

Preble County Democrat

L. G. GOULD, Editor.

EATON, O., MAY 13, 1858.

The Board of Equalization meets at the Auditors Office in Eaton, on Wednesday next.

We would like the Register to man... why the Black Republican members of Congress oppose the admission of Minnesota as a Free State?

The 'Booger of the Anderson' (Ind.) Standard, don't like our last notice of him at all. Probably he will have sense enough to attend to matters that concern him in the future.

But the machinations of the enemies of the Union have been defeated, and the people of Kansas can now enter the Union under a Constitution of their own making, and on a perfect equality with the citizens of the other States of the Union.

THE COMPROMISE BILL.

The compromise of Mr. English is as plain a proposition as could have been made. Divest it of all superfluous verbiage, and the simple meaning is: We (Congress) accept your Constitution, but not your ordinance, in relation to the public lands, annexed to it.

Why intelligent members of Congress should have asked further time for deliberation on so plain a proposition, which any school boy of twelve years of age can understand, is passing strange indeed!

The vote upon the adoption of this Report is most interesting to every Democrat. It shows that the National Democracy are once more united; that the organization of the party is safe from the danger of being either corrupted by Kansas or broken down by bold, desperate men; that the principles of the party, and the policy of the venerable and patriotic Chief Magistrate of the Nation, have received a full measure of approbation and support from the true men of the Democratic faith, and the Sectionalism and Anti-Slavery agitation, though for a time embarrassing, must in the end yield to the steady advances of truth, reason and enlightened patriotism.

The municipal election held in Philadelphia, a few weeks ago, resulted in the election of Alex. Henry, the so called 'People's Candidate,' by something over 3,000 majority, over Richard Vaux, the Democratic candidate.

See by the proceedings of Congress, of a late date, that it is in contemplation to grant to the soldiers of the war of 1812, and of the several Indian wars, pensions for their services. This is an act of justice which ought to have been done these meritorious persons, by the government, long ago.

Judge Loury, of Massachusetts, who was lately removed from office by Gov. Banks, has been nominated as Judge of the United State Court of Claims, in place of Judge Gilchrist, deceased.

If the opponents of General Pierce and his administration had, in 1854, but assented, as they now do, to the repeal of the Missouri restriction instead of resisting it by falsehoods unnumbered, what a sea of troubles the ship of State would have avoided!

The Pittsburgh post, speaking of the rise and progress and present condition of Minnesota, says that Territory has now a population of half a million. Pretty large estimate that.

The Kansas Difficulty Settled. The Pennsylvania says: 'The Report of the Committee of Conference on the disagreement of the two Houses on the bill admitting Kansas into the Union, was yesterday adopted in both branches of the National Legislature, and thus the Kansas controversy has been brought to a close so far as Congress is concerned.'

The blackening policy of England is well known regarding the coast of Africa to suppress the African slave trade between Africa and America. In thus alluding to the fact we do not attempt a justification of the traffic, but simply refer to it to show the inconsistency of England's mock philanthropy in the matter.

But this failure need not discourage the hopes of Christendom, for there was another method of proceeding, less difficult and more efficacious. If slaves could not be sold, they would not be exported. To shut the ports of Cuba to their entrance, would be shutting the ports of Africa to their departure, Cuba was the only country where the slave trade was carried on extensively.

Why, then, the time for Democrats to be engaged in feuds among themselves? Have we so far forgotten the urgency of that unity which secured the victory to us less than eighteen months ago, as to have no hesitation in engineering dissension in our ranks now?

Why, then, we ask again, should Democrats quarrel among themselves at the risk of weakening their strength by impairing their organization?

The Secretary discusses them with eminent ability and great force, the important question of the right of search, against which he demonstrates as a dangerous pretension, and as practiced by Great Britain. To permit a foreign officer to board a vessel of another power, to assume command in her, to call for and examine her papers, to pass judgment upon her character, to decide the broad inquiry, whether she is navigated according to law, and to send her in at pleasure for trial, could not be submitted to by any independent nation without injury and dishonor.

But a short time ago the Republican party was fierce in its denunciation of Mormonism as one of the 'twin relics of barbarism.'

The prosecution of the slave trade, being stimulated by extraordinary profit, additional capital and enterprise had embarked in it. There was a class of ships built in the United States famed for their speed, and these were eagerly sought and purchased by foreigners for the slave trade, but the people disposing of them could not be held answerable for the purposes for which such vessels were afterward employed.

The laws of the United States provided severe punishment for fitting out of slaves, but it was often impossible to prove an illegitimate subject, and so some slaves might escape. Vessels, English built and English owned, had also been employed in the slave trade. A case of this kind had but just been brought before the Courts in London.

The Bank of Salem, Indiana, has \$30,000 in its vaults in New Albany. More than its entire issue of banknotes. That's what we call banking upon a specie basis.

The Letter of Secretary Cass to Lord Napier.

For years we, on this side of the Atlantic, have been greeted from England with complaints made by her government touching the African slave trade, and the administration of motherly advice to the end of its restriction if not its suppression.

But how was it in regard to the great national contest of 1850? The elements of discord were agitated to a degree that foreshadowed future struggle, even more desperate and doubtful than the last. It is true we won the victory!

Let us look into the cause of the disagreements that are now distracting the harmony of the Democratic party; and instead of finding that they are the results of radical differences upon any principle, we are all endeavoring to arrive at the end, but that some of us prefer one way, whilst others consider another the safer and best.

