		and the second second		;		
	A REALIZED DELL'ENDER ALLE TORE A	WEE		OBSE	PR VIEW	Rent Contraction of the second
B. F. SLOAN, EDITORY						
MINE 28.	and the second s	ERIE, S	ATURDAY MORNING, APRIL	17, 1858.		NUMBER 49.
OLD LETTERS.	"Yes, mamma,", chimed in that ever. ready young person.	Sad History of a Young Female.	An Adventure in a Railway Carriage	KANSAS-LECOMPTON CONSTITUTION.	They are is be distranchised on this vote. They can have no voice. Now, sir, if this measure is	that Constitution through the agency of a pop.
<pre>num of are nucl taken of change</pre>	filling with tears. "Not at all, my dear," refurned the mother. "I do not call it getting rid of you it have you settled comfortably right clease by us. As I have said hefore, it is absolutely pecessary to look at this affair in a common sense, and prio- tical point of view. You know your father's salary is small, and only by great management are we able to make both ends meet. With great difficulty we have brought you up—given you a good education, and allowed you to see something of the world, expecting, of course, that when opportunity offered you would marry, and so provide for yourself. Thus, my child, we have done our duty by you refore, if you choose wilfully and foolishly to reject this ab- vantageous offer, for no better reason than that you don't like the shape of the man's nose, I shall consider it my daty to seek some situation for you as governess or companion, and expect you beneforth to support yourself." This coup d'etat, which petrified Emma, was much less effective ou Lottie than Mrs Clever hop d. Still it was not without its weight. The ide of going alone among strangers as a dependant, was anything but alluring; sho be gan to cousider whether it might not be even more disagreeable thap to be matrese of a splen.	We have some paintul facts to narrate about a woman who was lately found in this city, in a most wretched and degraded condition A simple sketch-of her antecodents will show how rapid is after wrong doing and crime. The woman in question was, a few years since, a young 'lady in the Seminary of Professor Crittendon, in Brooklin, N. Y. She was then a protey of Henry Ward Beecher, lived with his family, and was being educated by him. Of course, she was placed under the most favorable birounstabees, and had her every want, that was reasouable, gratified She was surrounded by the very best associations, apd had been adopted by Mr Beecher, because of her natural bright ness of disposition and intellect. In the school, though she was regarded as an eccentric and wayward being, yet she was admired by all of her companious for her superior quality of mind. No young lady in Prof Crittenden's school, (one of the best in the East,) could write so brilling and beautiful a composition as she, and all had to yield to ber in intellectual superiority. We have this from one who was a schoolmate of hers, that all her compositions were gems of though and language, and she promised to be come prominent as a female writer. Now comes the first circumstance that poisoned her happy hert. It is the old story of love. She became a passionate admirer of one who reciprocated her another. This first disappointment occasioned as another. This first disappointment occasioned as	After I had taken my scat one morning at Paddington in an empty earriage, I was joined, just as the train was moving off, by a strange, looking young man, with remarkably long flow- ing hair. He was, of course, a little hurried, but he seemed beside to be disturbed and wild, so that I was quite-nharmed for fear of his not being right in his raind, nor did his subsequent conduct at all re assure me. Our train was an express, and he in quired eagerly, at once, which was the first station whereat we were advortis- ed to stop. I consulted my Bradshaw, and furnished him with the required information.— It was Reading The young man looked at his watch "Madam," said he, "I have but balf an hour between me and, it may be min Excuse, therefore, my abruptness. You have, I perceive, a pair of sensorts in your workbag. Oblige me, if you please, by cutting off my fair "Sir," said 1, "it is impossible" "Madam," he urged, and a look of severo de termination crossed his features, "I am a despo- rate man Beware how you reluse what I ask. Cut my hair off—short, close to the roots—im- mediately ; and here is a newspaper to hold the ambrosial curis. If thought he was mad, of course, and, believing that it would be dangerous to thw ort him, I cut off all his hair to the last lock "Now, madam," said he, unkeking a small portmanteau, "you will further oblige me by looking out of the window, as I am about to change my clothes." Of course I looked out of the window for a very considerable time, and when he observed, "Madam, I need no longer put you to any incouvenience." I did not re- cognize the young man in the lease.	SPEECH OF HON. WM. BIGLER, Of Pennsylvania, In Opposition to the Montgomery-Crittenden Amendment. [Defineered in the Senate of the United States, April 3, 1959] MR. BIOLER.