VOLUME XXI. -- NO. 44,

Single copy, in advance, per annum at the end of the year

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1861.

MISCELLANEOUS. TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. No subscription will be received for less than six

Rates of Advertising. Sixty cents per square of 16 lines, or less, for the first, and 30 ceats for each subsequent insertion, for any period under three months. For three months, \$4 00 For six months. 6 00

For twelve months. 10 00

Other advertisements by theyear on favorable Keps constantly on hand a large assortment of Vehicles of every description, which are well

Single copies, five cents.

JOB WORK of all kinds executed neatly and P. J. SINCLAIR, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

LEGAL NOTICES. JAS. C. MACRAE

ATTORNEY AT LAW. OFFICE west end of the Insurance building, Hay Fayetteville, N. C., Marsh 26, '60. 'tf

JAMES C. DAVIS, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Carthage, N. C. A LL business entrusted to his care will receive prompt attention,

March 2, 1860. N. A. McLEAN, ATTORNEY AT LAW

LUMBERTON, N C., AB Collections promptly attended to. April 21st, 1860 -1y.

DUNCAN J. DEVANE, ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW

CLINTON, N. C., WILL practice in the County and Superior Court of Bladen, Cumberland, and Sampson, and e the adjoining Counties. Office near the Clinton Hote Febry 10, 1860.

A. D. McLEAN, Attorney & Counsellor at Law, SUMMERVILLE, N.C. Will attend the Courts of Cumberland Moore. Johnson and Harnett County PROMPT attention given the collection of all claims cutrusted to his

Dec 23 CLEMENT G. WRIGHT, ATTORNEY AT LAW. Fayetteville, N. C.

WILL practice in the counties of Bladen. Sampson and Cumberland. Prompt attention given to all basiness committed to his charge. April 2, 1858. If

W. S. NORMENT. ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW LUMBERTON, N. C.

WILL AT FEND the County and Superior Courts. of Releson, Cumberland, Bladen and Columbut. All pusiness intrusted to his cure, will receive hand, pro apt attention. Office in the Court House. July 1, 1859. 1-v-w

M. J. McDUFFIE, ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW, PAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS, &C.

AVON E. HALL,

forwarding and Commission Merchant, WILL give quick despatch to Goods consigned to him. Particular attention given to all produce sent him for sale. Consignments of Naval Stores, for gale or shipment, solicited.

ERRANT & WILSON. Commission Merchants,

Wilmington, June 1, 1859.

And Wholesale Dealers in GROCERIES AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS.

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Commission Merchant. WILMINGTON, N. C. WILL give prompt and personal attention to all Consignments of Spirits Turpentine, Rosin, Tar, Turpentine, and all country produce for sale. OFFICE up stairs over the Store of Mr Von-

Street June 18, 1859 . NOS. 14 & 15 NORTH WATER STREET. Wilmington, N. C.

JNO. 8. DANCEY
Late of Scotland
Neck, N. C.

JNO. H. HYMAN,
Late of Warrenton, N. C.

Dancey, Hyman & Co., GROCERES AND COMMISSION

MERCHANTS, 124, Pearl Street, New York.

This House will be conducted by JNO, S. DAN-CEY, aided by R. HYMAN. Hyman, Dancey & Co.,

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This Honse will be conducted by JNO. H. HY-MAN and F M HYMAN. PARTICULAR attention given, in both Houses, to the sale of Cotton, Corn, Wheat, Naval Sept 15 tf BEDSTEADS AND CHAIRS For Sale at reduced prices, at the Auction Store A. M. CAMPBELL. A 1g 21, 1858. tf

