The Sunbury American.

NEW SERIES, VOL. 13, NO. 26.

SUNBURY, NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY, PA.-SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1860.

OLD SERIES, VOL. 20, NO 52-

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY

BY H. B. MASSER, Market Square, Sunbury, Penna. TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. TWO DOLLARS per numum to be paid half year in advance. No paper discontinued until all arreurage

TO CLUBS: Five dollars in advance will pay for three year's sub scription to the American.
I ostimasters will please act as our Agents, and frank letters containing subscription money. They are permit ted to do this under the Post Office Law.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING. One Square of 12 mes, 3 times, Every subsequent insertion, One Square, 3 months, ix months,
he year,
fusiness Cards or Five lines, per annum,
ferchants and others, advectising by the year,
with the privilege of inserting different advertisements weekly.

Larger Advertisements, as per agreement.

JOB PRINTING. We have connected with our establishment a well se lected JOB OFFICE, which will enable us to execute in the neatest style, every variety of printing.

H. B. MASSER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, SUNBURY, PA. Business attended to in the Counties of Nor-

sumberland, Union, Lycoming Montour and Columbia. References in Philadelphia: Hon. Job R. Tyson, Chus. Gibbous, Esq. Somers & Saudgrass, Liun, Smith & Co

CHARLES MATTHEWS Attornen at Law, No. 128 Broadway, New York. Will carefully attend to Collections and all other autrosted to his care. May 21, 1858.

FRANKLIN HOUSE. RESULLT AND REFURNISHED. Cor. of Howard and Franklin Streets, a few Squares West of the N. C. R. R. Depot,

BALTIMORE-TERMS, \$1 PER DAY G. LEISENRING, Proprietor,

WILLIAM E. SOMERS G. SOMERS & SON, Importers and Dealers in Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Taylors

Trimmings. &c., No 32 South Fourth Street, between Market and Chesnut Streets, Philadelphia.

Merchants others visiting the city would find it to their advantage to give them a call and examine their stock. March 10, 1860-

HARDWARE! HARDWARE!! UST received by A. W. FISHER, at his Drug Store, Sunbury, Pa., SCOOPS, SHOVELS, FORKS, LOG-CHAINS, MILL SAWS, CROSS-CUT SAWS.

Also, Screws, Butts, Door Knobs, Thumb atches, and all hardware necessary for building. A splendid 1st of pocket and table cutlery, Scisers, German Silver Spoons Locking Glasses.

A large stock of Looking Glasses, received and A. W. FISHER. or sale by A Sunbury, July 17, 1858.—

DEFOREST. ARMSTRONG & CO. DRY GOODS MERCHANTS, 80 and 82 Chambers Street, New York. Would notify the Trade that they are opening Weekly, in new and beautiful patterns, the

> WAMSUTTA PRINTS, Amoskeag,

A New Print, which excels every print in the Country for perfection of execution and design in full Madder Colors. Our Prints are cheaper than any in market, and meeting with extensive

Orders promptly attended to. February 4, 1830.—1y pl J. P. SHINDEL GOBIN, Attorney & Counsellor at Law

SUNBURY, PA. WII.I. sttend faithfully to the collection of claims and all professional business in the counties of Northumberland, Montour, Union and Snyder. Counsel given in the German language.

Sunbury, May 26, 1860,-1y

LINCOLN. WOOD & NICHOLS, Manufacturers and Importers. STRAW AND MILLINERY GOODS

Silk onn ets, French Flowers, PANAMA, PALM LEAF, LEGHORN AND STRAW HATS, No. 725 Chesnut Street, 2 doors above Masonic Temple, PHILADELPHIA. May 26, 1860.-4m

THE INTERNATIONAL HOTEL. BROADWAY, CORNER OF FRANKLIN STREET NEW YORK CITY,

Offers inducements to Merchants and Tourists visiting New York, insurpassed by any Hotel in the Metropoins. The following are among the advantages which it possesses, and which will be appreciated by all travelers.

1st. A central location, convenient to places of business, as well as places of amusement.

