SPEECH

Hon. S. A. DOUGLAS,

AT JONES' WOOD, N. Y. CITY, ON THE 13th of SEP., BEFORE 50,000 PEOPLE.

r ELLOW-CITIZENS OF NEW 10KR. sppcar before you to-day for the purpose of making an earnest sppcal in favor of this glorious Union. There can be no disunionist, there can be no enemy of this Union in the Empire City of America. New York is not Northern, nor is it Soul thern, nor is it Western, nor Eastern, but she is continental and metropolitan. New York is the great commercial metropolis of the American continent, and every New iff could not find him; the gallant patrict Yorker ought to sympathize with every walked back to the desk and added the State and every Territory and every peo-ple in the whole Union.

I ask your attention now as to the mode in which this glorious Union is to be our posterity. There is but one mode in las was interrupted by a band playing. He said: "Stop that music; we are now playing the music of the Union. Let us have the Union sentiment first, and the

music afterward."] I want to remark, there is but one mode in which this glorious Confederacy can be permanently preserved; and that mode is to maintain inviolate every provision of the Constitution as our fathers made It-the Union under the Constitution, and in conformity with its guarantees is the greatest blessing ever transmitted to a free people. [Hearing a voice in the crowd, I am told they are still coming;"] I have been told that Jones' Wood large enough to hold all New York, was but I find that Connecticut and New Jersoy are also here. [A voice: "And Staten Island, too."

I would remark to you that it is the first duty of every American citizen to never. perform all his obligations under the Contitution. I care not whether you like or dislike any of its provisions. Yes! every American citizen rests under heavy obli gations to fulfill his duties to the Constitution and the Union. Every naturalized and adopted citizen has taken an oath of fidelity to the Constitution, and he who is not willing to carry out, in good faith, every word, every letter of the Constitution is a traitor in his heart to his country. And I tell you, Abolitionists, that it is your duty to obey that law which provides for the rendering up of fugitive slaves, just as much as any and every other clause in the Constitution. But some gentleman in the crowd lasks' me about secession. I tell you that when you have performed all your duties under the Constitution: when you carry into effect every provision that the instrument contains. there is no excuse, no pretext whatever, for secession. But I am prepared to return a more

definite and specific answer to the inquiry. When I landed at Norfolk, Va., a few days ago the head of the Breckenridge electoral ticket propounded to me these questions: Whether the inauguration of Abraham Lincoln as President of these United States would be a justifiable cause for breaking up the Union? I answered him there as I will answer everywhere in America, that I affirm that the election of any man by the American people, according to the provisions of the Constitution. is no pretext for breaking up this Government. I should consider the election of Abraham Lincoln as a great national calamity. I know him well. I have reason to know him, and he has still better reato know him, and he has shu oction to are making war upon the sovereight, or son to remember mer. [Applause.] I any State in this Union, merely because have no words of unkindness or disre-we earry into execution the Constitution spect to utter concerning him, but I do believe that he holds political opinions on the other hand, when. tution. And if it be true, as his advocates that he is sincere in his revolutionary and destructive policy-this only makes his election the more dangerous; and I warn all who are loval to the Constitution against the policy of the Republican party, which I believe to be the enemy of the Government. I was also asked at Norfolk, Va., and other places, whether, in the event any of the Southern States should secede from this Union when Lincoln was elected, I would go for the enforcement of the laws of the United States? I tell you as I told them, that whoever is President' is bound by an oath to carry the laws into faithful execution. I also tell you that it is the duty of every law abiding man-I care not what may be his politics-to aid in the execution of the laws. Hence if Lincoln shall be elected-which God in his mercy forbid-he must be inaugurated according to the Constitution and the laws of this country; and I, as his firmest, most determined and irreconcilable opponent, will support him in the exercise of every constitutional function. But if after that shall be done he shall attempt to subvert the Constitution, or to violate its provisions, or to make war upon the rights and interests of any section of this Confederacy, I will aid to the full extent of my power, according .to the Constitution and the laws, to hang him higher than Virginia hung John Brown. [Laughter.] We live under a Government of laws ; our rights, our liberties, our property, our lives are dependent upon the maintenance of the laws. I have children whom I love as tenderly as any man loves his offspring, and yet I have no wish to see them survive the Union of these States. When we shall have performed all our daties according to the law and the Constitution, then we have a right to demand that every other man shall obey the same laws and the same Constitution. I had thought that no loyal citizen, no friend of his country could ever find fault with these sentiments, but I discover in the newspapers of to-day a protest against break up the Union. It is not satisfactory ed by those gallant young champions of my Norfolk speech. I mean no disrespect to me that n man says be is in favor of Democracy than by myself. [Cheers.] charges are mase, and further, ease Know-to those gentlemen who have signed that the Union. I have heard Wm. L. Yancey I discovered on the stand a gallant Old knows them to be, for he was a Know-I discovered on the stand a gallant Old knows them to be, for he was a Knowthis Union as a perpetual bond, a bond which sanctions the obedience of the weaker-section to the stronger. They misapprehend totally my position. My position is that this Union is a bond perpetual, and demanding and requiring implicit obedience to the Constitution and the laws by every good citizen; not obedience of the

