# The Louisiana Democrat.

TERMS—$4 00] THE LOVE OF COUNTRY IS THE LOVE OF GOD. [IN ADVANCE.

Volume 15.] ALEXANDRIA, La., WEDNESDAY, JULY 20, 1859. [Number 5.


## Professional Cards.

NOTICE.

MERCER CANFIELD, ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW, AND NOTARY PUBLIC, will practice his profession in this and the adjoining Parishes. Office on second street, opposite Court Yard Square, one door below McCloskey's store. Office at Alexandria, La. ap13

J. ORSBORN. W. P. SHROPSHIRE.

**Orsborn & Shropshire,**
**Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,**

WILL practice their profession in this and the adjoining Parishes.
Office in Alexandria, next Door to the Post Office. m18-1y.

**LAW PARTNERSHIP.**

WM. B. LEWIS. JNO. C. LEWIS. EDWARD T. LEWIS.

THE PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between Messrs. W. B. & J. C. Lewis, is this day dissolved, and a new one substituted therefor between Messrs. W. B., J. C. & E. T. Lewis, who will practice their profession in the parishes of Rapides, Avoyelles, Natchitoches and Catahoula. One of them will always be found at their office in Alexandria. Feb 23 '59–1y

**H. S. LOSEE,**
**Attorney and Counsellor at Law;**

WILL practice his profession in this and adjoining parishes.
Office 3d door below the Alexandria House.
jan12–1y ALEXANDRIA, LA.

W. B. HYMAN. A. CAZABAT

HYMAN & CAZABAT,
**Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,**
dec30–1y Alexandria, La.

EDGAR E. VOORHIES. JAMES GRAHAM

VOORHIES & GRAHAM,
*ATTORNEYS AT LAW.*

WILL practice in the Thirteenth and adjoining Districts. Offices in Alexandria and Marksville, La. [aug 10–1y

**Law Notice.**
J. H. & THOMAS OVERTON,
Attorneys and Counselors at Law.

HAVING associated themselves in the practice of their profession, will attend regularly the District Courts of the Parishes of St. Landry, Calcasieu, Rapides and Avoyelles, and the annual sessions of the Supreme Court at Alexandria and Opelousas. .... Office at Opelousas, La. ap27

**J. N. RHORER,**
NOTARY PUBLIC,
Office a the Court House, Alexandria, La.
March 30, 1858–1y

**ROBT. B. LOTT,**
*JUSTICE OF THE PEACE,*
**Alexandria, La.**
Office on Third Street near the Methodist Church, and immediately in the rear of the Rapides House.
an12–1y

GEO. S. D. ANDERSON, M. D.
ALEXANDRIA, LA.
☞ Office one door south of the American Office, in the room lately occupied by Dr. Lamm.
August 17 1858–1y.

CASH ADVANCED on Cotton, or will purchase at the New Orleans quotations, one cent per pound off. S. W. HENARIE.

FOUND.—I HAVE a Gold Watch and Chain, found at A. McNutt's, which the owner can have by applying to
may11–tf. E. JOHNSON.

**F. G. RANDOLPH & CO.,**
RECEIVING, FORWARDING,
—AND—
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 50 COMMON STREET,
Dec15, 1858–1y *New Orleans.*

**JEWELRY.**

THE undersigned has just received a select assortment of first class Jewelry which he will Sell at New Orleans prices.
ALSO, a lot of fine French and Swiss Clocks—monthly and weekly, which for beauty of finish and accurateness of performance are unrivalled.
Dec8–tf JOSEPH McEVOY.

LANDRETH'S SEEDS
**Of the Fall Crop of this Year.**
JUST RECEIVED—Button or Onion Toys, and a general assortment, at
ST. JOHN & GROVES.

