Maxicose Aemocrat.

HE LARGEST CIRCULATION IN NORTHERN PENN'A GEO. A. CHASE, ..... Assistant. Montrose, Thursday June 19, 1856.

Democratic National Nominations FOR PRESIDENT. JAMES BUCHANAN.

of Pennsylvania FOR VICE PRESIDENT. JOHN'C. BRECKENRIDGE, of Kentucky.

Democratic State Nominations. FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER.

> GEORGE SCOTT, of Columbia County. FOR AUDITOR GENERAL JACOB FRY, JR., of Montgomery County.

> > FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL.

TIMOTHY IVES, of Potter County. All Communications, Advertisements, and Notices of any kind, must, to receive an in-

o'clock A. M.

LOST.

On Sunday last, between Post's Store and PIN: The finder will confer a favor by leaving it at this office.

place between the Missourians and free State out of his way. It is evident that he is now men of Kansas, at Palinyra the 2d, inst. five playing just that game. of the former were wounded—three mortally. The whole party surrendered.

Mr. Crittende n of Kentucky has in troduced a Resolution in the Senate advising the President to send General Scott to Kansas with a sufficient force to put down all resistance and preserve order in the Territory till Congress shall settle upon some mode of adjustment. It is likely to pass.

our table; and, although not yet having an parties-whether niggers or white men shall opportunity to read it, we have no hesitancy be slaves. We go for the white men! in recommending it to the public. Address, T. S. Arthur, Philadelphia.

Job Work.

and low terms, we would state, that we have ment was worse in despotism, and always this day sent for a new and complete font of had been, than Austria or Russia,—that its Wob Type, which, with the various descript- prosperity was all moonshine for it was the ions we now have, will enable us to compete weakest and most contemptable government successfully with any country office. So give on earth; and the Union ought to be displease not patronize us again.

Blanks, including Deeds, Notes, Summons', vulse the country with sectional strife, and Subpoenza &c., &c., which cannot fail to deadly hatreds which must eventuate in civil

Remember,

That all, Executors, Administrators, and other notices of like import, must, to receive attention, be accompanied with the money --We here give out our terms for advertising the same, that there may be no mistake.-One square, (12 liftes or less,) three insertions. \$100. Bach sensequent insertion, \$0,25.

Our list is increasing very fast. Our mass of men capable of self-government. friends who are getting up Campaign Subscribers should send them in as fast as possible to secure the back numbers. Circulate the documents—give the people light, and they will break the thraldom that demagogues and bad men have placed them in.

Great Calf. We are informed that Mr. George D. Oakly, near Montrose Depot, has a calf weighing,

at 47 days old, 227 pounds. We motion that this calf be fed on Mr. Walkers corn that yielded 160 bushels to the acre, for six months, and that he then be taken through the county as a specimen of Susquehanna county production.

Mr. Buchanan's Age.

The opposition papers represent that Mr. Presidency—to wit, 71 years old. This is ness. untrue. He was born in Franklin County. Penne, April 19th 1791, and is consequently, a few weeks past 65 years of age; about the same age of Washington, Jefferson, Monroe, and the earlier Presidents when elected.

Mr. B.has always cultivated the most rigid babits of temperance, and industry. He is a man of remarkable physical development the people. At one time it was the war with -of great bodily and mental vigor. Not the contrary his powers are at their ripe t, and at another the Catholics; and now it is Kan-

The Lancaster papers say that when party, just as the present one will be. the Telegraph appropried in that city that Mr. Buchanau was the nominee a procession was formed, headed by a brass band, and proproceeded to the residence of Mr. B. to congratulate him. The first news was anounced on to dispose of the difficulties surrounding by the appearance of the procession at a dis- the Territory of Kansas in the best and most tance. As they approached he was recognized in the spacious lawn fronting his resi dence, reclining under the shade of one of the the usual way of admitting Territories as trees which almost hid his house from view. states, by admitting Kansas. To carry this The game is for Banks to withdraw and put He received the announcement with the ut- out a Bill has been reported to the Senate by most calmues or as the papers express it the Committees on Territories, and is now not excited by the occasion."

acteristic of Mr. Buchanan, and this is why Congress (93,420) the Logislature is author. part of New York, Pennsylvania, Deleware, Greely says he never makes a foolish speech, ized to provide for the election of Delegates. or does a weak thing. Surrounded by the by the people of Kansas to form a State Conmost exciting events, he seemes to gather dis- stitution preparatory to admittance into the for President, and Kenneth Raynar of South cretion by the confusion around, moving Union. steadily on to his purpose, unmoved by the violence from without. He is unquestions of Mr. Seward admitting that Kansas would bly the man for emergencies like these, when have the requisite population within the next public men are bending to the rage of fanati- six months. Below we quote from the speech cism and violence which is drifting the coun- of Mr. Sumner, in which it will be seen he try to the very verge of destruction. To his admits that it will have the requisite popula- tral Committee will meet at Henry Ormits prisoned univers. cool prudence, great experience, and wise distion before even the ordinary forms of legis- Hotel, Harrisburg, on Wednesday, June 25th, Republic, feeling that all will be well.

