For Treasurer.

JAMES MILLER, of MCELAN.

For Superintendent of Public Instruction.

W. M. POWELL, of PRIA.

Congressional Bullyism.

From one of the states to the other, except from those sheets which are especially in the pay of the black Democracy, we bear but one expression of opinion in relation to the recent diabolical outrage in the Congress of the United States. All, without regard to political affiliations, accuse and damn the assault upon Senator Sumner by Mr. Brooks of South Carolina, as cowardly and unwarrantable. It was a species of brutality which nothing could justify or extenuate.

Matters have indeed come to a pass, if on the floor of Congress, the Parliament of the United States, a Senator can not freely utter his sentiments, we care not how extreme they may be, except at the hazard of his life. This is the most direct blow against the freedom of speech ever made in this country. If it is to be tolerated, we may well ask, what next?

The only interpretation which can be put upon the affair is, that Mr. Brooks and his southern allies have deliberately adopted the monstrous creed, that any man who dares to utter sentiments which he deems wrong or unjust, shall be brutified and in order to deter others from the same, shall be made to suffer.

When upon a sudden rush into the Senate Chamber, a man known for his frankness and outspoken words has offended them, and at the moment when he is all unconscious and all unprepared, rush upon him, with a heavy bludgeon, to unhinge and uncurse, that the capital, on the floor of Congress even, free speech is not permitted and our boasted liberty is a sham. Will the U.S. Congress assert its dignity?

Since the present Congress commenced its session, the country has been more once than shocked at the outrages and brutality which have been perpetrated by those who sustain the present slavery administration. Col. Webb in a letter to the N.Y. Courier enumerates the cases as follows:

First, William Smith, an ex-Governor of the State of Virginia, and member of the House of Representatives, was assaulted and beaten by the Editor of the Evening Star, in December last, in the lobby of the House.

Second, Albert Rusk, a member of the House of Representatives, from Arkansas, was assaulted and beaten by the Editor of the New York Tribune in the lobby of the Capitol, immediately after leaving the House of Representatives.

Third, Philip T. Herbert, of Alabama, a member of Congress from California, shot down and killed a man at a waiter's, and is now under bonds to appear before the Grand Jury and await his trial for such crime as they may consider to have committed.

Fifth, Preston Brooks, of South Carolina, assaults and beats unmercifully a Senator from Massachusetts, when occupying his seat in the Senate of the United States and engaged in the transaction of business legitimately appertaining to his station.

In these several instances, what has been done with the criminals? What has Congress said as to the punishment of the criminals?
be the editor of the New York Tribune in the
grounds of the Capitol, immediately after leav-
ing the House of Representatives.

Third, Philip T. Herbert, of Alabama, a mem-
ber of Congress, from California, shot down and
killed an Irish waiter at Williams's, and is now
under bonds to appear before the Grand Jury
and await his trial for such crime as they may
adjudge him to have committed.

Fourth, Preston S. Brooks, a member of the
House of Representatives from South Carolina
assails and beats unmercifully a Senator from
Massachusetts, when occupying his seat in the
Senate of the United States and engaged in the
transaction of business legitimately appertaining
to his station.

In these several instances what has been done
with the criminals? what has Congress said as to
their crimes? The first and second outrages
were considered such trivial offences that the
subject was not even referred to in either House.
The third offense, the shooting down and killing
of an Irish waiter at Williams's Hotel, was voted
by a coalition of the Slave Democrats and
Southern Know Nothings to be an occurrence
not even meriting investigation. Every Represen-
tative from a slave State and every supporter of
this administration, save one, united in suppres-
sing inquiry; and the offender daily takes his seat
in the House, as though nothing unusual had
occurred. The last offender against law and or-
der has at least had his conduct inquired into,
and a majority of the committee have recom-
manded his expulsion; but it must not be lost
sight of that such action was strenuously resist-
ed by every member of that body, save two,
who represent the slave States, and by all
who sustain the present administration. In all prob-
ability these same men will persist in voting
against Brooks's expulsion, thus making
themselves parties to the outrage.

We have seen the word chivalry used in con-
nection with this last disgraceful affair. If there
is the faintest shadow of a shade of chivalry in
the business, we are at a loss to discover it. We
have always attached to that word the idea of
valor, heroism, gallantry! Which of these did
Brooks display? We beg to call it by another
name. It was sheer cowardice, and worse than
cowardice, for it partakes of fiendish malice,
and therefore merits the loathing and scorn of
every honest man, and chivalrous citizen. Will
indeed, the House refuse to rid itself of such
cowardly bullying? Will they give their coun-
tenance and approval of this attempt to crush
out free speech by brutal violence? We shall
see. The eye of the country is closely watch-
ing this affair and will hold those who are try-
ing to another it to a just accountability.

Out-lots some ten or fifteen blocks from
the square, sold at auction last week, at an aver-
age of $125 per lot.