poses for which it way diablaned. It was on that principle that our revolutiona-ry fathors in the American Colonies seco-identification of the British Empire. But when Washington, Jefferson and Hancock seco-ceded from the British Government; they toldly and famlessly around that it was boldly and fearlessly avowed that it was maintain the Constitution and preserve

revolution, and they gallantly looked a the Union in all contingencies. [Continhalter in the face, and exposed themselves | yed\_applause.] to the penalties of treason if they did not Now, as my excitable friend, in the succeed. Charles Carroll did not screen crowd who wants to know whether his himself under the plea of peaceable secess- man Breckenridge is inside of the church,

let him yet get an answer from Brecken When he signed the Declaration of Inridge to the Norfolk question. When we dependence some one said to him that he getthat answer pledginghimself to enforce would escape the gallows because there the laws in the contingency we have namwere so many Charles Carrolls the Shered in the Norfolk interrogatories to me it will be time enough for he and I to talk about fusing or coalescing. Believing this Union is in danger I

words."of Carrollton." If these men who have combined together to break up this will make any personal sacrifice to pre-Government are determined to carry out serve it. [Prolonged applause.] If the withdrawal of my name would tend to detheir treasonable projects into acts, let maintained and perpetuated forever to them take the responsibility of their con- feat Mr. Lincoln I would this moment duct. I tell you revolution is never justiwithdraw it, [cheers,] and more especial which this can be done. [Here Mr. Doug- fable until the evil of submitting to the ly if the withdrawal of my name would inlaws are greater than the horrors of civil sure the election of a man pledged to the war and disunion. Constitution, the Union and the enforce

I appeal to you to-day whether there ment of the laws. Now, my friends, how is this glorious are any such evils afflicting this country. What country on the face of this globe Union to be maintained? I believe firmly was ever more prosperous and happy, that the only political organization now more bountifully blessed by the smiles of in existence sufficiently national in its Providence than these United States ?- | character and composed of sufficient num-What, then, can you think of him who bers to command the country is the Demwould be willing, without cause, merely ocratic organization. Hence I am in fa-because the people have elected him Pres- vor of maintaining that organization for ident by the Constitution, to precipitate the good it would render this country. this glorious land into revolution? These disunionists, who protest against my course, who have such a horror of the found recorded on every page of American coalition, in the very attempt to carry history. Every great reform introduced out their own purposes, talked in their into our civil history is mainly owing to protest about my making war on Sover- the Democratic party, every extension of ign States. I desire them to understand our Territory has been done by Democrat that sovereign States never commit trea- | ic measures, and those great commercial son. Individuals may do it, but States enterprises for which the United States have become so renowned are Democrat