**RAPIDES HOTEL,**
*SECOND STREET,*
ALEXANDRIA, LA.,
**JOHN BOGAN, Sr., Proprietor.**

THE subscriber would respectfully inform his friends and the public generally, that he can be found at the "OLD STAND."
His table will always be supplied with the best the market affords.
Attached to the Hotel is a
☞ STABLE ☜
kept by himself, where Horses and Buggies can be procured at all times. Also, Horses left to his care will be well attended to.
Alexandria, January 26 859–1y

200 ACRES of Bottom Land for sale. Apply to Dr. G. S. D. ANDERSON.
Alexandria, May 18, 1859–tf

**CHAS. H. MYERS & BRO.**
IMPORTERS OF
BRANDIES, WINES, &c.
**No. 72 Exchange Place,**
Mrh 16–1y BALTIMORE.

*Notice to Creditors and Debtors.*

DEBTORS of the Estate of W. H. Adams will come forward and make immediate payment. Creditors will deposit their claims made out in proper form, either with myself or my Attorney, MERCER CANFIELD. B. McFEELY,
Alex., May 25, 1859. Administrator.

Scythes and Cradles
FOR sale by
June 8, 1859. S. W. HENARIE.

BELLS.—A large lot of Bells from the smallest to the largest, just received and for sale at reduced prices, by je29 S. W. HENARIE.

INDIAN RUBBER BANDS from 3 to 12 inches wide, for sale by
June 20th, 1854. S. W. HENARIE.

**FASSMANN'S**
IRON HOOPS AND TIES
**FOR COTTON BALES.**
*Price 6 cents per pound—25 per cent, less than Rope.*

ANY one considering the advantages of Iron over Rope as a material for binding cotton bales will be surprised that it has not been adopted long since. In its security against fire there is an overwhelming reason for its adoption.

The Presses in the Seaport Cities have been the main cause of its not being generally adopted; but, now that objection is removed generally, and the Orleans Press, the largest in N. O., give it the preference over rope. The Fassmann Iron Hoop and Tie is the improvement of one of the proprietors, and is adopted from the fact, that it is found after long experiment, to combine the greatest merits in simplicity and facility of application of any one yet made. It is so prepared as to require no change for recompressing. Thus obviating the only remaining difficulty at the sea board cities.

The hoops are sent of any length from eight to ten feet and a full guarantee given that neither the Ties nor Hoops shall break. And further, that all cotton bound in them shall be received on the same terms, at the Orleans Press as rope bound cotton. The weight per bale is about the same as Rope, ot one pound more or less.

To show the opinion Ship Masters have of it, we give the following, among numerous commendations we have:

The undersigned masters of vessels having had cotton compressed with Fassmann's new Iron Hoops and Ties, hereby recommend the same. The bales being well compressed, and the buttons or hoops never break when thrown down in the Ship's hold or when stowed:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| L. L. Condey, | Capt. | Ship. | Moses Davenport, |
| A. Robinson, | " | " | Madras, |
| James Tomas, | " | " | Henry, |
| A. Talbot, | " | " | Hareasecket, |
| John Dean, | " | " | James Flint, |
| John C. Wilner, | " | " | Mulhouse, |
| H. Koppenholdt, | " | " | Ella A Clark, |
| L. P. Merill, | " | Bark, | Kimball. |

The price of Hoops and Ties at N. O., is 6 cents per pound, and all orders will receive prompt attention. Liberal deductions made to merchant's for city acceptance. F. BELCHER, AGENT.
may4–6m. 12½ Commercial Place.

**1859. Summer Travel! 1859.**
**Comfort, Safety and Pleasure!**
*TRAVELERS FOR THE EAST, NORTH AND WEST, TAKE THE MEMPHIS —AND NEW ORLEANS—*
**U. S. MAIL PACKETS,**

| | |
|---|---|
| *CAPITOL* | J. D. CLARKE, Master. |
| *BELFAST* | W. WEAY, " |
| *J. SIMONDS* | J. F. SMITH, " |
| *MESSENGER* | —, " |
| *INGOMAR* | B. PARIS, " |

Leaving New Orleans every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 5 P. M., viz: The CAPITOL, every Monday, passing Red River early on Tuesdays, and one of the other boats every Wednesday and Friday, passing Red River on Thursdays and Saturdays; so well and favorably known to the Traveling Public, as possessing all those qualities which render traveling agreeable, and make the traveler feel at home and at ease to Memphis, thence for *New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Richmond, Lynchburg, Petersburg, Virginia Springs, Atlanta, Nashville, &c., &c.,* by
**Memphis AND CHARLESTON RAILROAD**
**And Connecting Railways.**

