



VOL. IV—NO. 23.

GUELPH, CANADA WEST, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 26, 1850.

WHOLE NO. 179.

**Business Directory.**  
A CARD.  
**JAMES LYND,**  
IMPORTER OF  
DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,  
AND DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF  
COUNTRY PRODUCE,  
MARKET SQUARE, GUELPH.  
April 1, 1850. 145

**REMOVAL.**  
**DR. W. A. LIDDELL**  
HAS removed to the house lately occupied by F. H. KIRKPATRICK, Esq., adjoining the residence of the Rev. A. PALMER.  
N. B.—Continues to attend patients in the country.  
Guelph, June 4, 1850. 154

**MARRIAGE LICENSES.**  
THE Office of the Distributor of Marriage Licenses is removed to the Store of Messrs. BUDD & LYND, corner of Wyndham street, immediately below Mr. Sandilands.

**RICHARD FOWLER BUDD,**  
Agent for Granting Marriage Licenses.  
Guelph, Oct. 15, 1849. 121-1/2

**H. GREGORY,**  
ORNAMENTAL PAINTER & GLDNR,  
DUNDAS.  
The above is prepared to execute, on the most reasonable terms, Banners, Flags, Devices, &c., in a style that cannot be excelled on this Continent.  
TRANSPIRENT WINDOW SHADES,  
N. B. Old Paintings renovated and touched up.

**MISS MARY CAMPBELL,**  
Milliner, Dress and Habit Maker,  
All orders made up according to the Latest New York Fashions.  
Residence—First Door West of the Wesleyan Chapel.  
Guelph, Feb. 4, 1850. 137-1/2

**THOMAS GORDON,**  
LAND AND GENERAL AGENT,  
OWEN SOUND.  
**ROBERT OSBORNE,**  
Watch Maker and Jeweller,  
VICTORIA BUILDINGS, KING ST.,  
HAMILTON.  
Gold and Silver Watches, Silver Spoons, and Wedding Rings, always on hand. Orders from the country punctually attended to.  
JOHN STREET FOUNDRY.  
E. & C. GURNEY & A. CARPENTER,  
Manufacturers of  
Cooking, Parlor & Plate Stoves  
Of all Sizes and Patterns.  
Also,—Straw Cutters, Corn Shellers, Turning Lathes, Paint Mills, Pipe Boxes, &c.—Castings made to Order.

**CAREY'S**  
PATENT THRASHING MACHINES.  
The most approved of in the Province always on hand.  
John Street, Hamilton. 12

**JNO. P. LARKIN,**  
WHOLESALE DEALER IN STAPLE AND  
FANCY DRY GOODS,  
Corner of King and John Streets,  
MILTON.  
Country Merchants supplied on liberal terms at the lowest Montreal Prices.

**WASHINGTON**  
Farmers' Mutual Insurance Company.  
Capital \$1,000,000.  
**EZRA HOPKINS,**  
HAMILTON,  
Agent for the Counties of Waterloo and Huron.  
August 27, 1850. 166-1/2

**MR. F. MARCON,**  
LAND AGENT, CONVEYANCER,  
AND NOTARY PUBLIC,  
GUELPH.  
Agent for the Canada Company, and Bank of Montreal.

**MARRIAGE LICENSES.**  
**JOSEPH PARKINSON,** Esq., Agent for granting Marriage Licenses, will attend to all applications, come from where they may, when the parties are duly qualified to present them.  
Park House, near Worsfold's Inn, } 161  
Eramosa, July 20, 1850. } 3m

**J. LAMOND SMITH,**  
Conveyancer, Notary Public,  
AND  
GENERAL AGENT,  
FERGUS.  
145-1/2

**Business Directory.**  
**JOHN HARRISON,**  
Joiner, Builder & Cabinet Maker,  
GUELPH.  
Plans, Specifications, Estimates, &c. for Buildings.  
The different Artificers' Work usually employed in building, measured or valued, on the most reasonable terms.