It is a principle in government that the ic triumphs. I value the Democratic paraws shall be enforced against the individ- ty, within whose bosom I was born, more als who violate them. These nullifiers for its capacity to do good in the future and disunionists seem to think that we are than for its great achievements in the past. My over zealous friend says the question still living after the old articles of Confederation, which system was abandoned in of union or disunion is now the issue. 1787, merely because it proved impracticafear that such is the case. I believe that ble. The great defect in the old system this Union can be maintained only by putof government was that the Federal Govting down all sectional parties. It is not ernment had no power to execute its own | enough that you should put down Northlaws, and hence they abolished that Govern Abolitionism, unless you crush out ernment and adopted the Constitution and bury in the same grave Southern disunder which we live, conferring on the The only great political issue now union. Federal Government all the power necessinvolved is that of intervention or - non-inary to carry its own decrees into effect. tervention by Congress with slavery in Are Southern men prepared to admit the the Territories--Northern interventionists doctrine that the States may release their demanding that congress shall prohibit ritizens from their oaths to obey the Conlavery wherever the people do not want titution? How was it in Vermont, in it, and the Southern interventionists de-Wisconsin, in Massachusetts? Not long manding that Congress shall pass laws ago, when the Abolitionists dared to remaintaining and protecting slavery wheresist by mob violence the execution of the ever people do want it, thus both of them Fugitive Slave law, did not the President are in favor of Congressional intervention of the United States send troops to Boston? -one in favor of the South and the other Would it not be the duty of the present in favor of the North-one for slavery and Executive, or any other who may be elec- the other against it. The agree in princi ted, in case the Fugitive Slave law was reples, and differ only in the application of sisted, to employ the whole power, army, the principles. navy and militia, if necessary, to carry it I will not detaiu you many minutes long into effect against mob violence. [Cheers.] er. [Cries of "Go on," &c.] You have Are Southern men prepared to admit that listened to an able, eloquent and patriotic

Vermont can pass a law called a Personal Liberty bill, to relieve the consciences of honest men from their constitutional obligation? No, Sir. Whenever any one of their principles in the same cause in every hese Abolition States set up their unconstitutional laws as an excuse for resisting the Federal althority, we will hang them higher than Haman, for treason. 'This much in answer to those who believe we

THE MONTROSE DEMOCRAT TERMS-\$1:50 PER ANNUM. IN ADVANCE. A. J. GERRITSON. EDITOR, PUBLISHER, AND PROPRIETOR OFFICE OPPOSITE THE POST-OFFICE. Montrose, Sept. 20th, 1860.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS. FOR PRESIDENT. STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS, of Illinois. FOR VICE PERSIDENT, SCHEL V. JOHNSON.

Of Georgia. PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS.

ELECTORS AT LARGE. RICHARD VAUX, GEO. M. KEIM. DISTRICT ELECTORS.

1. Fred. A. Server, 14. Isaac Reckhow, 2. W. C. Patterson, 15. Geo. D. Jackson, 3. Jos. Crockett, 16. J. A. Ahl, 4 J.G. Brenner. 17. J. B. Danner 5. G. W. Jacoby, 18. J. R. Crawford, 19. H. N. Lee, 20. J. B. Howell, 6. Charles Kelly, 7. O. P. James, 8. David Schall, 21. N.P.Fetterman 9. J. L. Lightner, 22. Samuel Marshall 10. S. S. Barber, 23. William Book, 11. T. H. Walker, 24. B. D. Hamlin, 2. S. S. Winchester, 25. Gaylord Church 13. Joseph Laubach,

FOR GOVERNOR, HENRY D. FOSTER Of Westmoreland, County. FOR REPRESENTATIVE M. C. TYLER, Of Montrose.

· FOR SHERIFF. CHARLES D. LATHROP, Of Montrose. FOR PROTHONOTÁRY.

CHARLES S. GILBERT, Of Gt. Bend, FOR REGISTER AND RECORDER, JOHN N. MARSH, Of Harmony. FOR COMMISSIONER,

JOHN BRADSHAW, Of Forest Lake FOR AUDITOR.

CHRISTOPHER BURNS, Of Choconut FOR CORONER.

ABRAM CHAMBERLIN, Of Brooklyn.

ARE YOU ASSESSED DEMOCRATS! See that every ma who will vote for

OSTBR, is assessed in time to vote at the STATE

The Republicans have carried Maine by 15,000 majority. Fremont car- Territories. This allegation is substanried it by 28,000 majority.

