Mari OSC

the offairs of RE LARGEST CIRCULATION IN

Entertain-E B. CHASE. Montrose, Thorse of the legislative assambly. it follows that we must act independently of each other."

In conclusion the governor says: "If I am. right in these opinions, and our Territory shall derive no fruits from the meeting of the present legislative assembly, I shall at least have the satisfaction of recollecting that I called the attention of the assembly to the point before they removed, and that the responsibility, therefore, rests not on the execu-

The governor having thus suspended all of ficial intercourse with the two branches of the legislature refusing to examine their acts with a view of approving them, they appointed a joint committe of the two houses to draught a memorial to the President of the United States, asking his removal from the office of governor; which memorial was signed by the presiding officers and members in joint session. The memoralists, after reviewing the causes which had led to such serious difficulties, and vindicaling the right of the lexislature under the organic net to remove the stat of government from Pawnee City to Shawnee Mission, concluded as fol-

"In conclusion, we charge the governor, A. H. Reeder, with wiltull neglect of the interests of the Territory; with endeavoring by all means in his power to subvert the ends and objects intended to be accomplished by the "Kansas and Nebraska bill," by neglectting the public interests and making them subservient to private speculation; by aiding and encouraging persons in factious and treasonable opposition to the wishes of the majority of the citizens of the Territory, and the laws of the United States in force in said Terrifory; by encouraging persons to violate the laws of the United States and set at de-Sance the commands of the general government; by inciting persons to resist the laws which may be passed by the present legislative assembly of this territory. For these and many other reasons, we respectfully pray your excellency to remove the said A. II. Reeder from the exercise of the functions now held by him in said Territory; and represent that a continuance of the same will be prejudicial to the best interests of the said Territory. And, as in duty bound, we will ever pray," &c., &c. [Signed by the officers and members of both houses.]

On the 15th of August, Governor Reeder addressed a note to the Department of State acknowledging the receipt of a communication from the acting Secretary, under date of the 28th July in which he was notified that "in consequence of your [Governor Reeder's purchase of Kansas hulf-breed lands," and "more especially the undertaking of sandry persons, yourself included, to lay our new cit ies on military or other reservations in the Territory of Kansas," and "more particularly, as you have summoned the legislative assembly of the Territory to meet at one of the pla ces referred to denominated in your official proclamation "Pawnee City," I have, therefore, you that your functions and authority as upon their consciences can err in their decision. governor of the Territory of Kansas are hereby terminated," On the 16th of August, the Journal of the

house of representatives says. "The following message was received from private secretary:

"To the honorable the members of the Council and House of Representatives of the Territory of Kansas:

"GENTLEMEN: Although, in my messag to your bodies under date of the piet someone, furt. I I stated that I was unable to convince myself of the legality of your session at this place, for reasons then given; and although that opinion still remains unchanged, yet, inassuach as my reasons were not satisfactory to your body, and the bills passed by your houses have been up to this time sent to me for approval, it is proper that I should inform you that after your adjournment of yesterday Percifer F. Smith to Kansas with a body of I received official notification that my functions are governor of the Territory of Kansas were terminated. No successor having arform the daties of the office as acting governor, store peace to the Territory. At the last accorner.

A. H. REEDER. comms Col Support had disagreed all hostile. Inasinach as Governor Reeder dissolved

his official relations with the legislature, and denied the validity of their acts, solely upon ment temporarily from "Pawnee City" to the Shawned Mission. The 24th section of the ry and to the country. organic act provides "that the legislative power of the Territory shall extend to all rightful subjects of legislation consistant the provisions of this act"

ment, and the changing of the same whenevor the public interests and convenience may require it, is a "rightful subject of legislation," pear that Congress, by some other provision, has imposed restrictions or conditions upon

the public buildings as may bot be actually used and needed for military purposes may be occupied and used, under the direction of the governor and legislative resciply, for such public purposes as may the required der the provisions of this net " nud the twenty-second section of the same act provides that "the persons thus elected to the and on such day as the governor shall apnot render either ungatory. While, therefore, the governor was authorized to convene the be the man for the country.

legislature, in the first instance, at such place. It will be recollected that about a year ago. the temporary seat of government, with the view of using some of the public buildings, to designate as the place some one of the public of the public buildings at Fort Leavenworth. He says Pierce same in unanimously, and his as provided in the organic act.

Concluded next week.

LE-President Fillmore arrived in New received with great parade. . . A pelatration here on the 4th.

Montrose Democrat

HE LARGEST CHECULATION IN MORTHERN PRINK E. B. CHASE, ... GEO. A. CHASE, Assistant

Tontrose, Thursday June 26, 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.