The Opposition.

For the past week the anti-Fillmon Know Nothings have been in Convention in jection is sustained by under-reckoning the New York, for the purpose, as called, to nomipate a candidate for President. The progoodings have, at some stages, been very tumultuous, so much so that the police were obliged to interfere. On Thursday Mr. E. D. Morgan, the Chair-

man of the Republican National Committee. sent a communication to this Convention proposing that they should defer nominating, till the meeting of the Republican Convention, this week in Philadelphia, and that the two parties should unite on one candidate. which George Law, the Fillibuster, was Chairman. They reported in favor of the union as indicated, and resolved to continue in session till the Republican Convention hould meet, and then nominate simultaneously the same man. Three ballots were had Republicans their choice. Mr. Banks had 46 votes, Fremont 37 and the balance scattering. This looks as though Banks would be Fremont.

The finger of Mr. Seward is plainly to be seen in these proceedings. It was announced some time ago that he had the ropes laid so us to combine the anti-Fillmore Know sertion, be handed in on Wednesdays by 10 Nothing with the Republicans, and take the nomination himself, should the Democrats nominate Pierce or Douglas, but, that in the event of Buchanan's nomination, knowing the Presbyterian Church, a GOLD BREAST that his election would be certain, it was his intention to liave Banks or some other of his small fry rivals nominated in order that they Report says that a pitched battle took might be killed by the defeat and thus be put

This Committe reported that upon confer ing with the Republicans, they found no es sential difference between the two parties. This is a great discovery, when everybody knows that this Republican party was built up in the Know Nothing Lodges, merely as an outside show to deceive those that they could not get to take the oaths. It is wonderful that Mr. Law has just made this important discovery. The contest is at last nar ARTHUR'S HOME MAGAZINE for July, is on rowing down to the real issue between the

Natural Results.

The other day we heard a man howling for the Republican party and from curiosity we To these of our friends who desire Job listened to his harrangue. He said the Cou-Work, plain or fancy, done on short notice, stitution was a burlesque, -that this governus a call, and if we do not give you entire solved and a better government formed. &c. satisfaction, both with vour Job and price, &c. It struck us that this man had arrived at the natural conclusion resulting from Also, we have just printed, a new lot of the doctrines of his party. He would conwar and national disaster. Because a few negroes are enslaved he would pull down the pillars of the government, involving them in all the terrible horors of civil war, and his of a bloody anarchy. He believed the patriots of the Revolution and fathers of the Re-Republic madmen and fools. He said he had rather live under the government of the

> This man claim ed to be intelligent and re- a hot debate and was laid over. spectable, and so he is, but his mind is completely poisoned with the wild fanaticism of nation of President met Tuesday. A warm extremes do these perpicious doctrines lead, seems to be sitting. ever our government shall be overthrown, it the great Buchanan Whirlpool will be accomplished by reason of a blind

> > Admission of Kansas.

Ever since the organization of the government, the opposition to the Democratic party, have been true to one purpose that is the purpose of mising some exciting political hobby with which to carry elections by deceiving Great Britain: at another the war with Mexone faculty is at all impaired by age, but on ico; at another " the Tariff and ruin cry;" sas. But these questions in the past have all been triumphantly settled by the Democratic

We never could see the wisdom or policy of opening the slavery agitation upon the country by the repeal of the Missouri Compromise, but it is done and we are called unsatisfactory manner for the whole country.-The Democratic party propose to do this in "Mr. Buchanan seemed to be the only one under discussion in that body providing that dent. so soon as Kansas shall have the requisite This calmness and self-possession is a char population to entitle her to a member of The whole of the New Jersey Delegation, a

Some time ago we quoted from the Speech cretion, we can dominit the destinies of the lation can provide for its admission as a at 2 o'clock, P. M. State. The following is the extract:-