A. M. Campbell, AUCTIONEER & COMMISSION MERCHANT. East Side of Gillespie Street, FAYETTEVILLE, N. C. Nov. 13, 1858.

MARKSON LEGISLE STATE

GILT FR.I.MES F ALL SIZES AND STYLES, made

order. Also, one box of glass for every size

VANORSDELL'S GALLERY. Nov. 1 -dtf

> CARRIAGE FACTORY. A. A. M'KETHAN

EEPS constantly on hand a large assortment of torms. Advertisers are particularly requested to and faithfully made and finished in the LIGHTEST and will be inserted untilforbid, and charged accordingly work are GREATER than ANY ESTABLISHMENT SOUTH, pose, above all others, that our people may vote cabinet. state thenumber of in sertions desired otherwise they NEATEST styles. His facilities for doing carriage which enableshim to sell his work on the most favor- understandingly upon the great issue of the day,

whole subject down, with such recommendations while, Die Bennow will be found in his Office to are end to all calls that may be made professionally. Use to receive Aqui Fennes that that be due.

whole subject down, with such recommendations which all their propositions radiate. They look upon it as determination that I would exert all my power to being a moral, social, and political wrong." * *

Jan'y. 26, 1861. 1f-Joseph W. Barbour,

INSPECTOR OF Spirits Turpentine.

HAVING been appointed by last County Court.
Inspector of Spirits Turpentine, I am now ready to give the business my personal attention. All who may favor me with their business will find it promptly attended to at my Ware House, in Campbellton, opposite John A. McLauchlin.

FIDE SALE.

ON TUESDAY the 26th day of FEBRUARY and valuable tract of LAND laying in Comberland County; upon which Jacob G Becton, now resides | parts und known as the Mary's Garden place.

Road, leading from Fayettevill to Haleigh, and contains about 1475 ACRES, of which about do well to call and examine, Terms: CASH.

CHEELIN OF THE ELE

TIO. V. The excellent quality of FRESH NORFOLE OYSTERS, found at the Magnolia Restaurant, is at. show, tracting large crowds. The secret of this is, that

Families can be supplied by the Quart or Gallen. Having fitted up one of the neutest Salsons in the develop device of "in South, Lexpert to take it well supplied without such take of gardly," dringers as will satisfy the argetite, and please the most fistigious. L'expect to have on land occasionally, fresh Fish, Game, &c., of all kinks. Braudies, and all sorts of Liquors. Come and see

R. JONES. Proprietor Magnolia Resturant. No. 12 and 14, Mreen St. Favottovilla X C Dec 204 1860 ---

LADIES ATSITITUG ME STOWN

. Vo. 11, May Street. from a well assorted stock, consisting or a full organization, and it "must be accomplished." line Rich Lace Goods.

Also, a full line Rich Embroideries. Also, a full line Rich Bonnet Ribbons.

Also, a full line Rich Dress Trimmings. Also, a full line SHk Bre s Goods. glahn and joining Lutterloh's wharf. North Water Also, a full line Plain and Figured DeLaines. Also a full line PLAIN AND FIGURED MERINOS.

Also, a full line HOSIERY AND GLOVES.

TLES, BONNETS, &c.

NEW YURK BENEVOLENT INFIRMARY.

L' suffering with Contagious, Virulent and Chronic disenses, and for the eradication and extermination of spectacle.

The Journal of Medical Recform, containing VAL-UALE INFORMATION on Spermatorrhoea and the aid, in sealed letter envelopes, free of chargo. Don't fair to send for a copy.

To Pareats of many scro'ulous and diseased chil-

dren, certain means of preventson will cheerfully be communicated, on application, by mail.

age, occupation, symptoms of disease of any kind and he triamph? Because he had declared that he fired the second time he went up to him and told him habits of life, Cadid advice, free of charge, will be given, by the Chief Physician or Surgeon. Address, with two or three stances for postage

DR. A. BERNEY. Secretar Williamsourg, New York. (Box 141.) November 17th, 1860-1y.

NOTICE.

BULK MEAT.