All Communications, Advortisements. and Notices of any kind, must, to receive an in-

TIMOTHY IVES,

of Potter County.

We would call attention to the advertisement of A. N. Bulard, refering to his patent

We have one in use, and assure the public that they will got with them as fine a gas light. as can be found in any city of the Union. You will get double the light at two thirds of the expense. And what is more, there is no danger of explosion, and no smoke or unpleasant smell.

Fremont a Know Nothing. The Know Nothing Convention at New York last week nominated Fremont after the Republicans had done the same thing at Philadelphia. They put ex-Governor Johnston of Pennsylvania on the ticket with him for Vice President. The New York Herald, Frement's leading organ, says that a Committee of the K. N's, had a conference with him after the Philadelphia Convention, and that he assured them in the event of his election that he would carry out their dectrines with reference to Know Nothingism.

Read Mr. Buchanan's letter of accept ance, contrast its eloquent and patriotle sentiments-its love of country and its earnest solicitude for the glory and prosperity of the Republic, with the narrow sectionalism of the opposition—their reckless policy—and then tell us as sober reflecting men, desirous of peace and anxious for the perpetuity of your country's greatness, for which will you vote. James Buchanan. the patriot, the statesman und the sage, or for this mongrel, Whig, Know Nothing, and Republican party, which seeks to foment sectional by the direction of the President, to notify hates and animosities. Few, it seems to us,

A Hard Bargain.

for the Presidency because of their military ex- my, and Fremont's enemy at that time, and see that, administered by a man like Fremont, ploits, and forthwith all the small politicians as- who showed his toryism by attempting to Governor A. H. Reeder, by Mr. Lowry, his pired to get some military title. It was Gener- starve his girlant countrymen who were batal A. Col. B. Major C. and D., not plain Mr. A. tling on distant and bloody fields, thus di-B, or C. Now the opposition huzza for Fre- recting a more fatal blow, and menacing mont, and tell us that he ate horse meat three weeks among the Rocky Mountains. It is suggoned, theorow, that people should now look out for their old horses, for it is expected that our Republican politicians will all turn horse eaters, each striving to eat a little more than Fremont did, and thus ensure the next Presidential nomination for themselves. Look out for your old horses!

President Pierce lins ordered General troops amply sufficient to preserve order .-His instructions are very stringent, to protect rived, Secretary Woodson will of course per- the people of Kansas from invasions, and recounts Col. Sumner had disarmed all hostile parties, and restored peace. The command of Gen. Smith, an able and experienced offithe ground that they were enacted in the cer, it is thought will put an end permanently wrong place, it becomes material to inquire to all disturbencies. We rejoice at this acwhether it was competent for them, under tion of the President, and feel assured now the organic act, to remove the seat of govern- that harmony will be restored to the Territo-

field with Fremont for their leader, they government, at this critical period, in his ple of those Perritories to settle the question of Premont are both retained in the field. Each with the constitution of the United States and threaten to "bust the cannot as one of his hands, inexperienced as he confessedly is to slavery for themselves. This is what the Dem- ed, one or the other might succeed. The lines, intelligent followers said after the receival of guide the State amid the dangers and diffi-That the location of the seat of govern-the news of his nomination. Because he, culties with which it is surrounded. The like his prototype Nimrod, is a mighty hun- day was when no party dared to put forth ter, they are going to make him President! other than the greatest statesmen for the passed a Resolution against Fillibusters, and is too plain to admit of argument; hence the But, by next November, he will find that Presidency. In 1840 this wholesome sentinominated the prince of Fillibu-ters for the Presidency to his present position as the "South American". power is clearly included in this general scaling the Rocky Mountains, and killing ment was swept down by the election of a idency. They appeal to the country to reward candidate, and the election night of November

The people have been humbugged with small men for President about long enough. The thirty first section of the organic act. The Tippecanoe and Buena Vista game will cut loose from its safe moorings and, sent with the tempting delicacies served up in the Address of the Democratic State provides that the temporary sent of govern- not work. The times demand a statesman of drifting about upon the wild sen of chance White House, and clovate a man with him that ment of said Territory is thereby located at tried capacity and enlarged experience and and adventure. We trace the present disas- voted against even giving him horse ment to eat!