"It is objected that the population of Kanus is not sufficient for a State; and this ob-

numbers there, and exaggerating the numbers required by precedent. In the absence of any recent census, it is impossible to do more than apposimate to the actual population; but from careful inquiry of the best sources, I am led to place it now at fifty thousand, though I observe that a prudent authority; the Boston Daily Advertiser, puts it as high as sixty thousand, and, while speak, this remarkable population, fed by fresh emigration, is outstripping, even these alculations. Nor can there be a doubt, that before the assent of Congress can be perfected n the ordinary course of legislation this population will swell to the large number of The subject was referred to a Committee, of ninety-three thousand four hundred and twenty, required in the Bill of the Scnator from

Illinois." With these admitted facts we cannot see solid objection to the passage of the Senate Bill, and we are assured that it will speedily pass that body by the democratic vote-Saturday for the purpose of indicating to the The efforts of the Republican, or Know Nothings, in the House will then be directed to its defeat. And why ! Because this Kansas matter forms their only stock in trade, and be the man, though some still think it will they do not want it settled ! They do not mean it shall be settled, so long as they can prevent it. They want it for a hobby with which to convulse the country and secure po-

> The Senate Bill seems to us fair and reasonable. By it the people of Kansas may decide the whole difficulty for themselves,may form a Constitution between this and next December, and be admitted as a sovereigh State. The whole difficulty may thus be settled in a legal and proper manner,tled, for we venture the prediction, without fear that the occurrences of the future will i prove it false, that when it shall be settled, it will be by the Democratic party of the country—the only party that has ever' settled a great question of national concern,-the only party that has ever brought the country ples of Constitutional vitality.

Laying the Corner Stone. The ceremonies of laying the Corner Stone of the new Brick Church of the Episcopal Denomination in Montrose, took place last Tuesday afternoon.

After service at the Church, a procession vas formed and marched to the site of the new edifice. Here the Church service prescribed for the occasion was performed, and an address delivered by Bishop Potter. We wish it were possible to give the address to we ever listened to. The assemblage was large, the day fine,

and all seemed to separate with a feeling of gratification,-deeply impressed with the apropriateness of the services to the occasion. Bishop Potter is unquestionably one of the most extraordinary men of the day, and we hope he may regain the full measure of his health, that his great talents, learning and industry may be long spared in full vigor, to shed their benign influence upon the Church and the country.

Among the Clergymen from abroad we noticed Messrs Duane of Honesdale, Donglas whom it Lalongs to defend? Does the calling are rowarda, Miles of Wilkesbarre, Hopkins of Pike, Furey of Springville and Reese of New Milford.

The Philadelphia Convention. Willmot's State Convention assembled in Czar than here because he did not believe the Philadelphia last Monday. A proposition to endorse the Union State ticket brought out by your points thens, and thens, then you say

The Republican Convention for the nomithe hour, so much so that he can see no time is anticipated. The Pensylvania Delegood in his own country. And to just such gation go for McLean. Fremont's star

The more one reflects upon them, the more A strong effort will be made to throw you to dissolve the Union! Did they tell you, does his imagination conjure up dire Bill Johnston for Vice President. If it shall you must have one portion of the Union arwrongs and dreadful evils, till his own so- succeed there will be no fusion between the rared against the other? If they did not then ber reflection is submerged beneath the waves North Know Nothings, and the republicans, ease your bitter emity, cease your clamors, of wild enthusiasm. He loses all reason, and and should be be put on the ticket, it will and have all again to become quiet. is deaf to all practical prudence. His brain drive the great body of the Democrats from is on fire. A wild and unreasoning delirium its support. The opposition seem to have carries him away, and drives him on to the got between Sylla and Charibdas, and the learn to have feelings of love, of kindness, for consequences of recklessness and folly, and if tween the two they will be swallowed up in

The nomination of Mr. Buchanan is fanaticism, blinding the judgements of the hailed with entire satisfaction by the Democ- and cry about disunion You who preach up Buchanan is a very old man-too old for the people to the consequences of their own rash-racy everywhere. An immense ratification, distinion, stop for a mobent and consider the James Buchanan,-the patriot, the states- Will" to all mankind. man and sage!