2d. Scrupulously clean, well furnished sitting rooms, with a magnificent Ladies Parlor, commanding an extensive view of Broadway.

3d. Large and superbly furnished sitting rooms, with a magnificent Parlor, commanding an extensive view of Broadway. ttl. Being conducted on the European plan, visitors in live in the best style, with the greatest economy.

Taylor's Celebrated Saloons, where visitors can have their meals, or, if they desire they will be furnished in their own rooms.

6th. The fare served in the Saloons and Hotel is acknowledged by epicaries, to be vastly superior to that of any other Hotel in the city.

With all these advantages, the cost of living in the International, is much below that of any other first class Hotel.

GILSON & CO., Proprietors.

August 4, 1890.—17 August 4, 1660 .-- Iv

BLANKS! BLANKS!! A new supply of Summons', Executions.
Warrants, Suponas, Deeds, Mortgages,
Bonds, Leases, Naturalization papers, Justices
and Constables Fee Bills, &c., &c., just printed and for sale at this Office.

Sunbury, April 30, 1859. S PALDING'S Propured Giue, and Shelleys Mucliage Price per bottle and brush 25 ceuts Cordini Elixir of Calisaya Burk & Bunzine, for removing

FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE. A NEW LCT OF HARDWARE & SAD.

DLERY. Also, the best assortment of Iron

Nails and Steel to be found in the county, at the

Mammoth store of FRILING & GRANT.

Sunbury, June 2, 1800.

The Sunbury American. ANOTHER ARRIVAL OF NEW GOODS.

J. H. ENGEL, of Sunbury, Pa-HAS just arrived with splendid STOCK of SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS, from Philadelphia, to which he respectfully invites his friends and the Public to call and inspect, he will spare no time in showing them. Among his stock of goods will befound, FINE BLUE AND BLACK

FRENCH CLOTH. Fine Black and Fancy Casimeres Tweeds, Sat-inetts, Jeans, Black Italian Cloth, Cashmerette, Cottonade, Linens, Linen Drill, Linen Check, and Farcy Vesting, also a large assortment of Ready-made CLOTHING for men and boys

FOR LADIES WEAR, Black and Fancy Dress Silk very cheap, Silk Tissue, Bereges, Chali and Chali Robes, Berege Delaine, Berege Robes, Figured Brilliant and a variety of other Dress Goods, Spring and Summer Shawls, Mantillas, Parasols, a good assortment of white goods, Collars, Sleeves, Irish Linen, Shirt fronts, Marseilles, Brilliant &c. A general assortment of domestic Dry Go ds. Also a large stock of Hats and Caps, Boots and shoes, Hardware, Queens and Glassware, Groceries, Cedarware, Stone and Earthenware, Drugs and Paints, Salt. Fish, Cheese, Ham, Oil, Tar &c. &c.

N B .- Wall and Window Paper, Floor and Table Oil Cloth, Carpets, all the above will be sold at low prices for cash or country produce taen in exchange for Goods. J. H. ENGEL, Sunbury, May, 19, 1860,—tf.

New Air Line Route TONEW YORK.

SHORTEST IN DISTANCE AND QUICKEST IN TIME between the two Cities NEW YORK AND HARRISBURG.

READING, ALLENTOWN AND EASTON. Morning Express West leaves New York at 6 a. M. and
Philadelphin at 8 a M., arrives at Harrisburg at 12 15 P. M.
connecting at Harrisburg with train on Northern Central
Road for Sanbury, Williamsport, Lock Haven and intermediate stations.

Mail Train West leaves New York at 12 noon, and
Mm. V. McGrath, Eso, had an interview.

LIBERTY STOVE WORKS

HOLLOW-WARE FOUNDRY, PHILADELPHIA.

ABBOT & NOBLE, Manufacturers of the most approved styles of STOVES

17 248 Water Street, New York, 17 410 Brown Street, Philadelphia . B.—Send for Cambigue, August 4, 1860.—3m w NEW MUSIC STORE No. 93 MARKET STREET, HARRISHURG.

SHEET MUSIC INSTRUCTION BOOKS.