Benton for Buchanan

Mr. Benton has returned to Missouri, and taken the stump. He is a candidate for Govern of the country, to eturn to the harbor of or. We have a synopsis of his speech at Jackson before us. He says the country wants peace legislative assembly shall meet at such place and that the times demand a man of peace and a statesman, for President. He says Bucilanan point for the first meeting. The of two pro- is a man for the times, that he is a statesman of visions, being parts of the same act, and have the first order, and that he will bring the coun. ing reference to the same suffect matter must try back to its ancient landmarks. He knows he taken together, and receive such a con Buchanan, was with him in the Senate twelve was expected from their loud professions. struction as will give full effect to each, and years and has known him in all the varied rela. They have clamored boisterously against the

as he should appoint, still be was required by Wilmot, in opening his Court here, with the usthat provision which made Fort Leavenworth und stump speech, all uded to Benton, called him the Cato of America, and said "we will have a Benton party, and we will make Tom. Benton buildings within the military reservation of President in '56." But now it is Fremont, Ben-Fort Lawenworth. Had not Congress, in ion's son in law, that Wilmot wants, a mere whole political capital. Nor do they prothe meantime interposed and changed the shadow by the side of old Tom, a shadow so pose to repeal or modify the Fugitive Slave law, as here presented, the governor would small that even his father-in-law, who probably law, to abolish slavery in the District of Co-

"Old Bullion" can't let President Pierce alone. own party has turned birn out ununimously. He thinks with Buchann peace will be restored and the country be lifted up from the difficulties into cate of Fremont, on this subject has the those of the Black Republican faith who dis-York has Sunday night from Europe, and was which it has been thrown, and placed on the following !-

The Republican Nominees. ting Jolin C. Fremont, for President, and W. a Dayton, of New Jersey, for Vice Presi-

We confess ourselves somewhat disappoint

ed in these nominations. We supposed this

party would put forth some one of its lead-

dent

ing men, who could lay some claims to experience in statesmanship a man in whose acknowledged ability and prominence we could see at least a determination of the party to make a struggle for what it claims as its principles. Fremont is a young man who has acquired all the reputation he has, as a bold exploiur among the Rocky inountains. He is as inexperienced in the affairs of government as a child, comparatively speaking. Why then are the leaders of that party thrust aside,-such men as Seyard, Chase, Sumner, Hale, and others, and this young man, without experience or character as a Statesman, put forward for the Presidency? Simply on the ground of availability, as was Harrison, Taylor, and Scott. They supposed that with him they could raise an excitement by printing picture books of his wonderful explosts among the Rocky mountains, where they say he lived on horse-flesh &c. But we believe the people of: this country, have had about enough of that kind of nonsense. sertion, be handed in on Wednesdays by 10 and that they will fail to see how the killing of an Indian and living three weeks on horse meat, qualifies a man for the Presidency, especially in times, like these, when the country is on the eve of civil war, and when every instinct of patriotism demands the wisest discretion and the greatest experience at the helm of State. This is no time for experiments. We have had too many of these already. Nothing can save the country from the most terrible calamities, but the election of a statesman of the first order-a man untramelled by faction—a man above the hot fanaticism of the day, - a man who will ad-

> and exact justice to all. Mr. Dayton, is an old Whig. He was in Congress during the Mexican war and voted against supplies for our starving army. We have then the singular spectage of a nominee for President solely on the ground of his participation in the events that gave us the mines of California, and added an empire of golden treasure to the Union, while with him | Whig party in this respect; hence, under this is a man who opposed, in Congress and out of it, the war by which it was acquired, and real actors and their real objects. The national endeavored by his votes and speeches to re- Treasury is pletheric, and what more opportune duce not only Fremont to the necessity of moment for dropping the Whig banner, covereating horse meat, but our whole army to ing up the long cars by shricks for freedom." starvation and death! Is not this a beautiful team, Fremont and Dayton! The lone and der these resolutions come a stupendous scheme fillibuster, like Walker in Nicaraugua, -- for of public works, that the treasury and credit of Fremont raised) the standard of rebellion in the government may be lavished upon political California before war was declared,—and the favorites by political speculators. This is just them with a more dreadful death, than could be simed by Mexican ball or lance !