—Mr. President, I am not pre- pared to vote on this question without first sub- mitting a few remarks explanatory of the views which I cutertain I do not intend to delay the Senate by an attempt at an argument, at length, against this House amendment; I shall be con- tout to state, very briefly, some of the points which I think involve conclusive objections to the measure. In the first place, this amendment involves an atter and violent abandonment of the doctrine of mon-intervention. It presents the broad ques- tion, whether a doctrine which the party to which I belong have cherished, a doctrine which is found in the organic law of Kanasa, and which was ecuncisted in the Democratic platform at Cincinnati, is to be abandoned, and we are to look for some other system of legislation with regard to the Territories I had hoped, sir, that when the wise men of the country, with Clay and Webster and Cass in the lead, presented and adopted this new mode of settling the slavery question—the enlarged and liberal doctrize that when the people of the Territories were prepared for admission as States they should come in, with or without slavery, as the Constitution presented by them might provide at the time—it would have proven a finality on	can have no voice. Now, sir, if this measure is to be adopted, the form of voting ought to be such as would give these people the opportunity of debiding, unembarrassed, the question of sla- very which has barassed them from the first hear of their organization. Look at the practical workings of the proposition. An elector pre- sents himself at the polls who is in favor of sla- very. He sees that his ballot must be for or against the Constitution. He desires to vote for slavery, but he dislikes many features of the Con- stitution; and he is driven from the polls. If a, Free State man, on the other hand, makes his appearance, he encounters similar difficulties.— He lakes the Constitution and all its features, ex- cept that of alavery. He desires to adopt the Constitution, but he cannot do that without agreeing that Kansas shall be a slave state; and he is disfranchised. Now, sir, if this proposition is to prevail, why put it in this shape? Is it that there will be no alternative left to the Free-State party but to vote the Constitution down and to secure an indorsement of the opinions of these who have held that a majority were against this Constitution? Is it to secure a rejection of the President's policy. If I were for this measure, I should not agrae to present it in this shape.— I certainly could not, if I had stood so peculiarly and tenaciously up to the rights of the Free State party in Kansas. The ballot should be "for the Constitution and No-Slavery, or "for the Con- stitution with Slavery," or against the Constitu- tion In this form all classes would have a fair opportunity to carry out their will. But, sir, there are other features to which I wish to call attention. The first clause reads as follow	when the question of making Kanasa's they compare the source of the sour
IARRIAGE OF CONVENIENCE.	with the master of it. In short the affair ended, as the reader might have guessed from the first Lottie, young, protty, full of sentiment, as well as feeling, consented to make a "marriage of convenience" During the courtabip, which Mrs. Clever took	violent brain fever, which completely prostrated her, and in the course of her recovery she was advised to resort to stimulants, by which she ac quired a taste for what has since plunged her in to the depths of degradation Afterwards, she went to Boston, and became a teacher in the House of Refuge. It was an	his former gay costume, he was attired in black, and wore a grey wig and silver spectacles; he looked like a respectable divine of the Church of England, of about 64 years of age; to complete that character, he had a volume of sermons in his hand, which—they have appeared so to ab- work him—mucht have how his own—the day.	this question In the liberal doctrines main- tained by the Democratic party, that the people of the several States may go into the Territories with whatsoever property they possess, including slaves, and when there, and when about to or- ganize a government, preparatory to admission as a State, or terms of perfect equality with the other States, and that they shall be left perfectly	in all respects whatever; but inasmuch as it is greatly dis- puted whether the Constitution framed at Lecompton, on the 7th day of November last, and now pending before Congress, was fairly made,"do. It is a question whether the Constitution was fairly made. What is the deduction? It must	if not rebellion to the Government. Which of these alternatives shall we take ? I shall not, for my part, cast a vote that will give success to those who have stood out persistently against, the laws. It may be said, and it is said, that this Com- stitution is not agreeable to the majority of the