O HHDS. BULK SIDES and SHOULDERS.
For sale by E. F. MOORE
April 26th, '60-3wd. E. F. MOORE.

dates for our Convention: DAVID McNEBL, Esq., and Hox. J. G. Shephend. "hey will be elected and are worthy sons of this County. VOTER. LET US REASON TOCETHER.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Agreeable to request by a number of our subscribers personally and by letter, and for the pur- Lincoln, and Mr. Seward who is the leader of his which distract and divide men, and especially that they may know the aim and object of the Republi-

Office on Person St., two doors east of the Market. torical detail of the rise and progress of abolition, and the causes that have produced our present troubles; it is sufficient for us to know as we all we trust, fully realise, that this model and glorious the oppressed, and the home and refuge of the down troden, is now in a state of revolution which threates its destruction and annihilation. We will therefore, and we trust, if we know curselves before God with a tirm determination, irrespective of former self, in all sincerity, and with but one object; "To the Divine tribunal and Divine laws." SECURE TRUTH AND ESTABLISH RIGHT!"

The history of the Republican party is of so short a period, although pregnant with wonderful and rapid strides to anarchy, and the destruction of this government, that we consider it necessary next, between the hours of 10 o'clock, a. m., to remind our readers of the events that have transand 2 o'clock p. m. I will sell at public Auction. pired, and the rise and progress of that party, which at the Dwelling House upon the premises that large has merged all other abolition elements into its

> down upon one idea, one aim, viz: the destruction ditional and secure guarantees! of slavery, its growth, power and influence, (by this we do not in an slavery in the abstract, but the Southern States, in all their interest, the poor

they are the best to be found, and are always put Banners of the opponents of the Democrari-party, up to suit the individual taste of those who call. A black piratical Banner of abolitionism, with its develish device of "no more slavery." Down with

equally belows must be swept from the land.

and growing hostility to the South. Defeated as it injuries are slight. would seem, by the extreme radical Republicans. whole force upon Slavery, as being the great evil of the age, and declared that its limitation, overthrow P Battle, Esq., appearing as his counsel. Wild, have a good opportunity of selecting Goods and extinction, was the great aim and object of their

Need we strive to prove this fact to the intellicent reader? Need we attempt to show that the trimmph of the Republicans in the past campaign was an accout of their droping polygamy, and settle, ing down upon the crime of Slavery! Is it not manifest that in a crusade against polygamy they would, and did loose that respectable (in number,) Holden in a threatening manner and speak to him. portion of their party who are Free Lovers, and consider polygamy a divine or sacred institution.

consider Southerners worse than Heathens, and more the second story. Before he fired the second time sinful and develish than mormons, we have but Mr Holden had dodged behind a tree. Mr W H Also, a full line Ladies' and Children's UNDER to go to the Congressional records to show you, that VESTS, CORSETS and HOOP SKIRTS, SHIWLS, MIX- a bill to abolish prolygomy in the Territories has not Spelman did not show any disposition to fire again. been introduced, or supported by them either by voice Mr Spelman had nothing in his hand when he apor vote, whilst the inessant cry of Abolitionism, and prosched Mr Holden. Mr Erbman told Mr Laughanti-slavery has become so customary to the halls of Congress, that if a day were to pass without a denounciatory speach against the South, the very STABLISHED and endowed for the relies of those pillars would raise up in dismay at so unusual sed, Mr Holden said "there goes the dumaedest ras-

with sectional candidates, upon a sectional issue new Remediesemployed at the infirmary, for the cure | destructive of the rights of the whole South, and of the above diseases, sent to those needing medical have elected their candidate upon the issue of placing slavery, as Mr. Lincoln says, "in the course of

Why was he nominated? so secluded as he was, The Prescriptions for Consumption used by the Informary, will be sent free to all whoneed it. It never Wendel Philips stated the reason, by saying that fails to cure Boughs, Colds, Asthma, Catarh and Consumption, as thousands can attest. Sent before you ing of John Brown, "John Brown was behind the man in the State." His testimony in regard to the To all who apply by letter, with full descrion of curtain and his death elected Lincoln." Why did urther spread of it?"