Fremont ate horse flesh three weeks, we

are told, in the struggle to acquire Californial Dayton would not give him even that, No! from the Halls of Congress, at that time, was heard the voice of this same Dayton encourageing the foe of the gallant horse-eating Fremont, to welcome him with bloody hands to a hospitable grave, -denouncing the acquisition of California with its untold millions of substantial wealth and greatness, as the vilest of sins, and imploring the displeas usre of Heaven upon the American arms! And now the people are appealed to in behalf of this combination, to place them in the highest positions of the government. It is an insult to the intelligence of the American nation. The day for the success of such political games has passed away. The people will give, as to General Scott, all honor for his brilliant achievements, his courage and daring, but they cannot, as they value their The opposition are now fairly in the own safety and pence, intrust the reins of the grant, and may be exercised at pleasure by an Indian or two does not qualify him for mere military chieftain, without governmenter that Coveries by some other precision. President of the United States. tal experience. Expediency then become the order of parties, and under its dangerous and demoralizing prestige, the government was determination on the part of the great party safety and again inaugurate the principles. practices, and usages of the palmy days of

the Republic. God speed the good work! But the nomination of Fremont and Dayton is not the only arom aly of this Convention. Its platform came far short of what repeal of the Missouri Compromise, and led the people to believe that they would restore that time honored measure of pacification,-But they dodge the whole question by resolving against the troubles in Kansas. Not one word do they say about restoring that line. by the repeal of which they have made their very about which hey have convulsed the friends, and there it will remain regardless of country the past two years. The New York all consequences, unless they shall desire its Herald, the original and unfaltering advo-

tions of the District of Columbia will be like The Republican Convention closed its la- ly to be assailed. The former are regarded bors at Philadelphia, last week, by nomina- as a finality by all reasonable men; they will not be disturbed unless Senotor Douglas' friends themselves disturb them; in the Dis-

trict of Columbia no one demands abolition." Here then we have the platform, passing over these questions in silence, and the leading organ of Mr. Freemont declaring that they will not be disturbed by his administration if elected! What has become of the free soil principles as they have been expounded to us by the magniates? Gone to the

but Slavery. Wilmot could not talk of 'any other-could not discuss the Know Nothing question a question involving the freedom of his own race and color. This party was to unite on the one idea of Freedom. Let us see. The resolutions go on to commit the party, without reserve, to all the old. Whig doctrines of magnifectal improvements by the general government, the treasure of the country is pledged to build a rail-road from the Atlantic to the Pacific, -also a wagon road -every lake, river, harbor and stream from one and of the Union to the other, may, under the resolutions of this Convention. come in for millions in the shape of improvements. Here are the two most important of the old Whig dogmas revived-dogmas that have been fought by the democratic party, and every democratic President, from, efferson to this day. And, in Pennsylvamin, norone man has been more hostile in the past to these doctrines than David Wilmot. On the stump, in Courses and out of it, has he denounded these a strines as unconstitutional, with an energy not always tempered minister the government on the principles with prudence. And gow, hand and hand of the fathers of Democracy discarding all with the remnants the bad men of the old sectional preferences, meting out equal Whig party, he adopts these very doctrines, the good of the country. Then we say if that people by long and borsterous "shricks for

> Freedom ! No one we presume has any objection that the government should lend whatever constitutional power it may possess to the development of the resources of the country. The Cincinnatti Convergion said this. . But this republican Convention goes the whole figure of the old "shricks for freedom" mantle, we can see the thereby getting possession of the government, and then for the good time coming. Then unhands, it would be launched into a system of in- present state of things. ternal improvements that will leave it as Pennsylvania was left understhe Rimes Administer thousands from the dast of Bankruptey and Residence from the ranks which, to be victoristic the dast of Bankruptey and Residence from the ranks which, to be victoristic the dast of Bankruptey and Residence from the ranks which, to be victoristic than the dast of Bankruptey and Residence from the ranks which, to be victoristic than the dast of Bankruptey and Residence from the ranks which, to be victoristic than the dast of things. foundly po netrated with love for Freedom!

> the people refering to shivery. It has in its favor of the democratic party. blatform abandoned the restoration of the Miss- It may be said by the actual Know Nothings ouri Compromise, the repeal of the Pugnive Slave Law, the abolition of slavery in the Distinguished in Spite of Fillingre, the latter may the North in spite of Fillingre, the latter may triet of Columbia. All these, its vital principles really serve a good purpose in carrying a South it has passed over in silenes; and the leading or- ern State or two as an offset against the possigan of its candidate declares that not even the ble loss of a Northern State or Iwo; and that in Nebraska Bill will be disturbed by his Administration. Wherein then do they differ from the tion. We answer not at all practically. They most or Fillmore, as they may betermine among will not disturb the Nebraska act. Of course sheuselves. But this is a mast delusive esti then they adopt the principle of leaving the peoocrats propose, and the republicans pass no rest too, are so distinctly drawn upon the nigger olutions against it. Indeed, this Convention question between the two principal parties in did not even open its mouth in its platform of the contest, that, as matters now stand, it is John C. Fremont for his gallant achievments in next will, in all probability, lowe him without acquiring California, and place on the same tick. the vote of a solitary State in the Union. On et with him a man who did every thing in his break down Freemont in every Northern State, power to precent that acquisition. They would except two or three of the most ultra anti-slave-

on which to build hereafter. HE Wos'r Decline -Some of the most sanguine riders of the "Woolly Horse" are deluding themselves with the idea that Mr. Fillmore will be prevailed upon to withdraw his name from the Presidential canvass, as soon as he sees that he has no chance to be elected; but the Express-good authoritydeclares that under no circumstances will he decline. The nomination, says the Express was made by his friends and accepted from his friends, without counting the consequences of success or defeat. Nothing had the wish of those who gave lim the nomination will prompt him to with fraw; and none by the last steamer:

The contest is to be a triangular one, and pover any chance for the election of Fremont, men beretofore in the ranks of the opposi-

Our Opposers. From the formation of our government to the present time, there has been at least, two political parties, and at some times three and four, all straining overy norve, using every means in their reach to gain power. Among those parties there has never been but one straight-forward, safe, and republic loving. There has never been but one that looked to the welfare, and mainenance of the Union, the parmanency of the we recognize as the Demouratic the only one that has not given way to the cries of disunionisls, and fanatics, and changed its colors every winds, all submerged under the waves of Presidential campaign. In its opponents we recexpediency, in the illusory hope of getting ognize lirst, the Federal party, which of late was Whig, Abolitionist, American, Know Nothing, But lettus examine the other resolutions of Republican, and a catalogue of other names, the Convention. They are instructive as de- which our space will not permit us to enumerveloping the under current of this party, its are. But it is enough to say that the opposition aims and objects which are hidden from the to the Democratic party, throughout the coun-

yes of the people by "shrieks for freedom," try, sprang from the well known Federalists It will be recollected that this party has all who stood, to a man, by the British Lion, and the while protested against any other issue opposed a free and Independent government. Those same men who opposed us then on the ground that a monarchal government was the safest and best, are now erging "freedom," and down with the foreigner. They eateh at every phantom, and keep the country in uprour, confusion, and internal war,—and the people, (a great mass of them) in the excitement of the moment, join with them in their fanatical barangues. by cheering them on. Thus one part of the Union is arrayed against the other, under numbers the most dangerous to our national prosperity thy of the universal joy which greeted his the expectations of his country. This ac-We recognize in the old Whig party a more

so. The same men who railied around General Scott in 1852, who were holding out entirements to the foreign population to join them, are now the first to denounce it. They acknowledge that the Democratic party has settled all great questions then at stake and which have been the hone of contention" for the last fitty years, to and attempts to force them upon a generous be true, shall we believe them now? "Can any confidence be placed in them ?. If they acknowledge thomselves wrong heretofare, why listen to them now! If the Democratic party has proved gue to the country in the past, will it desert her in this, the hour of her peril? All of these questions are as easily answered as asked. Many who once professed a decided attachment to the Whig party, did not understand where they stood. They supposed it was destitute of honor, destitute of principle, and unworthy the Suntenance of honest mon. But when they found themselves altogether wrong in this point, they condemed their past course, and sought a party as contemptable as themselves. They found it. Those of their former associations who worked from pure motives, can now be found in the good old Democratic ranks, shoutng for Buchanan, Breckenhippe and Victory !

Very Sensible:

pudiation! This is the scheme—the grand scheme,—covered up by shricks for freedom."

This is why such men as George Law, who has thim? About as much chance as for the man in coined his millions in government speculations, the moon. Between the Know Nothing and the has all at once become prominent as a politician. Higger worshipper, the dullest of blockheads will Tais is why all the old party hacks,—all the old broken down politicians of the old Whig and for Mr. Bachainan to do but to make his domestic distinct hard the old whigh and foreign ap-Democratic parties, have all at once become pro- polatinents, &c., preparatory, to the occupation of the President's mansion on the fourth of We sum this whole matter up, then, and what March next. The result of the election, from is the conclusion? The Republican party has the existing condition of things among the opposition ranks, is just as certain as if it had alabandoned every-measurest has ever held out to ready taken place, and had gone by default in

of the Southern school, and even by Fremont this way the election may be thrown into the House of Representatives at Washington, where position of the Democracy on the slavery ques- whelming majority, and can choose either Fremate, as the result will show if Fillmore and morally certain there can be but one and the same result in every Southern State, to wit, a the other hand, he may be strong enough to