whether ber young family afterward, the maximum aging for her daughters ar ray in excellent train. The matri- sed had been artfully set at all facts of the and at length her fibest fish ble which she had watched with long whether had been allowed to bite per langing at the end of her line; but neh Mr	ten, but the wary mother watched her carefully, and was always at haud to say just the right thing, at the right moment; and so she was kept up to the work till the wedding day came, and she was actually married -Then Mrs. Clever took a long breath. The first she had enjoyed for two months Her troubles were over, those of poor Lottie	bowever, she yielded to the appetite which she had planted within berself, when recovering from her previous illuess, and she was picked up in the streets of Boston one night in a state of in toxication. Fucilis descenses Averni Efforts were made to effectually redeem her. but it is	"and I think, besides, that I can trust your kind face. Will you promise me not to reveal this metamorpflosis until your journey's end?" "I will," said I, "most certainly." At Reading the guard and a person in plain clothes looked into our carriage "Y on have the tokets, my love," said the young man, blandly, and looking at me as though he were my fath.	free, not only as to the kind of Government they will have, but as to the mode and manner of making it, I had hoped we were to find a simple and satisfactory solution of this unhappy diffi- culty which seems to arise on the application of each Territory for admission.	upon Congress to know that the Constitution is fairly, mide—that fraud and violence shall not prevail. Now, sir, I do not care to raise or debate that question of fact at present. Whatver might have been held heretofore under the former policy of the Government, I cannot see how those who subscribe to the doctrine that the people should be left perfectly free to form and regulate their	people. Well, sir, I have searched in vain in the complicated history of legislation on this subject for the instance in which that question was distinctly raised and discussed, where it was elasimed as a duty on the part of Congress to know that a majority of the people were for the form of government which they sent up to Con- gress. No such question could have arisen in the case of the State of my venerable friend from
redest daughter redest daughter respirate this very moment-the respiration a most unexpected quarter deste must needs be seized with a fit of perversity, and declared that t ave Mr, and could not, re- thing in her own camp was most try- rellism in her own camp was most try- ter (lever, but she was too good a	just begun. I doubt if a more unhappy creature existed on the whole face of the creation, than Lottie during the first year of her marriage. She was, as I have remarked, a girl of feeling and—not sentimentality—but sentiment. She \tilde{w}_{12} deeply, oruelly disappointed in the realiza- tion of all those tender, youthful longings, which he m a woman's heart, like the perfume in the cup of a flower. She felt alone utterly? She could not complain of her hashand—he	almost impossible to reclaim a woman once dis- graced. She soon married, and, as we have been informed, married against the wishes of those who had been her former friends and protectors. From this time she sinks rapidly, and whether by means of an avenging Deity, or from the natural laws of cause and effect, others may do- cide for themselves. Three or four years clapsed, and she came with her hursband to Chicago last year. He found employment there, but in the great fire of last	"Never mind, str; we don't want them," and the official, as he withdrow his companion "I shall now leave you, madam," observed my fel- low-traveller, as soon as the coast was clear; by your kind and courageous conduct you have saved my life, and perhaps even your own." In another minute he was gone and the train was in motion. Not till the uext morning did I learn from the Times newspaper that the gentle- man on whom I had operated as hair cutter had commutants.	commended itself to the judgement and patriot- ism of the people. It was a proposition to settle the controversy about slavery ou high principle —sacred principle; a principle that was co-ex- tensive in its operation with the entire country, with all the territories we possessed then, or ever can possess, and as imperishable as the Govern- ment itself, equal to overy emergency that may- arise. An essential element in that dostrine is, that Congress will not interfere with the domestic	question of fairness and form. It is maintained that we sanction the Constitution by voting for the admission? That is not my understanding. The government which the people send here we must take or reject. I do not speak now of mere matters of form, but the vital features of the gov- ernment. These we cannot touch. Is it other- wise held anywhere? I have not heard a Senator allege that by voting for the admission of Kansas he accessarily sanctioned the Constitution, or vi-	Kentucky, for that was declared in the Union a State before the form of government was made, not by a proclamation, I believe, but by act of Congress. That could not have been an as-
is give up a partie had longht, or is the energy to perceive her annoy- is the ugh her natural heart longed to the brating her daughter soundly for	was kind to her—loved her. But he was fifteen years her senior, and had been married before— that is to say, the bloom was gone from his sen- tum nt—the freshaess from his heart. "Love's	Fall his situation was lost to him Pretty much	London a few hours before I met him, and that he had been tracked into an express train from Paddington, but that-although the telegraph had here not to motion and described him seen.	Cougress would decide only upon the question of		ification of the people, and as I learn the history of it, a majority was only found by throwing out