We are now told that the object of the Republi can party is to prevent the extension of slavery A LL persons indebted to the firm of P F Alderman A & Co., are requestested to make immediate settlement, as we wish to close our business.

P F ALDERMAN, & CO.

Rockfish, Jan 26. '61 3t

What did Mr. Lincoln say? That the opponents of slavery must first prevent the further spread of it.

But that is not all. What else must they do?

"And place it where the public mind can rest in the believe that it is in the course of ultimate ex-

tinction." Extinction where? not in the Territories; not ton and Weldon Rail Road to Fayetteville has passed, n the Dock Yards and Arsenels, but in the States, its second reading in the State Senate,

'Old as well as new" "Southern States" for in the The North Carolinian. very new sentence he says "The States" of this confederacy must "all become slave or free" there . fore he s'for placing if where the public men wili rest in the belief, that it is ultimately to be "extin-Mic. Epiron:-Let me name a ticket for Candiguished." This then fellow citizens are the words of the President, and these words, and this position has a one elected him:

The object of that party can best be explained in the words of its prominent men, and no one is better calculated to speak its sentiments, than Mr.

Mr. Lincoln says; "The real issue in this controversy—the one presof one class that looks upon the institution of sla-R. SCOTT expecting to be absent from Fayettewe propose in this and succeeding issues, to lay the
ville for a while, Die Bernow will be found whole subject down, with such recommendations try and wrong, is the sentiment of the Republican

> "They insist that it should, as for as may be, be ing it as a wrong, is to make provisions that it shall growno larger. They also desire a policy that looks fast loosing its hold upon their affections, government, the home of liberty, the day star of to a peaceful end of slavery at some time, as being

Mr. Seward its leader speaks of it object thus: "The secret of its success lies in the fact that it is a party of one idea; but that idea is a noble one. an idea that fills and expands all generous soulsthe idea of equality of all men before human tribupreferences and party predalictions, unbosom our nals and human laws, as they all are equal before

> The submission to Lincoln then-by the South,to his government, admitts immediately, that the South is wrong, and that the institution of slavery must eventually be abolished and extingn shed.

To every Farmer and tiller of the soil, we put the question, will you submit? Do you admit that he holding of slaves is a wrong! if so right itbera'e your slaves. Do you a limit or consent that you shall hereafter be treated as one committing a After the defeat of the old whig party, and with | wrong-living in wrong; or are you willing to suf The said Land is situated about four miles hast its defeat, its utter annihilation in the North, there for the diminution of your property to that extent of the Cape Fear River, immediately on the Plank arose to keep its National chair and to assume its which it is bound to do, by the knowledge, that but with that coolness, delay, and deliberation - her honor garb, the present Republican Organization. the American people, have pleced it in process of natural characteristics-which have, with flippoint

that in the turn; had carried on our government indeed are you a Unionist, a submissionist; if you ere she strikes. from its foundation, to the present time, and settled do not, then you are not for the Union without ad- During my service in Congress, new rapidly d a

MORE SEIZURES.

been seized by the State authorities

MORE TROOPS. brought with them ardlery arms and munitions.

DEPORTED FOR THE RALEIGH REGISTER. Editorial Fracas.

An altercation took place in front of the Yarwhich nominated John C Francour for President borough House on Wednesdar last, about 2 o'clock ary, tresh rish, teame, act, of all kinds.

I have fitted up a splended Billiard Saloon, where there was but one idea, and only one peculiarly dis-Gentlemen may spend an hearth parameteristic viz: That "Streety and Standard, and John Speimen, Esq., Editor of the My Bar is furnished with the very lest or Wines, programs, openly obnoxious, equally barberous, deal of excitement. It seems that Mr Holden made some remark about Gov Ellis and Mr Spelman, when Thus honest Christain Slave-holders, were stignard and demanded to know what he said: whereupon matized as "barbarians," and only fit to be named.

