The Supreme Court on the Slavery Question. A telegraphic synopsis of the decision of a Op majority of the Supreme Court on the Dred Scott case, has been already presented to our readers. We give this morning an abstract of **.** the opinions of Justices McLean and Curtis, pr Sa dissenting from said decision, wherein they m. th maintain that the Missouri Compromise is conliana 88 stitutional-that Freedom is constitutionalne te in that the power of Congress to prohibit Slavery cit Ruffian in the Territories is derived from the Constiuillethe tion-and that the power to acquire territory wł s to carries with it the power to govern the same. me Judge Curtis also maintains that native born cit the \mathbf{Dr} colored persons can be citizens of the State and eral mø of the United States; that Dred Scott and his It were family were free when they returned to Missoume ithri. And that the power of Congress to make of t of all needful rules and regulations respecting the bar ats. suf territory was not, as the majority of the court v be thi expressed, limited to territory belonging to the Sta nty, United States at the time of the adoption of the not t in wit constitution, but has been applied to five oust gra subsequent acquisitions of land. ling was No ral-Swamp Lands.

The following act was passed at the last

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