r comprised of our conno love, let us talk this matter r asomably Do not let us insemitimee be swayed by prejudiees, tell me candidly, dear, have He is a man of strict hunor and disagno able tersonally in any way such property, and what more you ueet, I can't imagine Surely, my iffectious are not pre-engaged !

rthen, my love?"

ea ma

was alent. She knew from expe--nouse debating the matter with herthe ground had been gone overloften the bad always found herself our

s freely, my dear." continued Mrs. wh an air of fauruess, "I should be as your views, and any reasonable obthis other weight with me I assure

solid,", poured Charlotte

wydear? Did I understand you to say reaty. He cally seems old to you beare so young That difficulty will de a every day you live You would not woman of thirty ill mated with a man in, would you? That, my idear, I der a most inivial objection

mehim, if I were you, sister," pertiwiel at this point Miss Emma, the we who inherited her mother's pe-Mislent, and had been listening to with keen interest.

Mendin't, Em, if you felt as I do." adly "You do not know how I wild sympathy-and to give up all K-sides, I have read--I am sure, e without love is something wick. a dreadful i capnot-capnot con

wente wolturest and come back, if te commen sense, and real objections "If there are any," cried Mrs. ader sarply "The only objection I 1et 18, that Mr -----------------is exomitely thing five Apything else, my dear?" thed to think of something new to urge, b ured going over old ground "like his now," she remarked, after iberation

ister'' exclaimed pert Miss Em, "I bas a delightful ome"

well then, marry him and his "nose if you oke them-1 don't like either of tion d'Lottie, spitefully, for she was her obter should joid forces with her and ber cunately he don't want me, or I would

"Just think, sister! you will but house and plenty of money to and in a few years I dare say you our cernage

and track myself for houses and "pand Lattie, coldly a could make the girls and " spiesents, suggeste i Emma,

" thought it time to interfere r child there is no talk, or thought "by)oursell," as you call it. You vou please about this matter -rat you should look at things as they of a contortable settlement for tant one, and may surely be conwithout suspections of mercenary poor, as you well know; and) to provide for, and three settle, I am usin ally disapou should throw unnecessary way of a marriage in every way therechonees But I know hings than you do, and I telf

to the people of Kansas the great question at is: be true to some extent; but I answer, that I arose and stated that this Deitsler formerly lived in Schuylkill country; that he removed theme to the people country from one extremity to the other, to wit: of Kansas; I hold that they can make a Consti-"And the second mortally wounded, in a fight at Geary City on We would say to every father who has such "Nu welfare, my dear, you other! the also, of the interest of your " But that doa't settle my account." " But that doa't settle my account." " Then break an egg into it?" said Riley, and coolly walked off. " Their delegates; they have revised and amended Kannas trouble He was a printer. " Their delegates; they have revised and amended Kannas.—Chambersburg Valley Spirit. Bais is w Dearly mineteers, and old marin J-----÷ · · · · · ·

from thom, at Kenosha. Their proverty had out, and she had not been its object. ⁷ Beside that, Mr —— was deeply immersed now become lamentable, indeed; but, undoubted is business, and Lottie found herself in her splen- by, their situation might have been much better. di I house more lonely than Robinson Crusoe on but for the accursed article of rum, to which his island The excitement which was afforded they had both now become addicated Having "portant objections to urge againt the latter in the fear of the cannit al, was supthe latter in the far of the cannil al, was sup-plad to her in the shape of the nervous dread and hired a miserable room in the Third Ward tion of the territory of the United States will

she felt, and sometimes yielded to the tempta, ing, was forged to go out and beg from door to sources within the next ten years, we should not insted; and I tell you, Mr. President, that in my and then, if it be adopted, they become a State tion to fly and hele herself from him. tion to fly and hide herself from him. Meantime, such are increased in the course of the resident. Meantime, such are augmented the distress of her chanced upon end who had been her school and to the President. Sound The line is first, and is covered further toward restoring those relations of frater situation by yielding to a merbid way of dwel- in Brocklyn, and upon another who had known with dear and very valuable timber. The chi- had feelings which in the younger and purer days increased by the procession of the President. Where is the guarantee that the new governs situation by yielding to a merbid way of dwel- in Brocklyn, and upon another who had known with dear and very valuable timber. The chi- had feelings which in the younger and purer days ment will be made fairly? Where is the process? Who super-ling upon it. Far from trying to look on the her in Boston. Fearing the worst, but still state is regular, field, not healthy, bearing a of the Republic existed between the people of stion against fraud in that process? Who super-