Wednesday morning, we have news from the Know Nothing Convention in Session in New York. Banks of Massachusetts was nominated for President on Monday, and Ex-Governor Wm. F. Johnston of Pennsylvania for Vice-President. The Convention then appointed a Committee to confer with the Republican Convention at Philadelphia. the nominee of the Philadelphia Convention in his place with Johnston for Vice Presi-

A bolt took place before the adjournment. Iowa, and Ohio, withdrew and placed in nomination Cowodore Stockton of New Jersey Carolina for Vice-President. So we have miners who were dug out, after an imprisonanother ticket in the field. Hurrry up the ment of fourteen days in a cal mine, near

Democratic State Central Commit-

The members of the Democratic State Cen-

J. W. FORNEY, Chairman.

Communications.

DISUNION.

There is a great deal said about the distion of these States. But are the ones who so loudly harp about disunion really in carnest or, is it to get up a great cry for nothing at all, or, by, the by, to get followers. But disunion should never be the theme of an our land of liberty. For, what are you going to gain by disunion! What are you going to gain by having one portion of the Union And last of all, what good is going to accrue therefrom? Is it going to better you or your fellow men! Is it going to meliorate the condition of mankind? No, it never will .-Then why all this cry of, Disunion ! Why all this commetion and wrangle betwixt the North and the South ! Why not have the the waves of excitement to settle down it that is creating so much disturbance thron with this Republican party (both combined,) and who are trying to carry the day !--But, Sirs, whoever you be, of whatever name or party, you should remember that this bitter enmity betwixt the North and the South your croakings about it have passed away.-A dissolution of this Union I hope will never take place; for it would create such times as we poor frail mortals never saw before. And you who tell so much about dissolving the Union, oh! how can you form such a resoluin just the manner that it will finally be set, tion. Where, oh! where is that love for your fellow-men? Where that love for your country ! Where those strong ties which bind you to

your Union! Have they been thrown aside? Have you got so excited on this Abolition dogma that you throw everything aside and cling to that as the only way that you can up from difficulty and danger, -the only par- win the day? And have preachers of the he is a heavy looser. ty possessing in its organization the princi- Gospel left their high callings, and entered the political arena? Do they from the pulpit try to excite the min1 on the political events of the day ! Can they not find enough litical events of the day? Are they not content to preach Christ and him crucified, and not meddle in the political arena? But no, an Abolition over-coat, to wrap up themselves while, they from the pulpit, thunder about the public. .It was one of the most eloquent disunion, and the curse of the poor negro. I always thought that it was the preacher's dutv, to stand by his profession, and preach the Gospel to mankind. But instead of that they must enter the political field, and take upon themselves the political events of the day.

They leave their high callings, they leave their Religion, they forget that they were to preach the Gospel; they throw these aside, and get into the Abolition platform, and there they try to arouse the mind to the highest pitch on the slavery question. But men and brothien, these things ought not so to be Why do you not meach the Gospel as you are commanded, and leave politics to those which you claim to be so high, command you to preach Abelitionism doctrines, and the dissolution of the Union? If not, then the Convention be sanctioned by the people why not content yourselves with the preaching of the Gospel? If these poor negroes are not treated so, and so, and if you cannot cardissolve the Union! What! dissolve the Union would you? Break a under, these ties which were rivoted and cemented together by the blood of the heroes of the Revolution? You pretend to be the admirers of Washington, and Jackson, do von? Did they tell

O, when will men learn to become good and wholesome citizens! When will they It has claims, therefore, in my judgement, their fellow-men. Wien will they learn to be lovers and admirers of their county?

They will, soon as they cease their babling, meeting was held in New York last week - matter candidly. This of the patriots who one of the largest assemblages ever together toiled, think of those who bled to gain for us in that city. Mr Douglas made a speech, the liberty we now thoy. And to repay full accord with the ideas and hopes of the an extract from which we print to-day, com- them for their services ou say dissolve the fathers of the republic. I expect shortly to mencing on our fourth page. Read it. At Union. Dissolve those pies which those pa- sail for America, and with the blessings of Washington, Harrisburg, Philadelphia, Lan-I triots toiled to gain. (I when will this excaster, Pittsburg, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, citement-this common terminate! It and Albany, immense meetings have also will terminate when met preach up Union, with those of Europe has only served to inbeen held. The ball has been set rolling, and lireach up love for the world. Then you men crease my admiration of our blessed land of it will roll on, gathering accelerated force who so strongly harp aiout disunion, cease liberty, and I shall return to it without even till it sweeps down the ranks of the opposi- your cries. And you peachers of the Gostion like "ten pins," and opens the doors of pel, leave off your preacting of the dissoluthe Presidential Mansion for the reception of of the Union, and preact up Love and "Good

Lenox, June 14, 1856

The latest from Vashington says the President has determined to send ample mililary forces to Col. Summe, with full instruct ions to disperse all armed ands in Kansas.