Musical Merchandise Generally. PIANOS, MELODEONS. GUITARS VIOLINS.

ACCORDEONS, &c., O. C. B. CARTER. August 20, 1859 .- 1y

Office one door east of the Prothonotary's Another Insurrection ! THE whole country is in a state of excitement with the news that another

> CHOICE LOT OF GOODS. as been received at the Mammoth Store. Notwithstanding the very large STOCK OF GOODS of our friends that we would not sell them, we have been compelled (in order to supply the de-

mand) to get up another lot of goods. We are determined to supply the people with CHOICE, CHEAP & DESIRABLE GOODS. We are continually receiving goods and will keep up our stock. Call at the Mammoth and be convinced. FRILING & GRANT. delta be convinced.

Sunbury, June 30, 1860, Mantillas Solid Silk. Full Backs, Chene Plain Styles,

Silk Chally do. Genteel. Lace Mantles. COOPER & CONARD. S. E. corner 9th and Market, Philadelph

WHITE GOODS.

BRIGHT & SON have now opened a choice lot of White Goods, among which may be Super Dotted Swiss, Fine India Book, Nainsook Muslins, Swiss Mull, Cambria do Fine Tarlton,

Bobinett, Soft finished Muslin, Jacanett, Undressed Drilling. Inserting, Swiss Flouncing. Luces, Needle-worked Collars, Dimity Bands, Edgings, Ne. Linen Hdkfs., &c., &c., &c. Sunbury, June 23, 1860.

MACKAREL. SHAD, Irish Salmon, Cod Fish and Prime Prime Country Ham. A large stock of the above at the store of

E. Y. BRIGHT & SON. Sunbury, June 23, 1860. FUVE Barrels Portland Kerosere Oil, the ber in market, at FRILING & GRANT'S. Sunbury, January 28, 1860.— Full Report of Judge Douglas' Speech at Reading.

Political.

He Denounces Fusion with the Breckinridgers

in Pennsylvania and everywhere else.-His views on the Tariff .- Enthusiasm of the Sterling Democracy of "Old Berks" at his Coming among them. Judge Douglas reached Reading early on

Saturday morning by the Lebanon Valley Railroad, in charge of the following committee; E. L. Smith, C. P. Muhlenberg, J. M. Sallade, Joseph Henry, J. D. Davis A. Jordon Swartz, Col. S. L. Young, John Green, and P. Lantz. He was also accommissed to the committee of the committee panied by a number of the Democratic State Central Committee and other prominent Democrats of the State, among whom we noticed the two veterans, Gen. John Davis, of Bucks, and Hon. J. S. Schindel of Lebigh.

met at Hummelstown, Palmyra, Lebanon, Meyerstown, and Womelsdorf stations, on the Lebanon road, by large delegations, who came on to Reading. The citizens of Leba- place where the meeting was held, over which non turned out very strong, with a band of music, and carried a banner, with the motto, "Douglas, the choice of the people." A national salute announced his arrival in Reading, and he was met at the depot by the Democracy of Reading, and the visiting delegation from the surrounding towns. A proceession was formed, Joseph Henry, Esq., acting as chief marshal, assisted by G. Smith, E. Pearson, and I. Brenholtz, and he was escorted through the principal streets of the city to De Bourbon's Mansion House.— Every available spot of the wide space which surrounds this hotel was crowded with people, and, as Douglas alighted from the carriage, the cheers which rose in the air were perfectly deafening. As he passed into the hotel the ladies, who thronged the balcony Mail Train West leaves New York at 12 noon, and Philadelphia at 3.30 r. M., connecting with train on Northern Central Road for stations as above, and also on all trains on the Williamsport and Elmira.

Mail Train East leaves Harrisburg at 8, a M, and arrives at Philadelphia at 1 r. M., and New York at 3.30 r. M., in time to take bent or cars for Boston, &c.

Fast Express East leaves Harrisburg at 1.15, on arrival of Northern Central Train, and arrives at Philadelphia at 6.15 r. M. and New York at Pr. M.

No change of carsor baggage between New York or Philadelphia and Harrisburg.

