recognic can be found only in the will of the body of

Such was the view held by our fathers, majority and destroy the right of property by who declare in the preamble of the Constitulimiting according to their views the application, "We establish it to secure the blessing of liberty to ourselves and our posterity."- Not to the negro, nor to his blood, but to the white race which alone created the Constitution and can alone control its action.

You ask, would "you interfere to extend further the subjugation of one race to another?" No! I would leave all this, as a political question, to the several States, and as a moral question to the disposal of a higher than mortal power; content to perform my duty as a man by respecting the rigis of others; my thuly as a citizen by obeying the laws, always barring that Christian charity which "beareth all things, hopeth all things, endureth all

3. In reply to pour other question, I say that neither the North nor the South can be subdued, so long as they are in the right. The rock of refuge for weakness sure shield against superior force is the Constitution. The charge that Mr Douglas ever used the language imputed to him by ferocious families. s cumulative proof of the madress of those whose moral sense and political creed is bounded by the one infinite idea of the excellence

of the negro race. The abstract question of negro slavery is one on which there may be a fair difference of opinion but the founders of our freedom umanimously united in declaring that, as a political measur, it belonged exclusively to the several sovereign States; and the framers of the Constitution, with Washington, himself a slaveholder, at their head, expressly provide l not only for the exercise of entire control of the subject by the States, but even extended into non-slaveholding States the rights of owners of slaves for purposes of reclamation of fugitives.

By the example of our fathers, and the sacred compact into which they entered, we are er; for the servant cannot be greater than his destroyed this right is to assume that Congress bound by every consideration of the past and

What-modern man dare proclaim himself gress may divest at their pleasure the consti- purer than Washington, wiser than Franklin, 1st. "Are you in favor of excluding l'enn- tutional powers of all surrounding representa- more patriotic than Henry? The great consylvania white men from Kansas by filling the tives of the people. There is no such grant servative doctrines which they taught should of power in the Constitution, and what is not be indelibly engraven on our hearts. It is found there is not necessary, does not exist in the glory of Penusylvania that, calm in con-24. " Do you deny the assertion of the De- cause, by the terms of that instrument, the seious strength and recttude of purpose, she claration of Independence that, 'all men are powers not delegated are reserved. To assume stands immevable as her own mountains, becreated free and equal?' If not, how can you that an Act exanot be repealed is to limit each tween these in the North who are perverted interpose to extend further the subjection of succeeding Congress at the pleasure of all pre- by fanaticism, and those in the South who are coding Congresses, and thus gradually to di- inflamed by prejudice. Devoted to the com-To which I answer NO !- I assent to the minish the legislative power until finally pre- mon inter sts of our common country and ready to put down, with a quick will and a strond are, all that may assail the integrity of the Union, which is the palladium of our freedom, or weaken the bends which bind us together as a band of brothers, which alone makes us an example to the nations of the

The price of political freedom is the sacrifice of private predilection for the general good. On this basis -by conciliation, concession and compromise -our constitution was constructed; and it cen be preserved only by the perpetual practice of these cardinal republican virtues. No delusive phantom of impracticable perfection should divert us from the plain path pojuted out by those wise and virtuous men in whose footsteps we may safely tread.

Resolved to transmit to our children the dessi gs which ourselves enjoy, we should discard temptation to infidelity, and disown the tempter who would under any pretence however specious, seduce us from our duty to the great Republic, of which we are citizens, equal in our obligations as in our rights.

The chief reply to all allegations of the dangers which now threaten the Union is, that the South is too weak for resistance to the will of the North. Is this the answer of a brother? Is it the answer of an honest man? Is it not, on the contrary, the procla-mation of the tyrant's law? Is this what the Union has come to.

No, it is not; for the North will nover sustain the assumptions of those who insolently as ume to speak in her name the language of treason. In every State of the confederacy a powerful party still stands by the Constitution, and, discarding sectional distinctions, uphold the rights of each State to perfect internal independence and absolute external equality. This is the true conservative attraction which holds together the political system and keeps the stars of the Union within their spheres, all revolving round a common centre, without confusion or danger-a harmonious whole. The American people will visit with signal vengeance those who may diminish, by one ray from one star, the light of liberty which streaming from this Western Continent penetrates the darkness of despotism, and kindles hope in the heart of humanity throughout the world.

I write hastily and briefly, for I cannuot command my time and must not further intrude on your space. I will therefore peruse these subjects at a meeting in Wilkins Hall on Tuesday evening next, which you are invited to attend. Doubtless the Democratio citizens of Allegheny county will be glad to see you there. For myself, I assure you of a cordial welcome, a fair hearing of any reply you may see fit to make, and a respectful

Your obediedt servant. WILL A. STOKES

gr On one occasion John Jacob Astor was importanted for a charity subscription, and fi-

nally gave ten dollars "Why, sir." exclaimed the ashtonished

"Very good, sir," said Astor, "but you must remember that the rased has a rich fa-

AT Hurrals for Buckeman.