Mr. Clayton, of Desware, has introduced another proposition, or the settlement of the Kansas troubles, in the Senate. He roposes to start anew, abolish the Legisla fure and all its enactments, hold a new election, and see if a satisfactor result cannot be arrived at. He provides (a protecting the ections with military force if necessary.

The late narrow escape of the four Zanesville Ohio, is rendered still more interesting, from the fact that n less than six hours after their liberation, tity feet of the mine fell in, which, if the work had been decrushed the daring workmen and the im-

There will be no exhibition at Har-

The Philadelphia News, the leading opposition paper of that city, commenting upon the meeting to express the condemnation of Philadelphia of the Sumner oftrage, very

justiv remarks: that of an individual, and not that of the whole South: and any attempt to give color to the idea that his act was an attack upon, or outrage of, the North, for which the South down and discountenanced. It was an attack upon the freedom of debales, to be sure, but that cannot be constructed as an attack upon the North; because, if sanctioned, it would arrayed in open hostilities against the other? impair that freedom, North and South, and expose those from the latter section to simi-Inr outrage. Lat, then, the meeting to night avoid the too common error of similar meet ings held elsewhere, and not allow demagouges, who seek to make political capital objectionable tone to it. Let it be the houest expression of the sentiment of the freemen of Philadelphia, who have no other object in view than to condemn a great outrage, and and all to become calm and quiet? Who is who mean not to hold any responsible for it but these who perpretrated it and those who out the land! Is it the Abotitionists, mixed now are disloyal enough to the Constitution. whose guaranties have been infringed, to approve the wrong and applaud those who perpetrated it. Such an expression, and only such will command respect.

An exchange says! It is propsed, if will never terminate in peaceful ends, until Col. Fremont's friends succeed in getting him the nomination for the Presidency, to head their ticket thus t

FOR PRESIDENT. j. c. fremont, son-in-law of THOMAS II. BENTON. They hope to elect him by availing themelves of "Old Bullion's" popularity.

> From Kausas. BORDER TIMES OFFICE,

WESTPORT MO. JUNE 5-10 A. M. News from a reliable source reached us esterday that the town of St. Benard, K. T. pro-slavery town,) had been burned by the bolition forces night before last. Value of property lost, some \$12,000 or 15,000. J.

STILL LATER -- FRANKLIN, K. T., TAKEN. A company of six men arrived at this place last night, about 10 o'clock, who state that vesterday morning, about 3 o'clock, the abolitionists attacked and captured the town to preach about the Religion of Christ, of Franklin. They had about three hundred without taking upon their shoulders, the po- men whilst there were only twelve or fifteen fighting men in Franklin on the pro-slavery side. Mr. Fishmaker, of Franklin, and two others reported killed. The men who came in belonged to Captain Fleming's company they must throw aside their mantle of religi- of emigrants. They say that they faught on, and seize a new covering in the shape of the abolitionists about one hour, and, finding that they were outnumbered about ten to one, they fled, and that the abolitionists took the

> No news from Captain Pate. We expect important news to-day. The investigating Committee is still here. It is thought that several abolitionists were killed in the attack A. W. KING. of Franklin. Ed. Border Times.

Mr. Filmore's Acceptance of the American Nomination for the Presidency.

Washington, June 12, 1856. Mr. Filmore's letter accepting the nomination for the Presidency, appears in the Amer-

Having the exderience of past service in the administration of the government, I may be permitted to refer to that exponent of the future, and to say that should the choice of I shall with the same scrupulous regard for the rights of every section of the Union which then influenced my conduct, endeavor to perform every duty confiled by the constitution and the laws to the executive. As the proceedings of the Convention have mark ed a new era in the history of the country by bringing a new political organization into the approaching Presidential canvas, I take occasion to reaffirm my full confidence in the patriotic purposes of that organization, which I regard as springing out of the public necessily, forced upon the country, to a large extent, by unfortunate sectional divisions and the dangerous tendency of those divisions towards disunion. It alone, in my opinion, of all political agencies now existing, is possess ed of power to silence this violent and disastrous agitation, and to restore harmony by its own example of moderation and forbearance. upon every earnest friend of the integrity o the Union. So estimating this party, both in its present position and future destiny, freely adopt its great leading principles as announced in the recent declaration of the National Council at Philadelphia, holding them to be just and liberal to every true in terest of the country, and wisely adapted to the establishment and support of an enlightenod, safe and effective American policy in Divine Providence, hope soon to tread my native soil. My opportunity of comparing my own county and the condition of her people a desire to cross the Atlantic again.