For hearty of scenery and speed, confort and accommodation, this contexpressed, confort and accommodation, this contexpressed superior inducements to the traveling public.

ter to the people. Mr. Heister said : Senator Douglas, it be comes my pleasing duty, as the organ of this vast assemblage of your friends, to bid you welcome, a hearty welcome, to the city of Reading and the county of Berks. I greet you, sir, the nominee of the Democratic party for President of the United States, and I thank you for the honor you tarily adopted towards him. [Applause.] If that have done us in coming here to day, to enable course had been pursued, there would have been the people of Berks county to hear, from your own lips, an exposition of the great principle of popular sovereignty, of which you are the ablest advocate and the bravest defender. We believe, with you, that in the Convention, it so happened that I received more administration of this Government the in. votes than all of them put together on every balherent right of the people of a Territory, as lot, and almost two-thirds of the whole number. well as of a State, to manage their domestic institutions in their own way, should be and it was ascertained that the majority of the preserved and protected. That policy alone party could not be made to succumb to the minexciting and dangerous subject of slavery, give quiet to the country, stability and per-

manence to the Union. Sir, the people of Berks county have carefully watched your career in Congress, and admired your command talents and heroic courage, siways devoted to the support of principles and measures near and dear to the

loyal Democracy. Permit me to say, that no act of your public life gave more lively satisfaction to the people of this county, or is held in more grateful remembrance than your brilliant and conclusive speech in vindication of the name and withstanding the very large STOCK OF GOODS fame of Andrew Jackson, in which you be-we brought to Sunoury this Spring, and the fears came the mouthpiece of that highest court of errors-public opinion-in reversing the unjust judgment under which he bad lain for thirty years.

A word more and I am done. There are individuals elsewhere whose nice sense of dent, should personally engage in the canvass. I am happy to say that no such sickly DUSTERS AND DRESS STUFF TO sentimentality exists here. If your course is unusual and unprecedented, let it be remembered that the bered that the circumstances which surround you are extraordinary, and without a prece-

Pardon me, sir, in saying that if you had not grappled successfully with this peculiar

SPEECH OF JUDGE DOUGLAS. Judge Douglas said: Mr. Chairman and fellow citizens of old Berks, and you, sir, (addressing Mr. Heister.) will accept my sincere thanks for the kind and complimentasincere thanks for the kind and complimenta-ry terms in which you have been pleased to sincere thanks for the kind and complimentary terms in which you have been pleased to speak of my public career. You have particularly referred to the first speech I ever made in Congress—a speech in vindication of the old hero, General Jackson, for having saved the city of New Orleans from the hands of the British. [Cheers.] There is of the old hero, General Jackson, for having saved the city of New Orleans from the hands of the British. [Cheers] There is no act of my public life the memory of which I recall with more pride and more sat isfaction than my defonce of Andrew Jackson against his enemies of our country, and I will confers to you sir that the most continuous the point of quarrel between our fathers faught the battles of the Revolution.—

What was the point of quarrel between our I will confess to you sir, that the most con-I will confess to you sir, that the most consoling and the most gratifying incident in my
whole career was the public acknowledgement
of General Jackson himself, at his own house
at the Hermitage, that my speech constituted his defence of his conduct at New Orleans
in the Colonies.

be maintained.

Eight years ago I visited the city of Readtion of the same principles to-day which I ad-Pierce had received the vote of the majority of the Democratic party in Convention, I immediately telegraphed to Baltimore, declaring that in my opinion be was entitled to the nomination, and I trusted my friends would conform to the wishes of the majority of the conform to the wishes of the majority of the pattern. We did not desire any expenses that the platform. We did not desire any expenses that the platform of special conformation of special conformati before the official result had been recorded and promulgated. Again, at Cincinnati, in 1856, the names of General Pierce, James of the party, should be affirmed and maintained by the Democratic organization. On Convention, and the very instact of time that Mr. Buchanan received the vote of a that Mr. Buchanan received the