them, she found a melancholy pleasure in mak- come, they sent to her room where she and her ing the most of her troubles It was not till after the birth of her first child She confies of toethern that she had nothing to that she began to regard things differently it cat for three long days, and on their rickety old which extends two hundred index inland, and people of the people of the variance prosent of the variance provides to the people of the variance people of the varian was impossible but that this event should iffeet bid there was but a ling's sheet to protect them abounds with excellent harbors, deep enough for T ritbries Sir, that is the doctrine of the been fairly made, it is an equal obligation not to a revolution in her state of mind from the cold. There was a single chair, with The heart which had laid like a cold and dead but three legs to it, in the room, and scarcely miralty Inlet at its month, and Puget Sound in consistent with the Constitution-consistent unlain to the room, and scarcely miralty Inlet at its month, and Puget Sound in consistent with the Constitution-consistent unlain to allow the people and the sound in the room of t

thing in her breast, was now alive and active - suy other' articles of furniture cumbered the its southern portion, off is conveniences for in with the true interests of this great country, and "ple to make a government, put it in operation. It was besting and throbbing with such a force room of maternal love, that its active vitality provivis These friends at once began to exert themselves bay in the world There is no bir at the month, all sections of the Union owe allegiance-but not love-which I have promised them both plenty of work, and it seem channel is in no place less than fifty feet

forces to the fragile claimant for his care. She when she was next visited she was found all but

her think of a locomotive trying to adapt itself turned her back upon all friendly offers of assisto the task of drawing a butterfly-it was im- tance, abandoned her first quarters, was afterprivible to pat ou little enough power

lump. She was saved. The germ of wincers affection then planted grew and throve, for it had a rich soil in Lottic's really warm and loving heart, and she had the immence advantage of a well.founded estorm for her fushand to start from. As years rolled on, and her disappointment in regard to the non-fulfilment of a cortain youthful misgivings grew less keen, she came at last from little to little to think her husband the first and best of men, and would not have exchanged him for Gen. Wash-

ington himself But that is always the way with women, they never know moderation. I am afraid from the way my moral seems point, that the reader may think I am an advocate for marriages of convenience. Not at all I give my voice decidely against them. 1 think

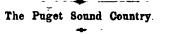
replied that spirited and mather of my heroine ran a terrible risk-one I should by no means advise you to run, fair reader --- that is, at least, if you know yourself to be a woman of feeling. If constituted like Miss Emma and thousands of others, don't distress with my anx istics about yourself. They are uncalled for .-I will warrant you not to die of a broken heart under any circumstances whatever; I assure you

that you may safely risk even the trials of a marriage of convenience, without fear of tragical obsequences. HOW TO SETTLE AN ACCOUNT .- To settle

coffee with an egg is an easy matter; but it is not exactly so easy to settle an ald account, as a waking a contrast of sharrings racy writer in Olacgo county, New York, shows in this letter: "Soldom have I been more amused than

when, some two years ago, upon the North Fork of the Salmon river, in California, I overbeard a conversation between an honest miner, name Riley, and one Mike Donnelly, a trader, to whom it seemed Riley was indebted some \$40 for proit meeting thing was industrial singe with our pol-visions. Said Donnelly to Riley---"'You ought to pay this little bill, for you know I trasted you when no other trader on the

r ver would. Come, now, L'll shrow off half,



the people. It we were asked for an option as to what por boutful illustration of the wisd on of this dout in addition? Why, sir, in case this Constitution on of the territory of the United States will trine, by the admission of two States; the one-, be voted down, the people of Kansas are authors

In the course of her alms seeking the h situate to reply 6th country about Paget humble judgment, no act of Congress would go by the proclamation of the President. ternal trade unequalled probably by any oth r with the rights of all classes of the people, and and admit it into the Union, without its over