The Montrose Republican is still in pitiful agony about Mr. Reckhow, our elector, being a Breckinridge man. We are quite willing to let the editor suffer on; linois. Whenever the time comes that I being well assured that he can deceive cannot visit the land of my birth and the nobody, or make mischief, as he intends to. down.' That does not obviate any of my dollar, our worthy object can be accom-

for Representative is a member of the Carroll county bar, is a live Republican, than a Slave-Constitution. If Kansas wants

The October Election. In less than three weeks, the General Election in Pennsylvania, for Governor, Members of Congress, State Senators and ty of a full vote upon that important oc- the committee have raised over \$20, and casion. Many are apt to consider the are yet circulating their papers. Dona-State election of too little importance to tions thus far range from 50 cents to \$5,00. nothing but for the Presidential result, in October enter the field for the November struggle with a prestige of victory. the Black Republican aspirant for the purpose, will some TEACHEE or friend circu-White House, bear in mind that a vote late a subscription, and forward the money.

TO THE TEACHERS OF SUBQ'A COUNTY! I am happy to see the interest taken by some of the teachers in the county, in the Representatives, and the various county erection of the monument to the memory offices, will be held. As the day is near of our late County Superintendent, B. F. at hand, we desire to call the earnest at- Tewksbury. It is also pleasing to see what tention of every Democrat in the county an interest is manifested by some of the to the fact, and urge upon all the necessi- towns. Some of the ladies appointed on

engage their attention; intending only to We expect that all of the teachers will vote in November for President and Vice give their names to the cause accompanied President. We protest against this polloy | with from 50 cents to 1,00. It is not a being allowed to prevail to any extent this large amount that we ask for from each Fall. Our State election is of the highest of you, but we wish to enroll your name importance to every tax-payer, as they with the teachers of the county. The are more directly affected by its results names of all porsons giving to this cause than by any other. And those who care will be registered. Also the amount received from each township or borongh, should remember that the winning party will be published in the county papers. There was a committee appointed for each of the towns. If in any of the towns no Let those then who are anxious to defeat person has yet collected money for this

against Curtin for Governor will have the to R. Cushman, Susq'a Depot; W. Farout, most powerful effect against Lincoln. New Milford; or B. M. Stone, Dimock; Should the Democrats through careless- who will report the same to the commitness or inactivity, suffer Curtin to be tee at New Milford, Sept. 22d, 1860. If eleeted, his friends will then boldly boast individuals wish to donate they can do so that they can carry our State for Lincoln, by sending their money to either of the and make him President. Although such above named persons. I know that there a result would not necessarily follow, yet are teachers in every town that are anits effect would be damaging. Democrats | ious to give aid to the cause; will such might feel discouraged, and be induced send a report from their town, or be presto stay at home, fearing their vote could ent at New Milford. TEACHERS, for the do no good. Let us permit no such thing honor of your profession do not allow the to occur. Every Democrat must be out report from any town to be 00. It is upon in October, and see that his neighbors are you, TEACHERS, that we depend for the all out. This will elect our excellent can- moncy to erect this monument. And of didate, Henry D. Foster, Governor, and the five hundred teachers in this county give us renewed assurance that Abe Lin- we hope to see all of your names registercoln must go up Salt River, for a perma- ed, if you do not give but 25 cents each. We are thankful to those friends for the aid they have given, and will be to others

In Henry D. Foster we have a candidate every way worthy of our support, and he that do the same. Yours with respect, B. M. STONE, Member of the Com. ought to be elected; and that he can be Dimock, Sept. 7th, 1860. elected, by a handsome majority, there is no reasonable doubt. All we want is a

For the Montrose Der TEACHERS' MEETING. full vote; and a most effective way to se-The Teachers of Susquehanna County cure this is, for every man to see that his will meet at Academy Hall in New Milford, neighbor (as well as himself) does not on Saturday, the 22d of September, at 1 overlook the great importance of our suco'clock, p. m., for the purpose of making arrangements to erect a monument to the

I do not care whether slavery be voted up, or vot memory of B. F. Tewksbury, late County The Montroise Republican takes great Superintendent of Public Schools of this county. pains to parade the above sentence before

the public, and allege that it is the lan-Persons who have circulated petitions guage of S. A. Douglas, and strives to to procure money for the above named create a feeling of prejudice against him on purpose, are particularly requested to the ground that he has no feeling of sym. send or bring the name of every person path with the progress of free labor in the that has subscribed.