We Holden struck Mr Spelman several blows with a with Brigaliam Young, and his deluded need of cane which he held in his hand. Mr Spelman then drew a pistol and fired two shots at Mr Holden The bistory of that party, from that day till the neither of them, however, taking effect. One of Mr Holden's blows caused the blood to flow very freely present, is only one of more extensive sectionalism, from Mr Spelman's head, but we believe that his

The parties were brought before an examing Court who would not consent to admit that polygamy was of Thursday, consisting of the following Justices of the Peace, viz : R W Seawell, M B Rayster and M to be named upon the same day, with Slavery as a time Peace, viz : R W Seawell, M B Rayster and M II Brown. Q Busbee, Esq., appeared as council for crime, not being half so beinous, they took a lesson. Mr Holden, and Dan'l G Fowle and Ed G Haywood, from their defeat; and in 1860, concentrated their Esqs., for Mr Spelman. Mr W II Laughter, clerk for Mr Spelman, having participated in the recentre y drawing a pistol, & z., was also arraigned, Kemp

Mr J C Palmer was the first witness examined He said that while he was standing at the entrance to the Yarborough House, awaiting dinner, Gov Ellis passed down the street, when Mr Holden, who was standing in front of the Yarborough House, remarked to some gentleman with whom he was in conversation, "There goes the meanest man in North Carolina, except John Spelman."

Immediately after Mr Holden made the remark. the witwness observed Mr Spelman approach Mr when the latter struck Mr S, several blows, Mr. Spelman then drew his pistol and fired twice, the first ball striking the upper part of the window of If this is not sufficient to show you that the North the parlor of the Yarborough House, which is in Laughter then drew his pistol, also, and exclaimed to Mr Spelman, "Kill the damned rascal," but Mr ter if he did not not put up his pistol he would knock his d-d head off, when the latter very premptly complied with his request. Mr F F Dun) ar testified that when Gov Ellis pas-

cal in North Caralina, except John Spelman." When Mr Spelman approached Mr Holden and deall diseases of the urinary and sexual organs, of whatall others, they have gone into a sectional election . him several times, when Mr Spelman, drew his pistol and fired twice. After he fired first Mr Laughter drew his pistol and called out to Spelma , to Shoot the d-2 rascal." Mr Spelman said "let him advance upon me," This witness testifie Ithat Mr Laughter repeated his exclamation to Mr Spelman three or four times, both before and after the second

Mr John T Williamson testified that Mr Holden said when Gov Ellis passed that "he (Gov. F.) was aftercation was pretty much the same as that of other witnesses, except he stated that after Spelman hated slavery always, and that it must be placed in | not to shoot again, and that Mr Spelman immediately process of "ultimate extinction" these are his words:

"Either the opponents of slavery will arrest the "altzing, callidg out to Spelman, 'shoot him! shoot om!" He said that Mr Spelman showed no disposition to shoot after he told him to desist.

> ARRIVAL OF COMMISSIONERS. Washington, Feb. 3.—Commissioners from New Jersey, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Kentucky, North Caro-ina, Virginia and Indiana have arrived here. They vill interchange views to-h ght,

A bill to establish a branch of the Wilming-

STATE OF THE UNION.

SPEECH OF HON. W. WINSLOW, OF NORTH CEROLINA, IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. January 29, 1861.

The House having under consideration thereport from the select committee of thirty-three -Mr. WINSLOW said: Mr. Speaker: When I took service upon the

committee of the States, to which position you had kindly assigned me, I confess I did so with but slight hope that its efforts would avail to the restoration of peace and concord among our people. I had said, in my place in the Thirty-Fourth Con-

gress, looking at the then existing condition of things, and painfully apprehensive of the very consequences that now threaten the country, that sing upon every mind-is the sentiment on the part touching what I deemed the wrongs to my section, cans, who have lately taken possession of the Government, and expect to use it to establish an idea, we propose in this and succeeding issues, to lay the we propose in this and succeeding issues, to lay the section where my fortunes had fallen and where my

effect such suitable settlements that the Union might preserved, harmony restored, our institutions strengtreated as a wrong; and one of the methods of treat- thened and perpetuated, and the slaveholding States reconciled to the continuance of a Union which was