for maternal love, must its active vitality revives These friends at once began to exert themselves bay in the world There is no bur at the mouth, all sections of the Union making its appearance before Congress at all.— field her whole being Hitherto she had coldly in her behalf, got others interested to aid her and visels can pass other way in all kinds of Now, sir, I regard the flouse proposition as I do not understand how alleged frands can be and to herself, "Mr —— is the man to whom I and her husband, gave them clothes and food, weather, while inside the depth of water in the direct and violent intervention; because it proposes to discard what the people have done and to on, if we at the same time authorize the making new r professel," but it was impossible to regard ed now destiny was taking a favorable turn. - South of the sound there is a level tract of ter institute a new mode of proceeding. It proposes of a State without any guarantee waatever as to the t there of her child in that light. On one The woman wept over her poverty, manifested the land, over which a ratheat might casily be to set aside what the people of Kansas have done how that power may be abused, without any pro-point at least they now sympathized deeply and fourthing tokens of a reanimation, but here too is a territorial to a State form. and to prescribe to the sound there is a level tract of ter institute a new mode of proceeding. It proposes of a State without any guarantee waatever as to the land, over which a ratheat might casily ter to set aside what the people of Kansas have done how that power may be abused, without any pro-point at least they now sympathized deeply and fourthing tokens of a reanimation, but here too is a territorial to a State form, and to prescribe to the sound that is strongly together . It touched her to see the the fire was only being smothered a few days, to and the crashingtonians uppe that if they can a Territerial to a State form, and to prescribe to Then, sir, there is another point, and that is father's tenderness and fordness for the little break out again the first favorable opportunity get the rairond they will get with it a large them how they shall proceed bereafter in mak. the extraordinary proposition which makes the one She smiled with pleasure as she watched The money that was given her to buy food and share of the trade of the values of the trade of the values of the trade of the values of the trade of the trade of the trade of the values of the trade of the values of the trade of the values of the values of the values of the values of the trade of the values the difficult and dangerous entrance of the Gol tory have not acted at all, and especially where in Congress. I do not speak now as to the govdeclared that to see him carrying the baby, made demented by intoxication From that time she umbia, where the steamer R public was not long ; a Territory may not posses the usual population erament of Kansas that is before us; that we have ago detained for eight days before she could get, for a State; where their powers have rested in seen; that constitution we have read; that Con-0.11

The Paget Sound country had just made a to those such an invitation to come into the vertain conditions, allow the President to anwards found by the authorities in low houses of In short, for the first time, her heart pulsated healthfally and warmily toward him. It was but a thimble full of lowen in the first place, but, reached the lowest round of misery, and this leaven is a wonderful thing, and in this, as in once gifted young lady, an adopted child of stop to most of their improvements. The dam-many other cases, it sufficed to leaven the whole Henry Ward Beecher, will soon find that peace age from the Indians is now effectually and final a State. Congress extended an invitation to the Union by a problemation of the President, in death, which she has been unable to find it ly removed, and Washington Territory will this them, they having taken no proper legal action without ever having it before Chagress at all .the cup, and in the corruption of licentiousness year take a new start The sound already has a considerable trade for -Milwaukee, (Wis) Daily

straight and tall timber is valuable for spars, and gry, after his evening potation : cargoes of them are sent to Now York, England Une night besides the usual dish of cabbage and Australia. The farmers on the sound have and pork, his wife left a wash bowl filled with sent 600 barrels of flour of last year's crop to cans and starch. The lamp had long been ex. San Francisco, and this year they will send far tinguished when the staggering sot returned more There are several flourishing towns in own way home, and by mistake, when proceeding to sat, the Territory, of which the principal are Olym

isfy his hunger, he stuck his fork into the wrong dish.' He worked away at his mouthful of caps

for some time, but being unable to masticate them, he sung out to his wife : "Old woman, where did you get your cabbages ? They are so stringy that I can't chew

them. "My gracious ?' replied, the good old lady, "if the stupid fellow hasn't been and cat up my caps, that I put in starch over night !"

PERSONAL INDEPENDECE .-- A western editor lately offered his hat as a prize for the best essay

on indepedence The following obtained the prizo---ty, as the neglect of parents, rich or poor. to "National Independence is casisr imagined

than described Personal independence consists emphatically in being suited to a clean shirt. drawers, socks, and a nicely blackened pair of boots, with at least a dollar and a clean cambric

in your pocket, and 'on Sunday morning with your wife on one arm, and your baby on the than engage in some important branch of the your wife on one arm, and your baby on the other, taking your own course towards your own preacher, in the blissful expectatin of doing your own snoozing, in your own pew. wherein no one in other pursuits. Nothing is more detestable, dare to venture to nudge you with his clow, or in our eye, than to see a healthy good looking tickle your nose with a straw "