Now, fellow-teachers, let us make tially false, for Mr. Douglas never uttered general turnout, and show a befitting zeal. the remark above attributed to him. Here If we erect a monument-and erect one is his exact language which occurs in his we will-let us put up a respectable one. speech in the Senate against the Lecompone that will reflect credit upon ourselves, and be worthy the name of him, whom it ton Constitution: "But I am told on all sides, 'Oh, just is designed to commemorate. If each

wait; the Pro-Slavery clause will be voted teacher-will pay the trifling sum of one objections; it does not diminish any of B. L. PATCH, Esq., the candidate objections; it does not diminist any them. You have no more right to force

nent sojourn.

cess in October.

plished. and possesses the ability requisite to make a Slave-Constitution, she has a right to it;

Vor the Montrose Democrat. Auditor's Notice. Montrose, Sept. 20th, 1860 .- 4w.

Auditor's Notice.

THE undersigned, appointed an Auditor by the Or-Thill undersigned, appointed an Auditor by the Or-phan's Court of Susquehanns county, to make dis-circlution the assets of the estate of Lyman Knapp, decessed, hereby gives notice that he will attend to the daties of the said appointment at the office of F. B. Birreter, Eas., in Moultrose, on Friday, the 19th day of October, 1960, at 1 o'clock, p. m., at which time and place all having an interest in the distribution of the said fand will present their claims, or be forever debared from coming in upore said fund. TR. STREETER, Auditor. September, 11th, 1860.-2004.

Auditor's Notice.

In the matter of the estate of Wm McKeeby, deceased. Thill undersigned, appointed by the Orphans' Court, to make distribution of funds remaining in the hands of the administrator of the catate of Wm McKeeby, dec'd to and among the widow and heirs, will meet the parties in interest, at his office in Montrose on Saturday the 30th of October, 1650, as one o'clock p.m.; at which thur allpersons having any claims upon said fund are required to present them or be forever debared. sep204w T. L. CASE, Anditor.

Military Notice.

THE Grat regiment of the first Brigade in Susque-hanna Connty will meet at the public house of ROBERT GAGE, in Brackney, on Saturday. September Syth, 1860, at 10 o'clock, a m. for review and inspec-tion. Brigade Inspector's Office, Montrose, Sept. 11, 1860.

CAUTION. MY WIFE, SARAH, having left my bed and board all persons harboring or trasling her on my account, as will pay no debts of her contracting after this date. Bridgewater, Sept, 19th, 1860. unt, as I

General Election

PROCLAMATION, IN pursuance of an act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvanis, entitled an act relating to the elections of the Commonwealth, approved the 2nd day of July, A. D. 1889, I, JOHN YOUNG, High Shchiff of the County of Susquehanna, in said Commonwealth, do hereby give notice to the Electars of the county aforesaid, that a General Election will be held in said county on the

2d Tuesday of October next, t being the NINTH day of said month.) at which time, tate and County Officers are to be elected as follows viz : One person to fill the office of GOVERNOR for the Com-One person to fill the office of GUVERNUE for the com-nonwealth of Pennsylvania. One person to fill the office of REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS of the United States, for the district composed of the counties of Susquebanna, Bradford, and Tioga. One person to fill the office of MEMBER of the HOUSE DF REPRESENTATIVES of Pennsylvania, for the Co.

of Susquehanna. One person to fill the office of SHERIFF for said Co. One person to fill the offices of PHOTHONOTARY and CLERR of the COURTS of QUARTER EESSIONS and OVER and TERMINER for said county. one person to fill the office of COMMISSIONER for said 2000 Person to fill the office of CEGISTER OF WILLS, RECORDER of DEEDS, and CLERK of the ORPHANS 2000RT for said county. One person to fill the office of COMMISSIONER for said yunty

one person to fill the office of AUDITOR for said Co. One person to fill the office of CORONER for said Co. And I also hereby make known and give notice, that the place of holding the General Elections in the several wards boroughs and townships within the county of Susquehan ns are as follows to wit: The Election for the district composed of the township of Apolacon will be held at the house of Joseph Beebe in said township.