The Express Trains of which leave Memphis every day at 8 P. M., making *CLOSE AND CERTAIN CONNECTIONS* through the entire Route, and passing over a region of country famed for its *Magnificent Scenery! Its unprecedented Healthiness! Its delightful Summer Resorts! Its celebrated Springs and Fashionable Watering Places!* Affording to the Pleasure Tourist—to the man of Business, and to familes seeking Recreation and Health during the Summer, ADVANTAGES SUPERIOR TO ANY OTHER ROUTE! ☞ From and after JUNE, there will be *Two Trains Daily.*

Passengers for St. Louis, Louisville, and other points up the River, connect at Memphis with Fine Packets or Railroads, at their option.

☞ Tickets Good for any length of time! Allowing the holder to stop at any point *from Memphis, on,* at his pleasure. Baggage checked through from Memphis.

Passing through Slave Territory, the Railroads from Memphis offer the advantage of no annoyance, or risk in the Conveyance of Servants. The Roads are First Class, with Heavy T Rail Tracks, wide guage, and comfortable Cars.

☞ For through Tickets and correct information, apply to J. H. FRELIGH,
General Agent, Memphis Packet Office,
Under St. Charles Hotel—left wing.
WM. INSLEE, Passenger Agent.
May 11, 1859.–6t NEW ORLEANS.

**Bell Cheney Springs.**

THIS delightful watering place, situated in the Parish of St. Landry, in a beautiful rolling Piney Woods, distant about 36 miles from Opelousas, will be opened on the 15th of June next, for the reception of visitors.

These Springs are favorably known among the people of Western Louisiana as mineral waters of great efficiency in Chronic Diseases of various kinds—their medicinal virtues having been fully tested by innumerable cures they have performed.

The services of an excellent Cook, a good Steward and polite and attentive Servants have been secured, and a fine Band of Music engaged for the season.

Two lines of Omnibusses will connect with the Opelousas boats on and after the 15th of June, to take passengers to the Springs.

Persons visiting the above establishment may have their letters and papers sent to them to "Bayou Chicot, P. O." and we will send for them.

| | |
|---|---|
| Board and lodging per month.... | $35 00 |
| " " " week..... | 10 00 |
| " " " day..... | 2 00 |

Children and Servants, half price.
PATIN & DELAHOUSSAYE,
June 1–2m PROPRIETORS.

LEROY C. MORRIS,
*(Private Secretary to the Governor.)*
**General Collecting Agent.**
BATON ROUGE, LA.,

RESPECTFULLY offers his services in the above capacity. All orders entrusted to him for the collection of claims against the State, of what ever nature, will be promptly and faithfully attended to, and at a reasonable rate of compensation.

☞ He will also attend to the entering of Lands, where parties desiring the same, will furnish him with the requisite data as to locality, number of township, range, etc.; also, to the redemption of lands sole, or forfeited to the State, for non payment of taxes.

*REFERENCES:*
*Baton Rouge, La*—Gov. R. C. Wickliffe, and Hon. A. S. Herren.
*Iberville Parish*—Ex-Gov. P. O. Hebert.
*New Orleans*—Gen. M. Grivot, Gen. John L. Lewis, Hon. A. O. Ogden, Gen. Jno. Armstrong.
*Carrollton*—W. T. Scott, Esq.
*Natchitoches*—Dr. J W. Butler.
*Lake Providence*—T. R. R. Hatch, Esq. ap13–1m

W. K. STEVENS. D. H. M'ELROY.

**W. K. STEVENS & CO.,**
(FORMERLY OF THE RED RIVER RAILROAD.)
**Iron and Brass Foundry**
—AND—
**MACHINE SHOP,**

*On FRONT STREET, between the Store of* H. ROBERTSON & Co., *and the Railroad Depot, Alexandria, Louisiana.*

WE WOULD respectfully announce to the Planters of Rapides and adjoining Parishes, that we have opened the above named establishment for the purpose of Manufacturing
Steam Engines,
Grist Mills,
Saw Mills,
Pumps of every description, Steam and Water Pipes of all varieties furnished and fitted to order, in the neatest possible manner.
Blow Cocks,
Steam Guages,
Mud Valves,
Steam Whistles,
—Water and Cistern Faucets.—
**W. K. STEVENS'**
*PATENT LUBRICATOR,*
and every variety of Brass or Copper Work.