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Stand Together!

The Sandusky Mirror, among many other good things, contains the following sensible article: The result of the last Presidential election proved that the conservative sentiment of the nation was predominant—and we trust that 'equal rights, equal privileges,' still reign supreme in the hearts of the people, for it is the only basis that will carry out the principle of 'Liberty and Union, now and forever, one and inseparable.'

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To Be Punished.

The special Washington correspondent of the New York Tribune, in a dispatch of the 25th, referring to the action of the House on the report of the conference committee, says: 'When this struggle is ended, Mr. English will be assailed by his own party at home for his previous desertion. The plan is already formed to punish him.'

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A Terrible Tornado Awful Particulars.

One of the most destructive tornadoes that we recollect ever hearing of occurred in Tuskegee County, Ala., on the 27th ult. A lady wrote her friend in Montgomery, of this State, following brief but extremely interesting description of its appearance and effects, which was published in the Mail of that city: 'Soon in the morning a brisk set in from the south east. It continued on with showers and angry looking clouds until about twelve M., when a sudden darkness overpread the earth, as though the great light of heaven was entirely extinguished. Then, in the distance, was heard the sullen roar of the approaching tempest, gathering fury as it progressed in its onward march. As it came near I thought of some awful engine propelled by the fires of Pluto's flaming realm: Oh, with what a tremendous voice it spoke! Just back of Dr. Venson's an opposite current met it, and it there formed into a whirl, blowing up the earth ten feet deep. It assumed a sort of odd bodily shape, towering high into the air. Oh, the sublimity that moment! I shall never forget it. I stood still, riveted to the spot with wonder and astonishment. I was not at all frightened, though I had no one with me. My trust was in the power of that unseen and mighty Arm that was guiding the sailing that awful storm.'

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The President and Senator Pugh.

The Washington correspondent of the New York Times says the difficulty which has occurred between Senator Pugh, of Ohio, and the President, is apparently irreconcilable, though efforts have been made to patch up a peace. 'The quarrel has gone so far that Pugh declares he will never enter the White House while Buchanan is President, and the President is reported to have said that he regards Pugh as no better than Hale. This difficulty combined with other causes here, delayed the Ohio appointments, which have not yet been made. It is impossible, however, to pass over Pugh and his friends entirely, since they constitute the Leocompton branch of the Ohio Democracy.'

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A Quaker Concern.

Black Republicanism is a queer sort of a concern. It is a regular 'little joker' institution—a kind of 'now you see it and now you don't affair.' It sheds its principles annually as a horse sheds his coat. Like Mcleaver it is always 'waiting for something to turn up.' It is waiting for the Quakers to vote, and it waits with cat-like instinct to catch the Democracy asleep; then it comes at him, but when he awakes it scampers away with all the agility of the same animal; it has as many names as Queen Vic's eldest daughter, or the hoopfull heir of Washington Muggins, who named his son in 1836, J. B. J. C. F. M. E. Muggins, on the principle that one of the three candidates for President would be elected, and little Muggins thus bear the cognomen of the victorious champion! Whether talking for freedom or voting for slavery it has the assurance of a Yankee clock-maker and the impudence of a drunken border ruffian. Like the ghost of Hamlet it has 'speculation in its eyes' and is ready to trade or sell, so that it may be of the 'cut.' Take it horizontally or perpendicularly or any other way the republicanism is a singular institution and very bad coin.—Satanic Advertiser.

The issue.—An issue is now made up between the Democratic party and its Black Republican enemy, upon which we are ready and willing to go before the people. The compromise bill against which they are already railing their attacks and clamorings, establishes the following results:—First, it gives to the people of Kansas the privilege of voting for or against present admission, which by the original Leocompton bill would have been forced upon them, willing or unwilling; secondly an enabling act, positive and unmistakable in its terms, by which they can formally carry Ohio next fall by an overwhelming majority. In fact it will bury the Black Republican party so deep in oblivion that it will scarcely ever again be heard of!—James C. Farmer.

The Troy Times alludes to the indignation meeting recently held in this city, to protest against the Leocompton Constitution, and winds up with the following extract: After calling on several gentlemen, at last a speaker hit upon and took the stand. His speech gives some indication of the intensity of feeling in the city. 'Gentlemen,' said he, 'I don't want to talk—I'm not a speech-maker—I've nothing but a few facts to say out. If you see any body to swear about this infernal swindle, I'll swear like a—!' The Black Republicans are just now in the condition of this indignant son of Troy—they can't speak, cut they 'swear like a—!' over the passage of the English compromise. Let 'em swear, say we!

The Ohio Legislature.

The Black Republicans complain very much of the Ohio Legislature. It is said that they have done very little, &c., &c. If they have done but little what they did do was well done. They passed one hundred and sixty-four laws and joint resolutions, which, if digested and properly considered should be accounted enough for the length of time they were at it. A Sub-Treasury law was passed which is bitterly denounced by the opposition. Do they oppose it because it will put a stop to the robbing of State and County Treasuries? It is a well known fact that one-tenth of all the county treasuries in the State have been plundered within the last two years, and in every instance it has been done by a Black Republican official. Do they oppose the law because it strikes at the thieving propensities of their officials?—Crawford Forum.

Why is a petticoat government stronger now than formerly? Because it is lumpy bowed.