**THE COLONIAL LIFE ASSURANCE Co.**  
AGENT FOR GUELPH.  
WILLIAM HEWAT, Esq., District Treasurer.

**MR. J. DAVIS,**  
Barrister and Attorney-at-Law  
NOTARY PUBLIC, &c.,  
GUELPH.  
WELLINGTON DISTRICT, C. W.

**ANDREW GEDDES, ESQ.,**  
Government Agent for the District of Wellington,  
CROWN LAND OFFICE, ELORA,  
On the regular Mail Road from Guelph to Owen's Sound.

**ARCHIBALD MACNAB,**  
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR,  
SPYDENHAM VILLAGE,  
OWEN'S SOUND.

**JAMES GEDDES,**  
Attorney-at-Law, Conveyancer, &c.  
ELORA,  
WELLINGTON DISTRICT.  
February 22, 1849. 36.

THE Undersigned have entered into Partnership in the practice of the LAW, under the name and firm of  
**Ferguson & Hurd,**  
OFFICE—MARKET SQUARE, GUELPH.  
A. J. FERGUSON.  
EDWARD E. W. HURD.

**W. FELL,**  
ENGRAVER AND PRINTER,  
Opposite the Building Society's Rooms,  
KING STREET, HAMILTON.

**NOTARIAL PRESSES,**  
Notary and Office Seals, Professional and Business Cards, Door and Coffin Plates, and every description of Engraving and Printing.

**OFFICE OF THE CLERK OF THE WATERLOO COUNTY COUNCIL** open every Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, between the hours of 10 A. M., and 3 P. M.  
Court House, }  
Guelph. } 31-1/2

To all whom it may Concern.  
MARRIAGE LICENSES may be had upon application at the office of the Distributor in **FERGUS,**  
A. DINGWALL FORDYCE.

**PROVINCIAL MUTUAL & GENERAL INSURANCE COMPANY.**  
**LOUIS W. DESSAETTER,** Preston,  
AGENT FOR THE TOWNSHIPS OF  
Waterloo, Wilnot, and Woolwich.  
Preston, Nov. 4, 1850. 176-1/2

**A. D. FERRIER,**  
CONVEYANCER, NOTARY PUBLIC,  
AND  
General Agent,  
Waterloo County Clerk's Office, Guelph.

**TO LET,**  
THE Two comfortable and commodious DWELLING-HOUSES, in McDonald Street, formerly occupied by Mr. J. S. JACKSON & Mr. CHAS. DAVIDSON.  
Apply to CHAS. DAVIDSON,  
Guelph, May 27, 1850. 153-1/2

THE Subscriber offers for sale,  
30 half Chests fresh Teas, Young Hyson, Gunpowder, and Black.  
5 Bbls. prime "Porto Rico" Coffee  
2 Hhd. bright Muscovado Sugar.  
2 Tierces Pulverized loaf do., a superior article.  
1 Tierce New Rice,  
6 Boxes Honeydew Tobacco, 5 and 8.  
G. ELLIOTT.  
Guelph, June 25, 1850. 156-1/2

**A PIANO FOR SALE,**  
UPON very reasonable terms. Inquire at this office.  
Guelph, Oct. 18, 1850. 174

**THE DIVISION COURTS** OF the County of Waterloo will hold their sittings at  
Wilnot, Dec. 3rd, 1850.  
Berlin, " 4th, "  
Preston, " 6th, "  
Guelph, " 9th, "  
Erin, " 17th, "  
Fergus, " 19th, "  
Sydenham, Jan. 20th, 1851.  
Egremoft " 16th, "  
ALFRED BAKER, Clerk No. 1.

**FREEDOM FROM COUGH,**  
IN TEN MINUTES.  
A PERFECT CURE IN A FEW DAYS  
ISSUED BY  
**Dr. Locock's Pulmonic Wafers!**

THE most wonderful cures of Asthma, Coughs, Colds, Wheezing, Irritation of the Uterus and Testis, Sore Throat, and all Pulmonary affections of the Lungs, are everywhere performed by this wonderful and extraordinary remedy.  
The Medical properties are Homoeopathically combined in an agreeable form, and pleasant to the taste, and the convenience of being able to administer this effective remedy is unquestionable. The irritation of the Throat which causes troublesome coughing, requires something to be administered frequently to produce relief. These Wafers have never failed to allay this irritation, and permanently to cure it in a few days. A single dose will in all cases afford immediate relief, and to induce persons, afflicted with Pulmonary complaints, Consumption, Coughs, &c., and all disorders of the Breast and Lungs &c., to try them, THE MONEY WILL BE RETURNED in all cases where relief is not obtained.