Repairing done on Engines, Boilers, Saw Mills, Grist Mills, Cotton Gins, Sugar Mills, and every variety of Cast, Wrought Iron, and Brass Work. Old Cylinders bored and made as good as new.

We will also furnish the celebrated—
*Metalic Packing,*
for Cylinders, &c.

We will also, keep on hand, and make to order, any variety of *Plows, Sweeps, Iron Axles* for Carts and Wagons, with Boxes or Tubes to suit. Also—
**Blacksmithing**
done in all its branches.

We are also, prepared to do
**—Wood Turning—**
of all kinds, such as Wagon and Cart Hubs, Fellies, &c.

Planters, and others, interested in the Machine Business, would do well to call and take a look at our
*MACHINERY*
and examine our *Prices* before sending their orders or work elsewhere, as we are prepared to do all work in our line of business as *CHEAP*, we think, as can be done elsewhere.

☞ Orders from abroad promptly attended to, and thankfully received.

☞ All work done by us, warranted to give *entire satisfaction.*

We are Agents for the house of
W. R. DUNLAP & CO.,
Cincinnati, Ohio, and we are prepared to furnish Boilers, Engines, and every description of
**Machinery**
of their work, at
**Manufacturer's Prices,**
and guarantee them in every respect.

We refer to the following gentlemen:

| | |
|---|---|
| J. R. Williams, | A. Prescott, |
| T. O. Moore, | J. Innis, |
| M. R. Ariail, | Capt. S. Wilson, |
| W. M. Sasser, | Jos. Chambers, |
| H. Robertson & Co., | P. T. Hickman, |
| D. A. Smith, | S. B. Haygood. |
| G. G. McElroy, | |

June 1, 1859–1y

SUMMER PACKET.—The new light draught and swift running steamer
**MORNING LIGHT,**
of superior accommodations for passengers,
EDWARD PARKER, MASTER.
SAM. LAWSON, CLERK,
having been chartered expressly for the New Orleans and Alexandria trade, takes the place of the Piota, and will run as a regular packet during the low water season.
For freight or passage, apply on board, or to
June 22 A. RACHAL.

**$100 REWARD.**

RUNAWAY from "Crighton" plantation, on Tensas River, parish of Condordia, sometime in March last, two negro men named **Charles** and **King,** of the following description:

CHARLES is twenty-three or four years of age, weighs about 140 pounds, 5 feet 6 inches high, light complexion, rather a down look, and speaks slowly when spoken to.

KING is twenty-five or six years old, weighs about 160 pounds, 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, light complexion, speaks quick when spoken to; he is a very likely boy.

A reward of one hundred dollars will be given for their apprehension and delivery to the subscriber in Natchez, or fifty dollars each, separately.
June 15–2m THOS. H. STANTON.

**Castor Springs,**
(20 MILES WEST OF COLUMBIA.)
*CATAHOULA PARISH, LOUISIANA.*

MRS. ANDERSON & SON respectfully announce to their numerous friends and all other seekers of
**Health, Pleasure and Recreation**
that they have newly fitted up their establishment at the **Castor Springs** and are prepared to offer better accommodations than ever to those who feel disposed to pay them a visit. The water possesses the very finest medical properties, as many heretofore afflicted with Dispepsia, Rheumatism, Jaundice, and other functional and organic diseases can testify.

The SPRINGS are situated in a pleasant, healthful, Pine Valley region, with an abundance of **Game**, and every facility will be afforded to chase and kill the silver footed deer.

The roads are good from almost any point, North, South, East or West.

There are Bath-Houses provided for those who desire to test the efficacy of the water by bathing, and those who desire amusements will be furnished with *BALL ROOMS, BALL ALLEYS,* &c.

The proprietors are distinguished for their unwearied attention to the happiness and comfort of their guests, and their charges are more moderate than most places of similar resort.
June 8th, 1859.–6m

PICTURES! PICTURES!!