I was not indifferent to the Union of these States ; nay, to preserve it was, with me a labor of love. in my judgment, no patched-up compromise, no alleviating and palliating remedy was either just or prudent; nor did I subscribe to the dogma of its preservation at all hazar is. A Union which did not effectually provid for the common defense and the general welfare, which did not establish peace and procure domestic tranquillity, I would have

I have nothing with which to repreach myself: nothing with which to reproach my State, as to fomenting the agitation of the slavery question, either in its inception or in its continuance. Riuctant, originally, to enter this confederation with you -- from the fears of her statesmen as to its consequences, which have sadly been realized-when she did come, she came with loval purposes to adhere to her obligations; and true as the steel embosomed in her lofty mountains, she has deform d those sintic admitted fidelity. She will take, in this crisis; the course which her honor and her interest and her obligation to other States justify; and if she leave you now, it will be with no spasmodic passion tains about 1475 A C EX EXS. of which about 1556 and adopted a platform, in altimate extinction?

TOO ACRES are most admirably adapted to farming purposes. The place is perfectly healthy and which were ignored the old issues of the parties. If you agree to all this, will suffer all this, then that emblazoned her colonial flag, she will warn you witlings, been mistaken for a pathy and insensibility

wing to the close of a third term, I have never all dressed you-no colleague of mine has ever a ldress ed you-on the exciting subject of slavery. Per feetly satisfied ourselves with the morality of slavery Washington, Feb. 3.—A private dispatch re- its lawfulness and expediency, regarding it in no ceive I here to-day, says that the Custom House at light whatever as a moral, social, or political evil; or as well as richer class, as we shall hereafter Savannah, and the Mint at Dahlonega, Ga., have pooking upon it as, if not an essential, at least a desirable feature in a Government founced upon universal suffrage, we needed no discussion to confirm our judgment or our opinions; nor were we disposd Washington, Feb. 3. - Another body of Peberal | to become propagandists of that or any other system up to sun the marriag train. They among our neighbors. We find unfarfied in their room the troops arrived here in the marriag train. They among our neighbors. We looked up to our selves as trustees, under a higher power; into our hands, certainly by no direct agency of ours, had been confider the care and northree and Christianizing of a heather and an improvident race, fitted only for compulsors labor; we had no right to turnst from us that charge or to cry craven and refuse its administration. How we have performed that duty, their vast lacrease in known laws which govern population, incontestably

proves them to have been well fed, well clothed.

numanely worked, rad well cared for-sufficiently

them idolaters; we taught them the benign religion politic now suffers? Would you refuse to main population of the world compared to them in point same, and excited as you doen them, the poor pitter of comfort. They have alike shared our good and same of an abstraction which might so the them is adverse fortunes. When Providence smiled upon to quiet? Not so. You are entirenely a practical us, and wealth accumulated, they have partaken of people. The cause hes deeper than the its benefits, and in periods of distress they have On the other hand, you say shavery can cargoes of your shipping and supports your trade in cannot affect your policy or effect your policy or own made fan itielsm, which sear at with a false and a tasteful to you, we consulted your prejudices. sickly philanthropy to interfere with institution about which you knew nothing, and would inquire thou in the long rage that the instrument has into, from no higher sources than the catch-penny This view of it was facility pressed upon good productio s of renegales from our country, who the distinguished gentleman from Virgin. sought to play upon your prejudices, to their own without avail. It shared the like fate with aggrandizements. The miserable vipers who drew ginal propositition. their existence from our soil, and sought to sing I may add, Mr. Speaker, before passing their benefactors, you took instantly to your bosom from the subject of the action of the community. forgetting that the wretch who was talse to the land | faling in the proposition of Mr. Rust, and an of his birth could never be true to that of his adop- vely in the e of the patriotic member from 1000 tion. Or if you advanced a step further, for higher | Mr. NELSON | and of Mr. CRITTENDEN, all the sources, you found them in the sentimental product them members, with a single exception, sotions of our strong-minded women, who, rashly the movement of the member from Californ abandoning the proper sphere of their sex, and Boren for calling a convention of the States. It rudely seizing the habiliments of the other, under- met no favor from the Republican members; weeks