The Admision of Kansas.

The proposition to admit Kansas into the Union as a State under the Constitution form-

waving it for the time being, we should favor a rejection of the present application and compel Kausas to seek admission under the anthority and the prelinary sanction of Congress. In this case, as our readers know, the application comes from a Convention of delegates elected at the call of a party audnot of Couvotes of only a portion of the people. The citizens of Kansas who called it acted in entire contempt of all formally constituted aulayed much longer, would itevitably have thority :- their action was outside of all Government and was a simple exercise of the power that inheres in every society where ford University, this year. Reasons next week We believe that Congress has sovereignty they talk of the consequence of the Nebraska same understanding with which it was originate.

are now more willing to tolerate disorder and

in a State." The Times is one of the most influential organs of the Republican purty, and yet it admits that the bill introduced by Seward American. It should never be tolerated in may be held responsible, should be frowned for the immediate admission of Kansas as a State, is in "contempt of all formally constituted authority." Notody believes that the bill introduced by Mr. Seward for this purpose will become a law. It is not to be supposed that Mr. Seward introduced it with any expectation that it would pass. If put to the test he would, no doubt, himself vote against it. The passage of the bill would wholly de: feat the object had in view by its introduction. Kansas thus disposed of, there would by exciting sectional prejudices, to give an be nothing left for Republicanism to fume

The worst enemies to the peaceful

proper admission of Kansas into the Union as Cincinnati platform. Mr. Buchanan, our a State, are the Republican leaders. It nal difficulties, and to keep the whole Union in a state of excitement and concern on account of the things too often-falsely reported to be occuring there. Time will no doubt ving to arms, the invasions, illegal voting, and terrible outrages, to have been a mere fabrication of lies.

If the Republican leaders can succeed in keeping up the excitement in regard to Kansas until the election, it is all they ask. The unworthy effort is evidently all they aspire to. principles, to the People. Their only cry is Kansas! Kansas! Wo! wo, wo, to Kansas! if the people who settle within her boarders be left to the unrestrained enjoyment of the rights inherent to every American citizen, whether in State or Territory.

State. To aid her in attaining this end enator Douglas has introduced a bill pro-Poughkeepsie Telegraph.

Concluded from fourth page. unmolested and undisturbed by foreign interdred miles off, and to control the liberties of the people with respect to their rights and interists in the Territory.

every man supposed it would create-civil is a part of their line of policy to get up civil war there, and then make political capital and dupes, for the purpose of promoting the ed at the Topeka Convention, does not meet ments protecting every interest in society.-with the approbation of the N. Y. Times .- Yet out of that long list of law, only two ted States grew out of it, the justice of which, Although devoted to Seward and Republi- short concernents have been specified as ci- Mr. Buchanan assorted, as a member of Mr. canism, that journal still has sober sense and ther unjust or improper. (Applause.) The Polk's Cabinet; and I maintained in the self-respect enough left to refuse to co-operate first relates to the question of slavery, and the House of Representatives by my votes and my with those place-hunting partizans, in and out second regulates the affairs of elections. It is speech, and my every act as a representative of Congress, who would commit so great an worthy of remark, and should never be for- of my State. (Great applause.) When there act of injustice as to prematurely force Kan- gotten, that under neither of these laws has came a probability that by that war we would and protect the citizens in their persons and eas into the Union as a State. Says the any one case yet arisen which was objected to acquire territory from Mexico, Mr. Wilmogof "If the admission of Kansas under the To- no writ ever been issued, no trial ever been fered a proposition to prohibit slavery in all peka Constitution could be decided upon its had, no act of violence ever occurred under the territory we might acquire from Mexico. merits, without reference to consequences, we either of these obnoxious laws. Then what If that proposition had been adopted there have no besitation in saying we should on excuse is there for that violence? These men would have been no territory acquired. It pose it. The application upon the face of it these black republicans sent out their agents was a proposition to disgrace this country by is irregular :- and if more harm would not there to get up strife and bloodshed, to be forcing us to withdraw our armies from Mexbe done by insisting upon regularity than by copied into abolition papers here for political ico, and make peace with her without get-