**Ministers, Public Speakers, Singers,**  
And all who require a distinct voice, will find these Wafers to remove all huskiness of the Throat, and increase the power and flexibility of the voice.  
Each Wafer bears the Proprietor's name, to prevent imitation. Sold in Boxes, at 4s. 3d., 2s. 6d., and 1s. 6d. each; a dollar box is equal to six small ones.  
Prepared only by the Proprietor's Sole Agent, E. D. GREEN, Hamilton, C. W.; and sold by  
**A. & N. HIGINBOTHAM,**  
Wholesale Agents, Guelph.  
176-1/2

**TO HOTEL, TAVERN-KEEPERS,**  
AND PRIVATE FAMILIES.  
THE SUBSCRIBERS have now on hand a large and assorted Stock of Brandy, Rums, Gins, Whiskies, Peppermint, &c., Port, Pale and Gold Sherries, and Madeira Wines, &c., &c., by the Case or Gallon, of various qualities and prices, to suit purchasers. Some qualities are particularly well deserving the attention of the Connoisseur, and none can fail to give satisfaction according to price.

**W. J. BROWN & CO.**  
Guelph, Sept. 10, 1850. 168-1/2

To Blacksmiths, Waggon-makers, Farmers, and Others.  
THE Subscribers have now on hand a LARGE STOCK, assorted sizes, of Scotch, Swedes, and Refrined Iron; Hoop, Band, and Half-round do.; Spring Cast, German, and Blister Steel; Horse Nail Rods; Plough Plates, Coil Chains; Spikes, &c., &c., which they will sell at Hamilton Prices, adding only the cost of Teaming. Buyers will do well to call before going elsewhere.

**W. J. BROWN & CO.**  
Guelph, Sept. 17, 1850. 169-1/2

**STONE STORES TO LET.**  
THE undersigned has recently erected a handsome and commodious Block of Stone Stores, in one of the most business parts of the TOWN OF GUELPH; which he is now finishing off for immediate occupation. Part of them are already engaged, and the remainder will be ready to let and occupy in a few weeks.

**WILLIAM DAY,**  
Guelph, Aug. 28, 1849. 114-1/2

**BOARDING SCHOOL.**  
**WILLIAM WETHERALD,** having been engaged for some years in private as well as public Tuition, respectfully intimates that he can accommodate a few additional Pupils, to whose domestic comfort and literary progress the closest attention will be given.

The course of instruction embraces the following branches:—English, grammatically, Writing, Arithmetic, Book-keeping, History, Geography, Latin, Geometry, the theory of Land Surveying, and Algebra.  
Terms for Board and Tuition.  
PER ANNUM.  
For boys under 12 years of age, £13  
Between 12 and 16, " 16  
Above 16, " 26  
Eramosa, 6th month 7th, 1850. 155-1/2

**NEW STAGE LINE**  
Between Dundas and Hamilton.  
TWICE A DAY.

**AN ACCOMMODATION STAGE** will leave the Elgin House, Dundas, at 5 1/2 o'clock A. M. for Hamilton, in time for the Boats, and return at 5 o'clock A. M. Will again leave Dundas at 5 o'clock P. M., and return, conveying passengers from the Boats, at 7 P. M.  
This arrangement will continue during the season, the Stage calling at the principal Hotels in both places.

**JOSEPH P. HILL,**  
Dundas, April 1st, 1850. 147-1/2

**CASH! CASH!**  
THE Subscriber requires about 1000 bushels of Good Fall Wheat at the "People's Mills," and for which they will pay Cash.  
**JAMES LYND,**  
Guelph, Oct. 21, 1850. 171

**Poetry.**  
MY AUNT.  
My aunt! my dear unmarried aunt!  
Long years have o'er her flown;  
Yet still she strains the aching clasp  
That binds her virgin zone.  
I know it hurts her—though she looks  
As cheerful as she can:  
Her waist is smaller than her life,  
For life is but a span.