ject before you; though we felt conscious, and so resisingle proposition received the majority vote of the peatedly warned you, that your interference with committee; and strange to say, a motion to recomour rights; your denial of our constitutional privi- mend the series to the House for adoption signally eges; your offensive assaults upon us: your failure failed. Upon the whole, when these proceedings to respond to your constitutional obligations; your come to be reviewed heroafter, it will be pronounced assertion of the doctrines of a higher law and an ir- that every fair, liberal, and enlarged convession had repressible conflict; the wicked and inflammatory been tendered by southern Representatives, not one appeals to your passions by your leaders; your of which was met in a corresponding spirit of liberaprovocation to our slaves to rebel against us, your hty. approbation of the armed foray in the State of Virginia; your denial of our equality in the Territories; purpose to refuse any adjustment of this question your threats to reorganize the supreme judicial tri- by constitutional amendment, and some worder was bunal, so as to meet your views and opinions; your expressed at our persistence in demanding that mode declared purpose to interfere with the future s'atus. Could we do otherwise, when we remembered that of our peculiar institution, as foreshidowed by the the Dred Scott decison was held not to be law by repeated declarations of the great Corypheus of your party, who, if report speaks truly, is to shape for announced in high places the determination to seize the next four years its policy, would finally result available opportunities to reorganize the Supreme in disruption of the Union. You would not heed Court, so as to secure a reversal of its judgments us. One by one the ligaments of the Union have and restrictions. Besides, our constituents demadbeen snapping asunder; but you turned a deaf ear ed, a settlement, final forever, and irreversible of to the ominous sounds. One by one those sympa- this vexed question; one that would remove it from thies and attachments which sprang from the re- the halls of this Capitol, and from the political membrance of past trials and common sorrows and sufferings, from the recollection of past glories and to the end that peece hereafter might reign within our borders.

To the objection arged, that the resolutions of leaves of the eak in your forrest resigning themsel- men ment professed to over not only the present, ves to the winds of Heaven; but you maked to see it. but all future acquistions, it was effered on our part Having eyes you would not see, and having ears you to accompany it with the prohibition of any future

toleration. By your denial to us of equality in the northern section of the Union has in both branches Territories, you sought to reduce us to the condi- a decided and rapidly increasing preponderancy, tion of a degraded people; and presenting before the that subject necessarily, for all time, would be under country a ticket strictly sectional, availing yoursel-ves of unhappy differences, you succeeded in estab-

WHOLE NUMBER 1246 lishing an Administration, a submission to which without further guarantees, would leave us a conquered people, under foreign domination. You threatened us with constitutional modes by

which you could, and hereafter mental to extinguish slavery-a system which had in the mean time become so interlocked and interwoven with our institutions that the destruction of the parasite would be death to the tree it clings to. It was in vain to say that the ends and sine of the Republican party were directed to the overthrow

of the great Democratic party, which had so long wielded the power of the Government. You were tendered, by the other great party opposed to you, a ticket healed by constitutional whose patriotism you professed confidence. Anal all this, we asked for nothing, no concession, but our rights: "The Constitution and the equality of the States, the spin bols of everlasting union, The time had come when we were called upon to

speak right out, and in view of threatened divisits provide new guards for our tuture sada . Under these circumstances it was we and the assembling of the Congress, under theps in the stances that a member from Virginia too.

tiative in proposing a peace conference, at Southern members consented to meet you in a mittee of the States, to take comused has allee common perils and the appropriate remains may judge of our astonishment when, at : first day of the meeting of that committee was broken by a Northern member, represent a large and populous district, with protessions of utter ignorance of the existence of any causes of our plaint, and with the mild request that southern : tlemen would be kind chough to farnish a stat of particulars.

