

Any one conversant with the rites of that Church knows that such would be the result.

Is it not, then, evident from what we have advanced, that a cause is unworthy of support when it gives utterance to falsifications so mean and contemptible to defame an antagonist?

Sectionalism has also been charged against the popular movement. How sectional? Not the nominees, for one was born in a Southern, the other in a Northern State; and even supposing they were both born in one section, similar nominations have frequently been made (Millard Fillmore to the contrary notwithstanding).*

Are the principles they represent sectional? Then gloomily, sadly looks the future of our country. But such cannot be. The earth is not retrograding. The world is moving. The great law of progress here as elsewhere is visible around us. Ignorance and superstition are fleeing before the diffusion of intelligence, and the spirit of Liberty is on the wing, beautifying and blessing creation with her presence.

When, then, we join in the chorus, No North, no South, no East, no West, we do not comprehend the sentiment as implying the South, and the South only; but "Liberty and Union, one and inseparable, now and forever." Let there, then, be no more vaporings about sectionality. Equal Rights, and State Rights! Union and Liberty! and Liberty and the Union! are our watchwords in our struggle for freedom. The threat, too, has been uttered, that if we dare elect our candidates, secession will be the consequence. A threat more impotent and impu-

"1853, Dec. 28, John Charles Fremont.

"1855, Aug. 1, Francis Preston Fremont.

"As none were baptized in a house, *but all were brought to the church*, the order of the Protestant Episcopal Church for 'the Ministration of Public Baptism of Infants,' was that which was used.

"J. W. FRENCH,

"Rector of the Parish of the Epiphany, Washington, D.C."

* In 1812, De Witt Clinton and Ingersoll were nominated from the Free States; in 1824 and '28, Jackson and Calhoun were nominated from the Slave States; in 1828, Adams and Rush were nominated from the Free States, and in 1836, Harrison and Grainger were nominated from the Free States. Other instances, where nominations have been made exclusively from Free or Slave States, might be adduced if necessary. So much for sectionalism.