My aunt! my poor deluded aunt!  
Her hair is almost gray;  
Why will she train that warty curl  
In such a spring-like way?  
How can she play her glasses down,  
And say she reads so well,  
When through a double convex lens,  
She just quakes out to spell?  
Her father—grandpa! forgive  
The error of his smile—  
Vowed she would make the finest girl  
Within a hundred miles;  
He sent her to a stylish school,  
"Twas in her thirteenth June;  
And with her, as the rules required,  
"Two towels and a spoon."  
They lined my aunt against a board,  
To make her straight and tall;  
They lined her up, they strained her down,  
To make her light and small;  
They pinched her feet, they sang her hair,  
They scowled it up with tans;  
O! never mortal's suffer'd more  
In penance for her sins.

So what my precious aunt was done,  
My grandpa thought her back,  
(By daylight, just some rabid youth  
Might follow on the track);  
"Ha!" said my grandpa, as he shook  
Some powder in his pan,  
"What could'st thy lover's conduct do  
Against a desperate man?"  
Alas! not exact, nor baroque,  
Nor ancient melody,  
Tore from the trembling father's arms  
His all accomplished maid,  
For her how happy had it been!  
And Heaven had spared to me  
To see my dear, my dearest aunt,  
On my ancestral tree.

**Deferred Articles.**  
**AWFUL STRAIGHTENING.**  
NEWCASTLE, Oct. 11, 1850.  
The Steamer *Telegraph*, belonging to the Erie-on line, while on her passage from Philadelphia to Baltimore, burst her boiler off this place, about 7 o'clock this evening. So far, about twenty-four persons have been brought from the wreck, wounded and killed. Some five or six have drifted ashore, and been picked up. It is supposed that a great many were blown overboard. The captain and crew are supposed to have been all killed.—The boat had drifted two miles below here, and we have no steamer to tow her in. Charles Hagan, a passenger, who has just landed, says that the *Telegraph* had too much steam on. About forty passengers have been landed, among whom are a great many hurt and scalded. There are about twenty more on board yet, who are suffering greatly. The arsenal has been thrown open here for the comfort of the wounded, who are attended by all our physicians, in addition to six from Wilmington. Among the wounded are five ladies. Our people are doing everything possible to alleviate the distress of the sufferers.

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Guelph, Oct. 21, 1850. 171

**Poetry.**  
Hands on. Similar outrages were committed at a neighboring town, and further mischief was threatened. The local magistrates met in order to take steps for the apprehension and punishment of the rioters, but they were warned, that if they proceeded, their own houses would next be visited in like manner. The Rev. Mr. Chiniquy must be deeply grieved at this untoward event. No one will accuse him of intentionally misleading the people; but he may have used too strong language in unveiling the abominations of drunkenness, and declaiming against the tempters to that vice. He will now exert his powerful influence in restoring tranquility, and showing the habitants that those who use violence in maintaining even a good cause, act the part of its bitter enemies.—*Pilot.*

**Monster Cabbage.**—The "monster cabbage" of which our Hamilton contemporary boasts, falls six pounds short of one which was recently exhibited in the market of this city, from Captain Jackson's garden. The Kingston cabbage weighed thirty-two pounds. We note the fact chiefly because some of our western friends entertain the opinion that nothing good can come out of Kingston.—*Chron. & News.*

**Manicent.**—A gentleman of the name of McDonough, who lately died at New Orleans, left property worth ten millions of dollars. By his will he gave three millions towards establishing a School Fund and Asylum for the Poor at Baltimore, and \$100,000 to the Protestant Orphan Asylum at New Orleans, and ordered that all his slaves, of which he had a large number, should be set free and sent to Liberia.