such a man will be elected in the person of trous state of affairs to this cause alone, and The blundering game of pennsylvania performs a pleasing duty in with which all this has been done, which we recognize in the nomination of Mr. Bu- dietary expellency, so long acted upon by the directing the attention of the people to the show that it has been the work of men, who chanan, the greatest of living statesmen, a old Whig party is too plainly to be seen, and nominations made by the National Convented that they were dealing with an intellithe ides of November will overturn the whole tion, on the 6th of June, 1850. The incistructure, having not even a foundation stone dents which preceded, accompanied and followed that decision of the representatives of fiding and conscientious Democracy. the National Democracy, have inspired the felicitations of patriotic men in every part of the country. The voice of the people, faithfulsponds to the action of the Convention. The result had scarcely been announced before it was welcomed in every State of the confederacy, and the rejoiceings of the people confirmed the carnest, all pervading and deep sented sentiment in favor of our distinguished statesman. Since the time when the masses proclaimed their preference for the hero of New Orleans no such demonstration has been witnessed in the United States. The harmonious example of the august body of his friends have made, or will make, any which selected our candidates was promptly such request. The following is given as an followed by the endorsement of the most disextract of a letter received from Mr. Fill.note tinguished intellects in the Democratic party. The voice of the venerated Class, first mised "In reference to the efforts which have at the Capitol of the Union in support of been used to drive me from my course, they these candidates, was re-echoed by the patri-wholly mistake my character. It is true I offe Houghs, and the apright Chief Magisnot have been sutherized to have convened knows him better than anybody else, goes for lumbia,—nor in fact do they propose to cardid not desire the nomination; but my name trate of the Nation. The great cities of the ry out one single measure in reference to Sla- has been placed before the public by my North, and of the West, and of the far South, caught up the enthusiasm which ratified the nominations at the Convention itself, and a national evation, unprecedented in our an-

once for James Buchanan. They had fol- bond of action is a sympathy of antagonisms, lowed his record during a long life, until, at not a harmony of patriotic sentiments; and resentatives of National doctrines disappeared from the stage of action, he became their their gift. At a period when faction reigns supreme in one branch of Congress and threatens to usurp control in the other; when the most alarining doctrines are asserted and States, and the good of the people. That party carried into effect in several of the States of the Union; such a man as Mr. Buchanan potism whose presiding divinties would be becomes a national necessity. Thirty-five hostility to the equality of the States and the years unsulfied by a single mistake, thirty equality of the citizens, and relentless war upfive of almost constant association with the on the domestic institutions of the South.

eminent patriots of other days-thirty-five years of championship of the Constitution— represents our whole country. Standing uprender him peculiarly the candidate for the on the firm foundations of the Constitution, its coming struggle Pennsylvania, after pre- doctrines are the same on the shores of the senting her favorite son at the bar of other National Conventions, and after yielding with It addresses itself to no local feeling, it inunmurmuring patience to their decisions, volves no sectional support; it protests the finds at last, that her fidelity to principle has not been forgotten, and that the Nation at large accepts her Cambidate smid the warmest expressions of confidence and pride. May we not say, tellow-citizens, to our brethreu in other States that when the day of trial comes, the Keystone of the Arch will be found inore firmly fixed than ever in her position, renewed confidence and gratifude of the naand will affirm the action of this Convention by a majority unequalled even in her an scord that now disturbs our happy land. The Candidate of the Democratic Party

nomination. Mr. Breckenridge was thirty- complished, ne will have appropriately closed five years of age on the 21st of January last, his long career, and have made his name a We recognize in the old Wing party a more and is now the candidate for the second of olessed memory and proud example throughformalible adversary than we do in the Know fice in the gift of the American people. It Nothing Republican of the present day. It had would be difficult to find a man in whom more principle,—it was more generous,—it was public and private usefulness so rarely comsufer. But it is very strange that those who commingle. Notwithstanding the early age at State to the important work of an immediate posed its ranks are now the londest in its de- which he will be called to occupy high posi- and through organization. The Committee nunciation, strange, we say, that they should tion, he possesses, in a singular degree, that is doing and will continue to doits whole be willing to acknowledge that it never done firmness of character, that directness and pu- duty; but into cause like ours and in a cananything for the good of the dountry,—that it rity of purpose, which, whenever exhibited, was like the present, every individual Demowas trunical, and opposed freedom. But it is are idways sure to be honored by the most crat should be active and rigilant; every sagacious people in the world. statesmen, and won for him a permanent

of his own but the offspring of that popular opinion which commanded the respect of the Convention because it was based upon a molive which entitled it to the highest consider ration. The manner in which Mr. Breckenridge refused to become a candidate for the Vice Presidency, his fidelity to the choice of tion that Duchanan's nomination is a triumph his own State, and his determination to throw of Pierce, Douglas deo." On the other hand no obstacles in the way of that choice, excited the Lancaster Examiner holds it to be a ter-The New York Herald, an advocate of Fre- in his behalf, a sentiment of admiration who has made his fifty millions of dollars by mont, has the following very sensible article on which could not be restrained until it found speculations the past six years, before the peo- the result of the canvass. It will be seen that vent in the expression which made him the to agree in some shape. ple could rescue the government from their it consedes the election of Buchanan under the Democratic nominee for that distinguished position.