THE undersigned would respectfully inform the citizens of Alexandria and vicinity, that he will remain a short time with them for the purpose of taking AMBROTYPES, and MELAINOTYPES, &c.; they can be taken equally as well in cloudy as clear weather, and set in Cases, Breast-pins, Earrings, &c. His pictures need but to be seen to be admired. They speak for themselves. Those wishing a handsomely colored Picture of themselves, or friends, should govern themselves accordingly. His Gallery is in Masonic Hall. The public are respectfully invited to call and examine specimens.
may11–tf M. A. COOPER.

## News from the Seat of War!

**GREAT TRIUMPH**
**Of Liberty Over Austrian Despotism!!**
**Italy at Last Independent!**

WE take this method of informing our numerous customers and the public generally, that we have, and are receiving by every boat, the finest and most
*FASHIONABLE STOCK OF GOODS*
ever brought to this market, comprising a well selected Stock of
**Summer Goods,**
Mantillas;
Parasols of all styles and colors;
English Bareges, Double Skirts;
French, do. do. do.
do. do. with Flounces;
French Jaconets;
Muslins;
and Prints of every manufacture; and a variety of Goods unusually found in a well kept Dry Goods Store.
**Ready Made Clothing,**
Shirts of every style—White, Colored, Linen and Marseilles.
Ladies and Gents Shoes;
Hats and Ladies Flats, &c., &c.
If you want BARGAINS—GOOD GOODS, and at the very LOWEST PRICES, be sure to call
—AT THE—
*Cash Store,*
Where you will find desirable Goods at
Eastern Prices,
Selected by an experienced buyer, our Stock will exceed everything in the market for
—Splendor and Cheapness.—
We have no old stock on hand, as we would rather sell BELOW COST, than keep over old Goods.
Our motto always was, and will be
**Small Profits & Quick Returns!**
☞ Call and convince yourselves, at
**WINEHILL & GILBERT'S**
**CASH STORE,**
June 8–tf FRONT ST., ALEXANDRIA.

**JUST RECEIVED**

A FEW Barrels **Old Virgin Whisky,** (best ever brought to this place.)
Otard and Cognac Brandies;
Claret Wine in Pint and Quart Bottles;
Champagne, " " " " "
Old Port and Medaira Wine, by the gallon or bot.
Syrups, Assorted;
**Pure Home Made** Lemon Syrup;
Dried Beef; Beef Tongues;
Mackerel in Kitts; Rice; Tea; Coffee;
Loaf, Crushed and Pulverized Sugar;
Salt; Bacon; Soap; Candles;
Macaroni, and everything for FAMILY USE, which will be sold at *LIVING RATES.*
June 8, S. W. HENARIE.

JOSEPH M'EVOY,
Watchmaker and Jeweler,
COURT HOUSE SQUARE
*Alexandria, La.*
**N. B.---Engraving neatly executed.**
May 11, 1858–1y

ACADEMY OF ST. FRANCIS OF SALES.
**Conducted by the Daughters of the Cross,**
ALEXANDRIA, PARISH OF RAPIDES, LA.
TERMS - - 3, 4 AND 5 DOLLARS
payable in advance, for full English and French tuition.

HORSE SHOEING and *BLACKSMITHING.*

MR. J. M. RUMMELL takes pleasure in informing the public that he is permanently located here and has established his Blacksmith Shop on Third Street, in the rear of the Ice House. He will pay special attention to Horse-Shoeing, and promises entire satisfaction to planters and others.
☞ Those who wish to have their horses well, safely and neatly shod, will do well to give me a call. May 11, 1859–1y

*INSTRUCTION IN FRENCH.*

EBERTE ST ANGE who has been engaged as teacher of French in the families of General Thomas and Dr. Casson of this Parish, and who can furnish all desirable testimonials of his experience and ability, desires an engagement in Rapides or an adjoining parish. He will teach Latin, French, Spanish, the rediments of English and Arithmetic. His method of teaching is thorough and exact. June 29, 1859.–tf

**JOHN A. McDONALD,**
**House Joiner**
—AND—
—CARPENTER—
*PRESS AND RUNNING-GEER BUILDER,*

OFFERS his services to the citizens of Alexandria and vicinity, in all the above branches.
**Stair-Building**
DONE, AND
SAW-MILLS
put up or repaired and made to cut as well as new. Dec1–1y

THE LATEST
—AND—
Greatest Invention of the Day!