Meeting that committee in a spirit of framess, determined to speak right out on the difficult quality which embarrassed the country, we could not out be astonished at what we looked upon as a species of diplomacy out of place, in bad tast, and ill suited ... the momenteus occasion. It did not at all provoke a like conduct on our

part; but at once declaring that we looked upon the territorial policy as the question of perplexity, an i that, if that were properly adjusted, we thought minor matters would arrange t emselves, we propos ed, through the member from Arkansas, a proposition adjustment which, while a large con resson on our part, was one the North might accode to with onor, and the pride of a section be saved. It was gratifying to find that the venerable and distinguished Senator from Kentucky had, in the series of resolutions offered by him in the Senate, failen upon the same plan of adjustment. It was especially gatifying to find that the scaling at of the whole country rapidly concentrate! upon it. It was proposed in comittee on the 1 th day of December. Although we pressed a vite upon it; although we urged the raid approximation of the erisis upon the country, and declared that the anciety and solicitude of our constituents were great irgent and that, for many reasons, it was desirable o have upon it speedy notion, for some came or other - I will not say pretext or pretonse - my after day dragged their weary length along, the time of he committee, precious as it was, was consumed in he discussion of abstract proportions. It is the micangement of another matter, about which there was no insuperable difference of opinion. It was not until 28th day of Decemer that a vote was forcedupon it, resulting in the negativing of the proposial

on by the manimous vote of the Republican members Sir we deemed this a great cancession of our legal and constitutional rights. Unner the decision of the Supreme Court in the Drel Scott case, we were assured of our right to take our slaves into all of the common territory of the States. We proposed by an absolute constitutional problemion, reserving only protection to our property below -such protenumber -an incsease which, according to the well a section in which you you selves thought the justtution of slavery could never obtain a permanent footing. You say this was no concession, for the slavery, by the law of nature and of climate, enough ever exist above that parallel. Be it so. Who Your fathers voilently tore them from their native then, refuse a concession, if you chross so to call homes, the bush and the lagunes of that inhospita- it, or if we choose so to call it that could never, acble clime upon whose soil the sun never cases to cording to your own declared opinions, contribute pour down his direct and burning rays, transferred to that state of things which you so much de arecate them, for a pecuniary consideration, to our fathers. -the extension of the area of slavery. Would very We have nurtured and cared for them. We found refuse to heal the wounds by which the lookof the meek and lowly peasant of Palestine. We in the Union, to which you sing daily peasant Would have so ameliorated their condition that no laboring | you refuse to your brothern of the South, mich, in-

cheerfully submitted to like sacrifices as ourselves, to New Mexica and that we stard upon an advance You have been participants in the fruit of their labors | tiod. But consider We maintain our right to It drives the loomn of Lowell, and establishes the carry our slaves there. I is a funcied or read right. manufactures of Lynn and Natick. It furnishes the If the former, you admit it can do you no harm; all parts of the seas. Gradually as they were el- effect ours. If real, then the deprivation of it is to evated in intellect, our law has been modified, and us a great wrong; and, according to our notions, the moderated in its relation towards them and its broad surrender of it on our part, and the problem of it shield has ben thrown before them for their pro- upon yours, would reduce us to the con litten of a tection. If their privileges have been at any time degraded people, and work a forfsiture of mer own curtailed, that has been the coasequence of your self-respect. Nay, to make this proposition described

ook to instruct their superiors in matters of polity the consultations of the committee usirered intricxistence this miserable abortion which you are now We cared not then, at any time, to open the shu- considering. I may safely say that porings no

The Republican members declared their seitled

At last your efforts culminat d to a point beyond thirds vote in both Houses of Congress. As the