in 1856, by withdrawing in his favor, under the same circumstances I had a right to believe that he would be as generous towards me as I had been towards him, [cheers;] and, inasmuch as my conduct at Cincinnati made John C. Breckin-ridge Vice President, I had a right to expect that he, as a gentleman, would feel bound to observe that line of conduct towards me that I had volunpursued, there would have been no division in the Democratic party. [A Voice—There never should have been, either.] Whilst there was a large number of candidates before the Charleston When the Convention adjourned to Baltimore,

ority, the defeated candidates formed a combinato break up the party rather than permit the majority, under the two-thirds, rule, to govern as in former cases. [A Voice-Bigler was at the head of the conspiracy."] . without dotting an i or crossing a t. | Three | I believe the Democratic organization is essentially an informed that those resolutions tial to preserve the peace, the prosperity, and the unity of this Republic. [Applause.] It is the only historical party now in existence in America and it has achieved all the civil reforms, and all of the United States, and you cannot put you finger on a State or a Territory annexed to this Union since the Revolution that has not been leading politicians in this State, who repreacquired by the Democratic party under a Demooratic Administration. [Cheers.] Whenever and are still denouncing, the very platform disunion and secession have rasied their heads in which they were selected to represent and open rebellion against the Federal Government, t has been a Domocratic President, sustained by the Democratic party that has crushed the monster. [Cheers.] Never was their a time when the services of our party, united and compact, have been required more imperiously than at this moment, and now an attempt is being made to distract and divide it. What is the excuse given by the disorganizers who are fighting the party to which they formerly belonged, with the prospect in view of electing a Republican by a minority vote ! They assert that the platform adopted at Charleston, and reaffirmed at Baltimore, is not a sound national platform. Let me ask your attention to that proposition for an instant.— What is the platform that is thus denounced !necessity of this campaign, as you have with It is no more and no less than the Cincinnati every other emergency in your eventful life, platform, on which Mr. Buchman was made you would not be Stephen A. Douglas.—
[Nine cheers were here given for Douglas.]

[Nine cheers were here given for Douglas.] platform, on which Mr. Buchman was made President and Mr. Breckinridge Vice President But it may be asserted that there was a difference

cratic party to pursue. The name of Berks to suit themselves through their Legislature, him the regular nominee of the Democratic racy of Berks equally firm in their adherence their independence as a means of achieving nomination of Cass as regular upon the ground to the regular organization of the Democratic it. (Cheers.) Hence, when Mr. Buchanan, that, at that time, he did not belong to the party. (A voice, "You will." Great enthusiasm, and three cheers for Douglas.) So long as we have principles to defend, it is es.

In his letter accepting the nomination of th sential that we should preserve the regular shall decide for themselves whether slavery inridge went into a meeting at Lexington organization by which those principles are to shall or shall not exist within their limits," he Kentucky, and there denounced the Demo-never been here since, I recognize this street, and the end of that market house, as the place where the meeting was held, over which it in: What excuse had Mr. Breckinridge will be concerns of the went hunting on election day, and did not vote. (Uproarious laughter.) But my friends, while Major Breckinridge, in his Kentucky litionists do not propose that Congress shall James Buchanan presided, whilst I made a and his friends for their attempt to break up stump speech, confesses that he was in favor speech in defence of Democratic principles.— the Charleston and the Baltimore Conven-(Cheers.) I propose to enter into a vindica-tion? (A voice, "None whatever.") so that he could not vote for Cass, he asserts

by a vote of nearly two to one, rejected their new article of faith, and stood by the old

break up the party. (Cries of "Jackson, elected on it. Now, I ask you, my friends to bear in mind what took place in this city of Reading in March last, when you appointed your delegates to the Charleston Convention I read the Reading platform at that time, and came to the conclusion that the Democracy of Pennsylvania were sound now, as they bad been in former days. [Cheers.] In order that I might not be mistaken I have read again, since my arrival in this city to-day, the Reading platform, upon which General Foster was noninated for Governor, and the Pennsylvania delegation was sent to Charleston and Baltimore, and I find that in your State Convention affirmed the Cincinnati platform endorsing and reasserting the Cincinnat platform, were adopted by the unanimous vote of every delegate from every county in the State. You will observe, therefore, that the the great measures of progress during the exis- | Charleston Convention simply reaffirmed the tence of our Government. Look over the map same platform which the Democracy of Pennsylvania had adopted in this city only a few weeks previous; and, notwithstanding this, sented you at Charleston, there denounced and are still denouncing, the very platform defend. [Cheers] Some very sudden change