over the territories :- that the people of the bill. Now, it is simply a question in Kansas territories are bound to obey the laws of whether law shall prevail or violence shall Congress and that any action outside of triumph -it is a question of the supremacy those laws and in contempt of their authority of the law over rebellion against the constitu is illegitimate and revolutionary. And we ted authorities. The black republicans, being in minority are determined to accomplish Bully Brook's conduct must be treated as revolution in a Territory than we should be by violence what they cannot accomplish by the ballot box : and yet we are called upon in Congress to bring forward some measure to restore peace in Kansas. My friend, I am anxious for peace in Kansas, and will do any thing consistent with the character of a good citizen to establish peace and quiet in Kansas. (Applause.) But this can be done only by making the criminal submit to the laws of the land. It can only be done by putting the house burner in the penitentiary, by hanging the murderer under sentence of the court, and by protecting the rights of the people of Kansas, as we protect the rights of our citizens here. (Applause.) My friends, you will find that the question

which I have just been discussing the su-

remacy of law over mob violence and rebell-

ion, is distinctly and sternly rebuked by the

standard bearer upon this occasion, has acserves their purpose better to keep that Ter-ritory as a foot-ball; to distract it with inter-the event of his election, which I regard as the event of his election, which I regard as certain as the evolutions of time, you will find that the strict conservative principle of peace at home, peace in the States, peace in the Territories, the security of life, of liberty and prove the greater portion of the reported ral- of property under the law will be a fundamental rule of his administration. (Great applause and cheering.) I cannot impress upon you too strongly the importance of that great principle, the sanctity of the law. We boast of our liberty-and justly, too-because we live under a government of law .-Wherever liberty is protected by law, where-They present no tangible issues, embodying ever property is protected by law, there is true liberty, there is true constitutional freedom. The law protects the ballot box, protects the elective franchise, protects man's life, a mau's liberty, a man's property, a man's reputation-all that is dear to him in a civilized community. The great characteristic In due season, Kansas will be admitted as of the national democratic party is its attackment to the constitution and the law of the land, as the people through their representaviding the ordinary and requisite Constitutives shall make it and the court in its juristional measures. She must have the requi- diction shall expound it. In Kansas the site population, which she has not yet; and black republicans base their hopes upon a M. Benard's store was the principal house; the application must come from the people of successful resistance to the law of the land. the Territory assembled in a Convention They do not confine their rebellion against properly called and legally constituted, and law even of Kansas. They practise it in the when she does apply for admission into the States of the Union. They resist the Fugi-Union we verily believe it will be with a live Slave law openly and boldly, and why Constitution which shall forever secure her Because they say, they do not like the law .erritory to freedom. Her people are as in- Is that a satisfactory reason for resisting the telligent, as enterprising, as christian as those execution of the law-that you do not like of any other part of the Union, and being at ?- Did you ever see a criminal in the box so, are as capable of deciding for themselves | who leved the law that consigned him to the what shall be the precise character of their prison? (Cries of "no, no,") And vet local institutions. The chief distinguishing these liberty loving men-these men whose feature of the Democracy is the confidence consciences are so tender that they will not they repose in the capacity of the people to allow them to be true to the constitution of govern themselves. Recognizing this capac- the country and their oaths-these very men ity as much in the people of Kansas as in do not like the Fugitive Slave law, and bence those of the Sates, they are as willing to con- they will not obey it. Whenever you sanccede the right to her citizens as to those of tion the privilege that one man may set a-Massachusetts, New York or any other State. side a law because of his love to freedom. This right the Democracy are pledged, by all you authorize any other man to resist anoththeir declaration of principle, to secure to er law because he does not like that. If, Kansas, and upon this issue alone, if there therefore, you believe in the supremacy of the vere no other, are they willing to submit law, you must obey every law as the Legistheir cause in the approaching election, to lature makes it, as the Court expounds it, the people of the Union for their verdict .- and as the executive officers execute it, in obedience to judicial process. What reason do these black republicans give for resisting the Fugi ive Slave law? A voice-" The rights, the saine principles secured to them. 'higher law.") Why, they tell you it sends And yet in Nebraska there has been peace, a negro back to his master. Did you ever harmony, quiet and good will-everything to | licar any other objection to this law except gladden the heart of a patriot. (Applause.) that it sent the slave home to his master, ican Organ to-day. The letter is lengthy, On the other hand, in Kansas, you have re where he owed service? If that be the oboccupying served adams. In closing he bellion against the law, violence, murder, jection, what does the constitution of the Unican disgrace humanity. Why is it that any person owing service or labor in any both being under the same organic law-in State escaping into another, shall not be reone Territory every blessing that a free people leased by any law or regulation therein, but could desire results from the Kansas act, while shall be delivered up. Every man, therefore, in the other everything that can disgrace who is opposed to the Fugitive Slave law free institutions has occurred? What is the upon the ground that it sends the slave back cause of this difference? You will find the to his master, is opposed to the constitution cause in the action of these men who, origin- of our country, as Washington and our Revally opposed to the Nebraska bill, resolved olutionary fathers made it. Such men go and determined to render it odious by the vile | into the Senate of the United States, and apacts which should be perpetrated under it .- | peal to God for the sincerity of their vous, In Nebraska, where peace provails, the abo- that they will obey the constitution, with a litionists and their emigrant societies don't mental reservation that they will violate, not extend their influence. Foreign enterferance only the constitution and their oatlis solemnwas kept out; the people were allowed to ly taken in the presence of God and their regulate their own affairs in their own way, country, that they will be faithful to it. If there was a hole in the Fugitive Siave law. ferance. In Nebraska, therefore, the true big enough to let every negro escape, would principles of the bill—the principles of self- not these black republicans say that it was government in obedience to the constitution the holiest law that any legislative body ever -had fair play. (Applause.) And whereve enacted ! (Laughter.) The black republier fair play had been given to that principle, cans not only preach rebellion against the peace, quiet and happiness have been the re- laws in Kansas, but they raise the standard sult. On the other hand, in Kansas you find of repellion here in the States of the Union. that the New Eegland Emigrant Aid Society, | What is the distinctive feature between our through corporations with a combined capi- glorious republic and the monarchies, of Eutal of five millions of dollars, undertook to rope! Is not the difference owing to the regulate the affairs of a Territory fifteen hun- fact that in the arbitrary governments of Europe the will of the prince is the law of the land? Here, the will of the people, expressed, according to the forms of the constitu-The interference on the part of the freesoil, tion, is the supreme law of the land. (Apabolition and black republican parties, by plause.) How, then, can you preserve that corporations from New England, to regulate great distinctive feature of our constitution, Western affairs, has created in Kansas what except by strict obedience to the law as the people have made it through their Legislawar, dissensions, violence and bloodshed .- | ture ? I repeat therefore, that the supremacy For every drop of blood that has been or of the law is the great conservative feature of shall be shed in the Territory of Kansas, the the democratic platform, as proclaimed by black republican leaders are responsible. It the Cincinnati Convention. (Great Applause.)