A DESPERATE CHARACTER SHOT .-- Captain CHABLES LENHART, & Dotorious Free State denperado in Kansas, and one of the ugliost custome

support himself, but give gratification to his worthy parents ers in the Territory, was shot, and, it is supposed,

can in its form, and not as to the mede of mak- conceding that we have no power over the proing the Constitution-leaving that work with duotion itself Not only that; but while this I had hoped that we were about to witness a tion that it was not fairly made, what is proposed

brightest side of things and make the best of liguorant of what a wresched creature she had by great its sold incent of the found a metancholy pleasure in make the best of liguorant of what a wresched creature she had by great its sold incent of the consummation of such a view that action? If it is the duty of Congress them, she found a metancholy pleasure in make the best of liguorant of what a wresched creature she had by great its sold incent of the consummation of such a view that action? If it is the duty of Congress the make to be used a view to be wreter in make the best of liguorant of what a wresched creature she had by great its sold incent of the consummation of such a view that action? If it is the duty of Congress the make found a metancholy pleasure in make to be sold in the case of the Lecomption Constitution, to see busband were almost freezing and starying - in many of the screams, and the whole country tend more to give peace to this country; to pro- that it is fairly made, it is the duty of Congress the largest vessels affoar This bay, named Ad D moeratic party, held by them because it is egive the opportunity of making any constitution

making its appearance before Congress at all .-

abeyance, and where Congress volunteers to offer gress knows to be republican; that we may, on

start in the development of its resources in 1855 Union That we did in 1856 to the people of nounce admitted, and hold that the State is in when the Indian was broke out, drove away the | Kausas under the Toombs bill They could the Union; but it is to the other alternativefamilies, ruined many of the settiers, and put a hardly presume, with the population which they the right to make a constitution and State gov on the subject It is different now. They have to that I object Who knows that it will be a Reneted; they have presented themselves here with publican government? Who can guaranty that its small population There are on its banks a republican form of government, which has it will be admissable in form? And if Republisixteen sawmills, capable of turning out 100, come up to us through legal channels and regu. can, may it not contain other features, making it The folloging good one is told of a "run sixteen sawmilis, capable of turning out 100, come up to us through tegat channels and reguine on the order which entirely unacceptable? Sir, I have not the mea-un, who was in the habit of coming home hun denirated the power which entirely unacceptable? Sir, I have not the mea-tenirate and tall timber is valuable for over and you gave them in the organic law, when you sure of confidence in the men who would be likeyou gave them in the organic law, when you sure of confidence in the men who would be likesaid their legislative power should extend over ly to get hold of this government in Kansas just all the rightful subjects of legislation, and that now. Who is satisfied that Gen. Lane would the people should be left perfectly free to form exercise power with moderation? Who believes

insiduous features about this measure

and regulate their domestic institutions in their that if he controlled a Convention, he would not But, Mr President, if it were allowable on against the southern States? Sir, I should not

principle for Congress to remand to the people | be surprised if a Constitution made in that way this government which they have sent here, and would emancipate the slaves that are in the Terinsist upon a revision of what they have done, ritory and confiscate the property value in them. I could not agree to the mode and manner press I should not be surprised if a Constitution made cribed in the House bill. The objections I make in that way, without consulting Congress, should bught to be more specially unpleasant to those attempt to interdict or embarass the execution of who have opposed the admission of Kansas under | the fugitive slave law, or would set up other isthe Lecompton Constitution than to those who have favored it; and why so? Because the people of Kansas are required to vote on this Constitution in a form which does not give them an obliged to admit it by proclamation. You will opportunity of making a free State. In the

early part of this discussion, much was made out of the form of voting presented by the Le- are properly certified, he must announce that the compton Convention. It was said to be unfair. It was said that the elector, in order to vote for able the Constitution may be. Here is State or against slavery, was bound to vote for or making with a vengeance. Any measure of against the Constitution; that those, therefore, fraud may be practised; any extent of violence who were not for that Constitution, had no op-portunity of voting on the slavery question. I no matter how badly made; and yet the State to not care now to inquire whether that view must come in. The proposition is monstrous. Now, sir, the subject matter of the bill is sugwas a correct and an allowable one or not; but I gestive ; it presents a wide field for discussion do say that the presentation of the question, as

What is the form? It reads thus : "At the said election the vote shall be by ballot, and by rndorsing on his ballot, as each voter may please, 'for the Constitusion,' or 'against the Constitution.' "

pursuing some occupation which will not only That form you percive, sir, would not present

whether the government presented was Republi- is a proposition simply to inquire how it was done; ment There it lay, cobwebbed and dusted over for six long years. When it became necessary to bring in Iowa as a State, these musty papers were drawn from their solitude, and on them Constitution is to be sent back on the assump-Florida was made a State. Who would say that the people who held that Convention, and voted on that Constitution, still remained in Florida ? Who would say, that in the six years which intervened, there was not a large accession of pop-ulation to the Territory of Florida ? There could have been no satisfactory evidence that the peo-

ple of Florida approved that Constitution ; no man could have known that it embodied their will. I only present these historical facts for the purpose of showing that the doctrine that Congress must know that a Constitution embod. ies the will of a majority of the people before we have the right to admit the State, is a new doctrine.