THE attention of Planters and others are particularly called to the
**Compound Lever Press,**
A model of which can be seen at the Store of Messrs. H. Robertson & Co. J. A. McDonald will always be in readiness to give any information required, and will also build to order if desired. Having purchased the Patent Right, for this Parish, he will sell to any person the right of building these Presses in this Parish.
ALSO **Pulley and Lever Presses** and **Revolving Presses** built to order by McDonald & Co., but planters should give the Compound Lever the preference.
All orders left at their Shop on Third Street, immediately in the rear of the Rapides House, will meet with prompt attention.
All work done with neatness and dispatch.
Dec. 15–tf. J. A. McDONALD & Co.

ALL persons having claims against Estate of H. Lynch, Dec'd., will please present them immediately to the undersigned.
H. ROBERTSON, EXECUTOR.
Alexandria, May 25, 1859.–tf

Large and complete assortment of Gardy Rope for sale (very low) by
S. W. HENARIE


## The Democrat.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY, AT
**$4 00 per Annum.....In Advance**
**JULY::::::::20, 1859.**


### Pennsylvania Democracy.

*Extract from the address of the Democratic State Central Committee of Pennsylvania.*

But there is one question comparatively new to the country, in the form in which it is presented, that has occasioned some diversity of sentiment among us, and which has not been settled authoritively, as some Democrats contend, by the highest councils of the party. We refer to what is commonly known as the Territorial question. The most ingenious and labored efforts have been made to confuse the public mind on this subject, but when rescued from the incomprehensible jargon of the demagogues, it merely raises an enquiry, which should be calmly and candidly met, as to the nature and extent of the Legislative power possessed by the inhabitants of the Territory of the United States, in the political relations of such Territory to the Government and States of the Union. We do not now propose to discuss this question at any considerable length, or to say much more than briefly to express our views regarding it. We presume that every true Democrat will yield his ready adhesion to the principle of Popular Sovereignty, when rightly interpreted and applied. But real Popular Sovereignty is not a spurious political idea, indefinite, vagrant and accidental. It is, when properly defined, nothing more nor less than the right of self-government pervading our entire system, but expressly limited in its action by the Constitution and the laws It cannot exist legitimately outside of these. Otherwise, instead of being, as it is under our Government, the touchstone of order, justice and peace, it would become the source of multiplied disorders and constant anarchy. Thus defined and limited, Popular Sovereignty is equally incompatible with the rash proceedings of a mob, as with the edicts of a tyrant. We cannot, therefore, subscribe to the illegitimate assumptions of "*Squatter Sovereignty.*" We are clearly of opinion that a Territory of the United States can, in no respect whatever, be regarded as either a Foreign or Sovereign State. Nor can it enjoy, by possibility, any political capacity independent of, or inconsistent with, the government of the Union established by the States, by whose agency they, *the States,* through an expenditure of their treasure, and it may be, *their* blood, have acquired the very Territory in question, as so much public domain or "*common property.*" Where, let us ask, resides the right of eminent domain over a Territory of the United States? Is it not admitted by all to be with the Federal Government? Where shall we look for the right and power to ascertain and fix all Territorial boundaries? Is it not to the Federal Government? Where shall we seek the right and power and duty to dispose of all lands embraced in the Territory? The answer is, in the Federal Government. Where in the government of a Territory is lodged the Executive authority? It is lodged in the hands of a Federal Governor. Where is the judicial power of a Territorial Government? In the keeping of a Federal Judiciary. Where is the Legislative power? Every one knows it did not exist, and that it could not legally exist, until called into being by the Federal Congress, in the organic act of Territorial Government. In all these demonstrations of power, and there can be none others outside of them in a Territorial Government, we behold the direct, positive and tangible evidences of the presence of the sovereignty of the Government of the United States, excluding the pretensions of Squatter or Territorial legislative sovereignty, or Popular Sovereignty when used as a convertible term with these, as being alike untenable in fact, and preposterous in logic.