Bear in mind that in 1845 Congress pasout of the innocent blood shed by their tools sed an act for the annexation of Texas to this republic; and if you will look at the journals interests of their candidate in the Presiden- of Congress you will find that I offered the tial election. What is their excuse for not proposition to extend the Missouri comproobeying the laws in Kansas! They tell us mise line through Taxas indefinitely, as far as that the laws enacted by the territorial Leg- the Territory should exfend. That act passed islature are barbarious and inhuman. The with that provision in it, and Mr. Buchanan, laws comprise a large volume of at least a who was in Mr. Polk's Cabinet at the time, thousand pages, containing numerous enact- approved of it. (Applause.) In the course ments protecting every interest in society.— of events, war between Mexico and the Unias being improper. No case has ever arisen, Pennsylvania, on the 6th of August, 1856, of effect. Contributions are taken up to buy ting justice for our wrongs. Do you suppose rifles to send to men, that they may resist that a Southern man would have been craven the law. Preachers of the gospel adopt ri- enough to have voted to ratify a treaty confles as the instrument of salvation, instead of taining a clause insulting his own section, his the Holy Scriptures. The pulpit of the house own people, and his own State rights, when of the God is turned into a recruiting office it was made as an insult to them? And yet for brigands to go to Kansas, to stir up strife the treaty could not have been approved gress or the Territorial authority, and by the and civil war, in order that the Tribune, the without a two-thirds vote, at a time when the Times, the Evening Post, and other abolition slaveholding and free States were exactly tied papers here may parade the horrors of the in the Senate. Knowing that the object of border rufflaus, and that your Tillimans, your Mr. Wilmot, in offering the proposition, was. Theadore Parkers, and your Lloyd Garrisons to force us to an inglerious and ignominious may get men to go to Kansas, to burn inno- peace with a foreign power, I resisted it with cent people's houses, and, when write are is- all my might, and offered in lieu of it an there is no law. Now our theory of the re- sued against the house burnes, to shoot down amendment to extend the Missouri comprolations of a Territory to the Union does not the officers of the law, rescue the house burn- mise line of the 86 deg. 80 min. to the Pa-