But, Mr. President, I have spoken already much longer than I intended to do. I rose for the purpose of confining myself to a very few points. I trust we are near the close of this angry debate. For one, I am free to say to the Benate and to the country that I am tired of this topic of Kansas. I am tired of it in every sense. Especially am I weary of it, because I can see in it an element of growing mischief to this great, peaceful, and happy country of ours. Why if is, I know not; but it would seem to be a dispensation of Providence that we are to have a very plague among us in the shape of this slavery question, living and growing as the nation advances; spreading out yearly, overshadowing the whole country like some fatal upas, whene poisonous branches shade the very extremitics and deal poison and death as the seasons roll by. I say, sir, that we are near the close of this de, bate, and with it, I trust this fend will be put at rest forever-this strife which is so certainly and so constantly poisoning the very channels of intercourse between great divisions of this Union. severing the relations of the people. whe eight to be fraternal and affectionate, and abiding in a common faith. Sir, while I have my own notions of this measure, I do not cherish them with the tenacity that some do. I desire, hewever, to make the admission of Kansas and Minnesota an exemplification of the truthfulness of the equity and wisdom of the Democratic policy that Congress shall no longer ideal with the vexed question ; but that it shall be left to the people of the Territories to settle for themselves; and they shall quistly become States, with or without alavery, as their government may pro-vide at the time of admission.

indulge the excesses of his feelings of prejudice THE USE OF SLANG BY YOUNG WOMEN .----Timothy Titcomb has the following sensible remarks on that subject:

I should not be surprised if a Constitution made My attention was the more attracted to them because they were evidently strangers. At suy rate, they indre-sod me as being very therough. ly refined people. As I came within hearing of their voices-they were chatting along the way sues with the Federal authority; and, yet whilst Congress might not seriously entertain the idea f admiting such a State, the President would be -I heard these words from the womans line "You may bet your life on that." I was un discover that it gives the President no discretion. The duty is imperative on him. When the facts gusted. I could almost have boxed her ears,remember once being in the company of a belle State is in the Union, no matter how objection -one who had a winter's reign in Washington Some kind of game was in progress, while, is a moment of surprise, she exclaimed "My gradiest" -Now you may regard this as a fampilal notion, but I tell you that woman fell as fiatly in my enteem as if she had uttered an oath.

A FREE-STATE KANSAS PATRIOT .-- Dr. Gon. ram, the Indelible Republican State Semater proposed in this amendment, would be lisble to I do not intend to pursue it this morning, but I from Pittsburg, made aminority report on Kanner quite as conclusive objections as the mode of could not persuade myself to vote quistly on this voting prescribed by the Lecompton Convention. question. I know that there are certain very G. W. Deitsler, Speaker of the Kinnin Heiner at Representatives, made at the adjournment of that which can be used with great effect before the body. The Doctor called the wrong witness behalf of bloeding Kansas, for Col. Stranb, the populace. It may be slieged that we have voted Senator from Sekuyikill, knew more about Dulta-ler than the Dostor liked to hear. The Diland against a bill which way to give the people the right to vote on their Constitution. That would

pia and Steilacoom. - Alta California. IT IS EASY TO SPOIL A SON --- There are but very few that can bear the hand of indulgence without injury In our country, in most instances, those who are to be great and useful, must

make themselves so, by their own exertions and often by vigorous effort Nine cases out of ten. the young fellow who is provided for-that his "father is rich"-will relax his exertions, and become a poor fool, whatever may be his occupa

There is nothing so destructive to the morals

and, we may add, to the peace of the communi-

teach their sons the importance of being early

engaged in some active employment. Too many

of the citizens of every place, under the influence

of false pride, suffer their sons, after quitting

their schools, to lounge about the public offices

mechanical arts; or force them by dint of their

own industry and energies, to seek their fortune

vonth breaking loose from the restraints of hon

orable industry, returning to his fathor's domi-

cile for support, and loafing it about, rather than