which transpired when Mr. B. In a name politic that the party had the power to make finally agreed upon. The riv. 10 second, the enthusiasm to support, the engerness to miss of no doubt. It is, in fact, with the platunder such circumstances, that James Bu-

ev for the Presidency. came on, the platform of principles was The South's brief has the letter of the law, adopted. It is constructed upon an endu- but the North retains within its control the ring basis; it is founded deep in undying spirit of its interpretation. Which party is faith and fidelity to the Constitution; it re- to be the gainer by this compact is a problem news, in language of fervent patriotism, our that presents no intracacy of solution. devotion to the Union of the States; it re-nsserts our gratitude to the sages of the past: it nation of Mr. Buchanan deserves to be conenunciates our duties with respect to coming events, and points out the dazzling destiny in reserve for us on the North American Continent. The unanimous assertion of these doc- istration, and the utter reprobation it thows trines, in advance of the nomination, was an upon the efforts of Mr. Pierce, through the assurance to the country that with the De- prostitution of his official power, to continue mocracy principles are paramount, and expediency and policy entirely secondary and be more complete, no reprobation more se-

And now, citizens of Pennsylvania, we have placed before you our principles and the avowed principles of his administration, our candidates. Freely as the Convention has spoken, the candidates themselves have esponded: Mr. Buchanan by the record of is life and the recent declarations of his ppinions; Mr. Breckinridge by his manly and beautiful address upon the floor of the Convention. Nothing is left to inference .-Intolerance is rebuked; prescription proscribed; abolitionism denounced; the rightsof the States re-affirmed; the principle of the Nebraska bill endorsed. There is a com-The Democratic State Central Committee pleteness in the dignity and in the emphasis 2d inst :gent people, and noting as the trustees of an exact and jealous, but at the same time con- done in the Convention. I never was in one,

The adversaries of the Democratic party enough to this one to see how things are manhave dissolved the American Union in adthe country. The voice of the people, faithful vance, so far as by their own action they can reason to believe that the business has long ly represented at Cinciunatti gratefully reality consumpte that directly result. They can been fixed in the small conventions attended consummate that direful result. They can no longer assemble in National Convention; by the old managers at Washington city. they congregate as the representatives of a think Buchanan would be the safest for the fragment of one half of our happy country, peace and harmony of the country, both at and they arrogate to themselves the mastery of the other half by attempting to consoli, not having, the smoke of the Kansas battle date a fierce and fanatical sectional majority on his skirts." There will be much jockey in every department of the government. They voting done to satisfy the people that all was declare that the country is on the eve of un- fair; and after that the combinations will be presented convulsions and they pro- developed which have been agreed upon by claim their purpose to arrest these convulsions by ignoring and insulting fifteen sovereign States of the Union. They talk of pence, and in their Conventions proclaim a peace, and in their control war. They will depend entirely upon the ences and appeal to Heaven to sanctify a movement, harmony of the country, for I would take which, it successful, would destroy the fairest fabric of freedom on the globe. They invite our countrymen to support their cause in the midst of the most irreverent blasplanies of the Constitution. They prate of exclusive Americanism, while they recept, as leaders men who profune the sages of the past with inconceivable calumnies. But they deserve prediction has proved true. The corresponcradit for their holdness. They do not at dont of the N. Y. Tribune says that not a doltempt to conceal the fearful and which should far has been received! The rifes have been rock impreguable. He says he shall devote all "Should the opposition candidate (Fre-must be blassed with wonderful powers of tion:

list energies during the capyers to Buchanan's munt,) triumph, neither the Nebraska law, vision, as well as extraordinary organs of The people as if animated by one instinct, to the history of all sectional parties, they sometimes and sometimes for whicker. sels bration here on the 4th.

| Sold bration here on the 4th. | Sold brains | Sold br

to the scone of action to declare their prefer- but by a hatred of national principles. Their last, as one after another the venerated rep- to consummate their purposes they would sacrifice every great material interest of society. They have already succeeded in dispontaneous choice for the highest office in viding the Christian Church, and now they would lay their liands upon the bulwarks of our liberties; they would wrest the Constitution from the glorious purpose to which it was dedicated by its founders; and they would erect at Washington a sectional des-The Democratic party, on the other hand.