must have come o'er the spirit of their dream. | Laughter and applause.| I stand to day before the Democracy of Berks county in support and defence of the principles set forth by the Reading Conven-

for General Foster on the Reading platform. and object to me on the Charleston platform? am irrevocably committed. How can a man vote for the one without supporting the other Penusylvania will rally zealously, cordially, form? [Voices—"We can't," "We are for you all the time." &c.] True, Mr. Breckin-ridge tells you that the National Convention adopted a dogma contrary to reason and the Constitution. If what he tells you is the truth, the Reading Convention adopted the same dogma, equally hostile to reason and the constitution. If what he tells you is the truth, the Reading Convention adopted the same dogma, equally hostile to reason and the Constitution. If what he tells you is the truth, the Reading Convention adopted the same dogma, equally hostile to reason and the constitution. If the ticket, unless you combine with that of Mr. Fillmore, advocating the same measure. It was then supposed that, no matter who might be elected President, the Pacific Railroad would certainly be built.—

Many an iron man took it for granted, in Principle, you will have if you sanction this principle, you will have if you sanction this principle, you will have if you sanction this remainder. Why it ness he might calculate on that principle of bolting and secession? Why it Constitution. [Cheers] I am very free to seems that in order to be a true Breckinridge say to you that, in my opinion, the national platform and the Pennsylvania State platform tions every time, or else you must go hunting years have clapsed, and where is your Pacific

was only asserting what our fathers asserted cratic party as a corrupt faction, and declared and maintained against the Tories of the in favor of General Taylor for the Presidency; tion? (A voice, "None whatever.")

So that he could not vote for Cass, he asserts ever the people do not want it they will proMr. Breckinridge, three days ago, made a that he made speeches for Cass because the hibit it themselves, and hence it is not necesvocated then, and which you applanded with stump speech at Lexington, Kentucky, in old veteran then represented his (Breckin-sary for Congress to do so. On the other so much enthusiasm. At that time General which he is represented as stating that the ridge's) principles. Now, all you have to do, hand, the Breckinridge Secessionists tell you Pierce was the Democratic candidate for the pastification for breaking up the party conin order to discover what Mr. Breckinridge's they are in favor of Congressional intervenprinciples then were, is to inquire what Genprinciples then were, is to inquire what Genprinciples then were, is to inquire what Genthose of James Buchanan, Lewis Cass, and upon a dogma in its platform, and demanded others, had been presented to the National the representative of that dogma as the Nicholson letter.") Yes, my friend you have to their theory? Certainly not when the peoothers, had been presented to the National the representative of that dogma as the Convention in opposition to that of General Candidate. Since Mr. Breckinridge regards hit it exactly. (Laughter, and three cheers.) ple are in favor of slavery, for the reason that Pierce, but the instant that the telegraph a political dogma incorporated in the Char-Pierce, but the instant that the telegraph a political dogma incorporated in the Char announced to me at Washington, that Mr leston and Baltimore platform as a sufficient Cass had just written the Nicholson letter, in pass laws to protect it, the same as they have

ayors post, food of Courtned street, Phalader of J. C. (Cherry J. College of J. C. (Cherry J. Cherry of Congressional protection for slavery in the | the Cincinnati platform, and the doctrine of | the last four or five years the expenditures of Territories, when necessary; should be carried out; and because the Democratic party, great an evil, that it is better to break up the 1000,000 a year over and above the income -great an evil, that it is better to break up the | 000,000 a year over and above the income party, destroy its organization, and elect Whenever a proposition has been brought

> have beaten Lincoln it Breckinridge and his of discussion, and the bill is lost at the end all acknowledged that I would have been quence has been that, just as the session is Lincoln. They certainly did not expect that more of treasury notes to make up the defiprefer rather than see the nominee successful on its time-honored principles.