**Meeting of Parliament.**—We understand from Toronto, that the Ministry have definitely decided upon calling Parliament together for a short session early in February. Before that comes the fitting to get rid of French abolitionism, and that the existing state of affairs cannot last many years.—*Spectator.*

**Bank of Montreal.**—The number of shares in the Bank of Montreal is fifteen thousand, and of these only five hundred and twenty-four are owned by French Canadians. The capital is seven hundred and fifty thousand pounds, and of that all the French Canadians own is twenty-six thousand two hundred pounds. When one reflects that the French Canadians are as six to three in this part of the Province, the fact just stated speaks trumpet-tongued how valueless this people are as a population to make a country go ahead.—*Mont. Transcript.*

**Arbitration—Law Reform.**  
Another meeting was held at Niagara, on the 5th inst., on the subject of Law Reform, and a Society organized. The following preamble and resolutions were reported by the Committee previously appointed:—  
Whereas the evils resulting from the complicated and expensive system of litigation as practiced in our ordinary Courts of Law, having risen to an alarming height, and in their effect, in numerous instances, it is becoming a barrier to the progress and civilization of this country, and whereas those evils are attributable to various causes, all of which having their origin with the people themselves, it becomes therefore, absolutely necessary, that measures should be immediately adopted by the people to remove that oppression. For this purpose, be it therefore

**Resolved**—That an Association be formed to be called the NAGARA TOWNSHIP ASSOCIATION FOR THE SUPPRESSION OF LITIGATION, AND THE SETTLEMENT OF DISPUTES BY ARBITRATION.  
This Association to be composed of such persons within the Town and Township of Niagara, as may choose to unite with the same, except those persons whose situations may render it necessary to exclude them therefrom by any rule, resolution, regulation or by-law now, or hereafter to be passed, according to the Constitution for the government of said Association.  
**Resolved**—That the Recording Secretary of this Association shall keep a Book, in which shall be inserted a Bond of Union, to which all members of this Association shall affix their signatures, the Recording Secretary being the witness to the same.

**DAVID THOMPSON,**  
Chairman of Committee.  
Niagara, 5th Nov., 1850.  
A Constitution was adopted and officers chosen. R. Hackett, Esq., President; Walter Elliot, Esq., Vice President; Captain D. Thompson, Corresponding Secretary, and J. A. Davidson, Esq., Secretary and Treasurer.

**From Dr. Cheever's Wanderings of a Pilgrim.**  
**THE FROZEN DEAD.**  
The scene of the greatest interest at the Hospice of the grand St. Bernard—a gloomy, extraordinary interest, indeed—is that of the morgue, or building where the dead bodies of lost travellers are deposited. There they lie, and the death angel, with his instrument of frost and snow, sufficed and embalmed them for ages. The floor is thick with whiteflesh skulls and bones, and human cutt heaps in confusion. But around the walls are groups of poor sufferers in the very position in which they were found, as rigid as marble, and in this air, by the preserving elements of an eternal frost, almost as uncorrupted. There is a mother and her child, a most affecting image of suffering and love. The face of the little one remains pressed to the mother's bosom, only the back part of the skull being visible, the body enfolded in her careful arms—careful in vain, affectionate in vain, to shield her

offering from the elemental wrath of the tempest. The snow fell fast and thick, and the hurricane wound them both up in one white shroud and buried them. There is also a tall, strong man, standing alone the face dried and black, but the white unbroken teeth, firmly set and closed, grinning from the fleshless jaws; it is a most awful spectacle. The face seems to look at you, from the recesses of the apothecary, as if it would tell you the story of a death-struggle in the storm. There are two other groups more individual, but these two are never to be forgotten; and the whole of these dried and frozen remnants of humanity are terrific demonstrations of the fearfulness of this mountain pass, when the elements, let loose in fury, encounter the unhappy travellers. You look at all this through the glass window; there is just enough light to make it so amply and distinctly visible, and to read in it a powerful record of mental and physical agony, and of material love in death. That little child hiding its face in its mother's bosom, and both frozen to death—one can never forget the group, nor the *memento mori*, nor the token of deathless love.