Pacific and the banks of the St. Lawrence .rights guaranteed by the fundamental law no matter what portion of the people is directly interested in their preservation. Its mission is a peaceful mission. Should the nominations of the Cincinnati Convention be sustuined, as we confidently believe they will be. the Democratic party will entitle itself to the tion by exterminating every element of dis-Under the guidance of a kind Providence, we shall have in the Presidential chair a patriot for the Vice Presidency, the Hon. John C. who will labor conscient ously and course Breekinridge, of Kentucky, is eminently wor- cousty to render his administration worthy of

The Central Committee in conclusion direct the attention of the Democrats of the Mr. Breekin- school district should be explored by our ridge has served in the Legislature of his young men, and every nook and corner of the State, and was four years a distinguished and State filled with truthful documents. That eloquent member of the popular branch of organization is always the best which derives ngress. His speeches in the latter body its vigor from systematized primary associalaced him in the front rank of American tions. Our adversaries are skilled in the work of circulating their dogmas among the place in the affections of his political friends, people. They long ago enlisted fanatical He was selected by President Pierce as the demagogues and agitators in their ranks, and American Minister at the Spanish Court, they boast of having planted some of their which high position he was compelled to de- most dangerous doctrines in our good old State If we add to these facilities, the dark Provious to entering upon his Congression- and secret plots of an oath-bound order, we I career, he volunteered for the Mexican shall be able at a glance to understand what var, and during a long and trying Campaign a fee we have to contend with. Let us, then, he secured the respect and confidence of his arouse the sleepers, if any there be. Let us fellow soldiers. He has never sought public continue the generous rivaly and patriotic unifavor. The people have always called him to which now thill and enliven our ranks from forth; and it is because he has withheld Maine to Georgia. Let no Democrat deceive himself from exciting contests for popular himself with the idea that he can do no good. preferment, that the distinctions he wears so Every effort, no matter how feeble, is 'a congracefully have been so freely bestowed. In tribution to the cause. And with such a this respect he resembles Mr. Buchánan, cause as ours, and such candidates, organiwhose nomination was the result of no effort | zation is a duty gracefully persevered in, and instinctively and gladly discharged. JOHN W. FORNEY, CHAIRMAN Signed by the Committee.

Dont Agree.

In this quarter we are told by the opppositible rebuke. Surely our opponents ought

"We agree with that very judicious paper, the Baltimore American, in regarding the It is in-vain to describe to spectacle nomination not only as the best, but the most which transpired when Mr. Bon's name finally agreed upon. The riv. so second, That it is seminently a politic nomination adendorse, the significant unity of sentiment form on which Mr. Buchanan has been and of notion which characterized that inter- placed, a compromise between the Northern esting period of the Convention, cannot be and Southern, and between the radical and lescribed. Scarcely had this event been an conservative sections of the party. The one nonneed to an expectant people, before the is paulied by the platform of principles that discordant branches of the Democracy of concedes all it asks and is expansive enough New York were brought together and for to take upon it all shades of opinion, and the the first time in many years started forward objections of the other to the crudities and upon their way once more united as a band absurdities of the Platform will be nalliated of brothers. It was amid such auguries and by pointing to the man who occupies it with

the assurance that his moderate and conservchanan became the nominee of the Democra- ative rendering of the obligations it imposes, will rob it of all terrors and mike it a very Before the struggle for the nominations respectable but still harmless instrument. There is another aspect in which the nomi-

sidered, with which we confess the most profound satisfaction: It is the thorough condemnation it expresses of the present adminhimself in office. No condemnation could Pierce will point to the platform as approving and the vote he received on the first ballot as evidence of party esteem, but they will do so with a proception of the weakness of the defence, and an accute feeling that the disgrace inflicted upon their favorite was none the less cruel because hidden behind soft words and complimentary votes.

Col. Benton for Buchanan. The following letter from Col. Benton was published in the St. Louis Democrat of the

Cincinnati, May 27, 1856. I arrived here last night, and go on to, Louisville to-day, and return to this place at the end of the week, to see how things are nor ever intended to be, but wish to be near acted not what is done, but how having home and abroad; but he is proscribed for the managers, and the happy result will be received in tumultuous acolamation.

I do not know yet whether I will be a candidate after leget to Missouri. The question no office which was to add to the present axcited and agitated state of things.

We stated that the money which was eing subscribed for Kansas, would never much the people of that territory, who were suffering the consequence of treason. The