And now, you l'emsylvanians, you true defend, for a single moment, the policy of and loyal Democrats of old Berks, you men spending twenty millions of dollars a year who never bolted in your whole lives, are over and above the income. You must do called upon to sustain the bolter! | Cries of "They'll see how we do it," and laughter. 1 the revenue or diminish the expenditures,—have only to say to you that I never bolted a The Democratic creed on this subject I regular Democratic ticket in my life. [Three | understand to be this: that we must maintain cheers for Douglas, followed by three more a tariff which will raise revenue enough to of the same sort | I never failed to vote the defray the expenditures of the Government, regular Democratic ticket, and I never went economically administered; and in that manhunting on the day of a Presidential election. ner we must furnish all the protection to progrious laughter and cheers. Hence, if bolting against the regular or-

gan zation constitutes a claim to Democratic Now, we do not raise revenue enough to pay support, I am entitled to no credit on that our expenses and keep down the public debt. score. [Applause.] But let me ask you. We must stop the increase of that debt, we fellow Democrats, what is to be the conse- must pay the interest on it, we must extinquence if you sustain this scheme of secession gaish the principle, and we must keep the and bolting? How will it work? Suppose principles set forth by the Reading Conventual tion, so far as the question of slavery is con-tion, so far as the question of slavery is con-you call a convention to nominate a Governor, venue. | Cries of "That's right!" and ap-second which are the time honored principles | and two candidates present themselves, one | plause. | And we will never have an opporcerned, which are the time-honored principles and two candidates present themselves, one of the Democratic party as proclaimed in all receives two-thirds of all the votes cast and its National Conventions. Cheers.] is nominated, and then the other bults and How, I ask can a Breckinridge man vote proposes a compromise by way of fusion is numinated, and then the other bolts and Laughter and applause.] Or suppose you call a Congressional Cenvention in old Berks Three Cheers for Douglas | General Faster | county to nominate a candidate for Congress, was nominated at Reading on the identical and of the aspirants the regular Democrat, principle that I was nominated upon at Balti-more, [cheers,] and he is thus pledged by his nomination to the identical principle to which ocrat, who goes hunting on election day, [laughter,] gets the remaining one-third o the votes, all the minority man has to do is to if he professes to be governed by principle? bolt, run against the regular organization, Three cheers | I trust that every Democrat | and demand a compromise and a fusion .-When you come to nominate candidates for and heartily around the banner of Foster and | the Legislature the same thing will occur.non-intervention, [three tremendous cheers,] There will be a majority in favor of certain You remember Mr. Buchanan's letter to and when you shall have done that, how can men, and a minority in favor of other men. California in behalf of it. You remember you refuse to sustain me, on the same plat. and the minority will bolt and refuse to supform? [Voices-"We can't," "We are for port the ticket, unless you combine with

sion and trample them into a common grave.

(Great applause.)

My object in appearing before the Democracy of old Berks to-day is for the purpose of comparing notes with you in reference to the true policy which it is the duty of the Democracy.

The page of Berks

Constitution, their affection for the people, and their desire to remain forever a part of the British Empire. But they claimed that the people of the British Colonies in America had the sole and exclusive right to manage and control their own domestic affairs to suit themselves through their Legislature, bim the regular nominee of the Democratic which could be prevented. county is historical in connection with the without the interference of the British Parlia- party. The record proves that, in the Baitins if a man, but attering honest sentiments, which could be perverted to my injury ; just county is historical in connection with the Democratic party. In Pennsylvania it occupies the same political relation as the Tenth Legion does in Virginia. I have just returned from a tour through the Tenth Legion, and the Tenth Legion, and the Tenth Legion, and the Tenth Legion an from a tour through the Tenth Legion, and there I found the Democracy firm and tree to their organization and their principles. (Applause.) I trust that I will find the Democracy from their organization and the principles of their colonies declared plause.) I trust that I will find the Democracy firm and tree to edge the right of their colonies in America to was nominated precisely as General Cass was n I have submitted to you to-day. I wish to see the Democratic party preserved, and the great Democratic principle of non-intervention by Congress with slavery in the Territo-You all remember that in 1847, Major Breck-inridge went into a meeting at Lexington prosperity depends upon maintaining that