But it must be borne in mind that the Federal Government cannot act in a Territory as a despot, or arbitrary ruler; *and here is the difference between our doctrine and that of the Wilmot provisoites.* It must govern in a Territory in the sense of the Constitution, from which it derives its life and its every function, and it is bound to respect, with strict impartiality, the rights and interests of all parties concerned, these parties being the States and people of the States respectively. Now the Government of a Territory is not natural and indefeasible, but derivative from the Congress; otherwise, the few thousand inhabitants of a Territory, after its acquisition by purchase, or as indemnity for war expenses perhaps, would have the right to set themselves up as a foreign State, if they so liked, and to deny the jurisdiction of the United States. But Congress, when establishing a Government in a Territory, cannot impart to it authority to do, by feeble Territorial enactments, what Congress itself cannot itself undertake to perform under the Constitution, and can never venture to undertake, except in flagrant usurpation of powers not delegated but reserved to the States.

We are opposed, however to the introduction of any provision particularly protecting slave or any other kind of property, into an act organizing a Territorial Government. But if a Territory attempt nullification or rebellion, in the shape of resistance to acts of Congress, or to judicial decisions in their proper logical and legal consequences, or to any other legitimate acts done in and by virtue of the Constitutional authority of the United States over the same, then the Federal Government should at once interpose and put it down; not so much for the sake of slave, or any other kind of property, or even of the personal rights of citizens that may be thereby invaded, though constituting a sufficient reason for the movement, *as looking to the necessity of its own preservation.* But before the happening of any such act of nullification, or rebellion, and at the time of organizing a Territorial Government, the presumptions are all in favor of a legal and peaceful course of political conduct on the part of the inhabitants of a Territory; *whereas the doctrine of Congressional intervention would assume the reverse.* In fine, we are disposed to maintain on this question and at all times, the fundamental principle of the *equality of the States.* We are distinctly opposed to any compulsory relinquishment, in the name of squatter sovereignty, of the rights of the State of Pennsylvania, as one of the sovereign proprietors of all the public domain or Territorial property of the United States, and we still occupy, without any change of opinion, the ground held by the following resolution of the Cincinnati Convention of 1856, to wit:

"*Resolved,* That we recognize the right of the people of all the Territories, including Kansas and Nebraska, acting through the legally and fairly expressed will of a majority of actual residents, and whenever the number of their inhabitants justifies it, to form a Constitution with or without domestic slavery, and be admitted into the Union upon terms of perfect equality with the other States."

This resolution distinctly represents the marked difference between the revolutionary efforts of the first squatters in a new Territory to abolish Negro Slavery or to prevent the introduction of Slave property into the Territory, by the incompetent agency of a Territorial Legislature, and the constitutional and quiet exercise of the rights of Sovereignty, by the people of a territory in the formation of a State Constitution with or without domestic Slavery, as they may determine. In the meantime, the citizens of each and every State, being in all respects equal with each other under the Constitution, take their various kinds of property with them into the Territory, and while in a Territorial condition they and their property are all equally protected by the Constitution of the United States and the Dred Scott decision. We thus stand on the sure foundation of the Constitution and the Law, which sternly and justly deny *the arbitrary power of one set of settlers to confiscate the property of another set.* We thus avoid, too, those contests between settlers, by which the people are kept in a constant state of commotion and turbulence, with murder, rapine, burnings and all kinds of violent acts, throughout their entire Territorial existence, and to the prejudice of their best interest, and of the peace and harmony of the States of the Union.

☞ A young English lad, just "come over," became an apprentice in a printing office to "learn the trade." When learning the boxes in the *case,* he asked the former "devil," a mischievous chap by the name of George, where the E box was. George pointed him to the L boy. After having studied over the *case* long enough to know all the "*boxes*" of the alphabet, the foreman asked him to go over them, naming each letter in box. The juvenile John did so, and got all right except E and L.

"You've got those two mixed up," remarked the foreman.

"Well," replied John, "hi asked that fellow (pointing to George,) where HE was, and he pointed his finger to HELL."