**FROM THE PLEASURE BOAT.**  
**WHICH IS THE WEAKER SEX?**

Females are called the weaker sex, but why? If they are not strong who is? When men must wrap themselves in thick garments and encase the whole in a stout overcoat to shut out the cold, women, in thin silks, dresses, with neck and shoulders bare or nearly so, say that they are perfectly comfortable! When men wear water-proof boots over woollen hose, and encase the whole in india-rubber to keep them from freezing, women wear thin silk hose and cloth shoes, and pretend not to feel the cold. When men cover their heads with furs, and then complain of the severity of the weather, women half cover their heads with straw bonnets, and ride twenty miles in an open sleigh, facing a cold north-wester and pretend not to suffer at all!

They can sit, too, by men who stink of rum and tobacco smoke enough to poison a whole house, and not appear more annoyed than though they were a bundle of roses!  
Year after year they can bear abuse of all sorts from drunken husbands, as though their strength was made of iron.  
And then it is not woman's mental strength greater than man's? Can she not endure suffering that would bow the stoutest man to earth? Call not woman the weaker vessel; for had she not been stronger than man, the race would long since have been extinct.—Here is a state of endurance which man cannot bear.  
Man labors ten or twelve hours per day, and then his work is done, both body and mind can rest, but woman's work is never done—she is never idle. From every dawn her hands are moving it, as unconscious as a sleeping cat, she must take care of the child and perhaps be aroused from her fitful slumbers ten times each night.  
If woman was not the stronger vessel she could not live three years after marriage.

**UNION OR NO UNION.**

The Southern Convention is now in session at Nashville, Tenn. The following States were represented on the first day:—  
Alabama, Mississippi,  
Georgia, South Carolina,  
North Carolina, Virginia,  
Tennessee, and Florida.

The course which this Convention may adopt, will bear strongly on the unity of the States, and the election of the next President. The following is the latest news from Nashville:—  
Thursday, Nov. 14, 1850  
The Convention assembled here this morning at 10 o'clock, and after being called to order, the President asked the Secretary to read the letter received from the absent member of the Tennessee Delegation, Mr. Rowles, and which Secretary complied. It was written in strong sectional tones.

The States being called, Jones Hunter of Ga., Davenport of Miss., Fallow and Donaldson of Tenn., Cheever of S. C., made their appearance, after which Mr. Cheever submitted the following resolution:—  
**Resolved**—That a session by the joint action of the slave-holding States is the only efficient remedy for the aggregated wrongs which threaten them, in the future, from the usurped and now unrestricted power of the Federal Government.  
Mr. Cheever then read a long speech, reviewing the full subject and thoroughly occupying three hours, in which he recommended accession as the only alternative. It was already done; the rubric was passed; the Union already dissolved. What was the danger, it was simply a band of fearfully; it had become one of hostility. We could not expect to live with a people who on every occasion, and in the halls of legislation, denounced slavery as a national crime. Was not the face of every Southern man sufficed with a bluish of shame?

He said that we could hope for nothing from any change that the North could give; it would only bring an increase of their power, and our danger, disgrace, and shame. We should drop party; and ungodly contend for the interest of our bleeding country. If Virginia would lead, no blood would be spilled, and he had no doubt that in a little time every Southern State would follow, except perhaps Delaware, whose interests would be destroyed.  
In the possibility of an invasion from the North to occur, where were the army and money to come from? All their militia would find it difficult to take Charleston or Savannah; and if they did, what would they do with them?

Perhaps they calculated upon the assistance of our slaves, but they would be greatly disappointed. The Union once dissolved, undoubtedly the South would suffer the usual casualties of war, a misfortune which a free people who were not disposed to wear the yoke, would most manfully resist the right of accession was unequivocal. He appealed to Virginia to take the lead in a union of sections. And he would warn the people of the South to beware of alien counselors who were not our friends. They did not sympathize with us. In conclusion, he would pray to God to bless us in their own way with the spirit of freedom. They would act as men who know their rights and dare maintain them.  
We can scatter our enemies like autumn leaves. California will become a slave State, and we will form the most splendid Empire on which the sun ever shone. Submit! The sound rallies the blood, and may God unite us more firmly.  
Mr. Rowles of Tennessee stated in a letter to the President of the Convention, that he would not consider the question which called the first Convention settled—only postponed. He had no confidence in the integrity of men who had violated every compromise they had hitherto made with the South. He was convinced we must stop the