Principle. Applause. You now find the country divided into two sectional parties—one appealing to the passions and prejudices of the North to prohibit litionists do not propose that Congress shall prohibit slavery anywhere except where the people want it, for they say truly that wherexcuse for destroying the party, let inquire what that dogma is. The only dogma which the Democratic National Convention demantain slavery wherever the people do not want it. [Laughter] This Breckinridge party, therefore, is pleaged to use the power of the Federal Government to force the existence

the principle of non intervention should be abandoned. They claimed that the doctrine stitution." Mr. Breckinridge now regards question of revenue as an illustration. For Lincoln by a minority vote, rather than into Congress to increase the tariff up to the Jackson croed, they bolted, and tried to allow the regular comince of the party to be grade of expenditure, or to reduce the expen-. diture down to the rate of the revenue, you No man doubts but what I would easily find the slavery question becomes the point friends had not bolted at Baltimore. They of the session for want of time. The conseelected if they had not bolted, and therefore about expiring, Congress has been compelled they thought it their duty to prevent my to pass a law borrowing twenty millions of election in that way, securing the election of dollars more money, or issuing twenty millions the choice of less than one third of a party, bolting a nomination and repudiating the old platform, could be elected himself. All they hoped for was through Executive patronage reconsidered, unless they first drive this and Federal power to take off enough Demo- slavery question out of Congress. Every crats from the regular organization to enable interest you have connected with the revenue incoln to be elected, and this they now and with the tariff is sacrificed by this eternal agitation of the negro question.

I undertake to say that no statesman can one of two things. You must either increase American industry that a revenue tariff will afford. [Loud and long continued applause.] expenses of the Government within our reto do this as long as this slavery question occupies the whole time of Congress. You may take another question for purpose of illustration. There is the Pacific Ratirond measure. Ever since we acquired California, the whole people of America bave had their eyes turned to the construction of a Pacific Railroad. Nearly every Legislature in the Union has instructed in favor of the measure, and whenever Congress assembles, four tifths of the members declare themselves in favor of the road. At the last Presidential election, we had three candidates in the field, each pledged to the Pacific Railroad, not only by their individual pledges, but by the resolutions and platforms of their parties .-Mr. Fremont's letter in its favor, and also that of Mr. Fillmore, advocating the same and many a farmer in the Northwest made whole career was the public acknowledgement at the Hermitage, that my speech constituted his defence of his conduct at New Orleans [Three cheers.] I wish to God that we had a cheers.] I wish to God that we had a cheers.] I wish to God that we had a cheers.] I might form and the Pennsylvania State platform are both harmons with reason and the Constitution. [I mense applause.]

Now, my friends, I desire you calmy to reflect on these considerations. I believe that I was not nominated according to the usages of the Clonies.

In every petition to the King, in every address to the Crown and the people of Great British.—

In every petition to the King, in every address to the Crown and the people of Great British.—

In the Colonies.

In every petition to the King, in every address to the Crown and the people of Great British.—

In every petition to the King, in every time, or else you must go hunting are both harmons with reason and the Constitution. [I mense applause.]

Now, my friends, I desire you calmy to reflect on these considerations. I believe that the old Democratic party, according to the usages of the Democratic party. [Voices. "You were."] I suppose Mr. Brectaridge thinks otherwise, or be would not have said so. But he only shows his ignorance of Democratic usages a candidate for the Presidency, but as a Dem.

Now, my friends, I desire you calmy to reflect on these considerations. I believe that the old Democratic party, according to the usages of the Old platform of principations. I was not nominated according to the usages of the Democratic party. [Voices. "You were."] I suppose Mr. Brectaridge thinks otherwise, or else you must go hunting on election day. [Great laughter.]

Now, my friends, I desire you calmy to reflect on these considerations. I believe that the old Democratic party, according to the usages of the Presidence of the Colonies.

In every petition of quarrel between the Constitution. years have clapsed, and where is your Pacific