Apolacon will be held at the house of Jokeph Beere in if township. The Election for the district composed of the township Ararat will be held at the school house near the Presby-rian Charch in asid township. The Election for the district composed of the township Auburn will be held at the house of James Lott in it township.

d township The Election for the district composed of the township Bridgewater will be held at the Court house in the boro

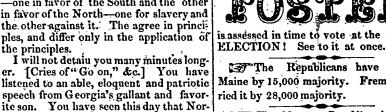
The Election for the district composed of the township of Bridgewater will be held at the Coart house in the boro of Montrose. for the district composed of the township of Brooklyn will be held at the house of James O. Builard in said township. The Election for the district composed of the township Choconut will be held at the school house near Edward Clark's in said township. The Election for the district composed of the township of Clifford will be held at the house of C. D. Wilson in said township.

wonship. The Election for the district composed of the township of Dimock will beheld at the house of E. B. Gates in said

ownship. The Election for the district composed of the Borough of Dandaff will be held at the Dundaff Hotel in and boro. The Election for the district composed of the township of Forest Lake will be held at the house of John S. Towne a said township) The Election for the district composed of the township f Franklin will be held at the school house near Jacob Al-

of Franklin will be held at the school house near Jacob Al-Jard's in said township. The Election for the district composed of the Borough of Friendwille will be held at the school house in and boro. The Election for the district composed of the township of Great Bend will be held at the house formerly occupied by John D. Paddock in said township. The Election for the district composed of the township of Gibson will be held in the Academy, building in said township.

The Election for the district composed of the township. The Election for the district composed of the tawnship of Harford will be held at the house of the late N. W. Wal-iron in said township. The Election for the district composed of the township of Harmony will be held at the house of S. Winters in said township. The Election for the district composed of the township of Herrick will be held in a building occupied by Jno Miller in said township. The Election for the district composed of the township of Jackson will be held at the house of J. J. Turner in said township.



thern men and Southern men can' avow part of this glorious country. Democrat ic principles are the same in Georgia as in New York ; the same in Virginia as in Ilgrave of my grandfather, and carry my

political principles with me, I shall come to the conclusion that there is something wrong. I see it stated in one of the pa-pers of the city, on the authority of an in-

weaker section toward the stronger, but

right to secede from this Union. I tell er you please) I would say I am in favor let him talk. you, as Gen. Jackson told the nullifiers in of a cordial union of every Union, every 1832, that secession is but another name for revolution. I hold that every people on earth have a natural, inalienable right. stitution and the enforcement of the laws of rebellion against their Government, in every and all contingencies. (Applause.] and revolution whenever the Government Now, if Major Breckenridge is in favor of ter, and the whole Democratic ticket, Nabecomes destructive of the ends and pur- enforcing the laws against disunionists, se- tional, State and County.

na, in 1832, attempted to resist the laws telligent correspondent, that a few weeks of the principles of the American Consti-tution. And if it be true, as his advocates public revenue, Old Hickory told them ious to visit the grave of his father in Kenthey must and should obey. I wish to God we had an Old Hickory now living, the valley of Virginia, and there explain motion. in order that he might hang Northern and his political principles, but he was afraid

Southern traitors on the same gallows. of personal violence if he did so. Now, gentlemen, you cannot fail to per-I recently visited the grave of my fathceive that this Union is in danger from er in a free State , and the birthplace of my the very cause to which I have referred. children in a slave State, and avowed the They have resolved that whenever they same opinion. I have done more, I have obtain a plausible pretext, to precipitate made a good sound Democratic speech in this country into a revolution; they have the old Tenth Legion of Virginia, right resolved to make the election of a Black close by the grave of Abraham Lincoln's Republican President that pretext, and hence the really desire the election of Lin-coln, thinking they can accomplish their object of disunion. If Lincoln shall be elected, his election will be brought about to make one over Mr. Lincoln's political through the agency of those who are now grave. [Loud cheers.] I do not make this opposing the regular Democratic party; in other words, his election will be bro't coln, but I believe that the good of his and again at Baltimore. Now, I was about saying to you, there is a scheme to the chosen leader holds doctrines subver mitted at Chicago, who were from the break up this glorious Union, and the sive to our Constitution. He was the pretext for doing so is to bring about the election of Mr. Lincoln, and those who are flict :" he avowed that doctrine in his genuine disunionists desire his election. I lo not charge all the Breckenridge men Rochester speech ; hence I have appealed in the United States with being disunionto you to day to close up your ranks; I ists, but I do express my firm conviction appeal to all Union loving men, and all that there is not a disunionist in America who are in favor of the enforcement of who is not a Breckenridge man. the laws in every contingency, to rally

And now permit me to inquire of you under one common electoral ticket and and of them why they put these questions beat the Abolitionists. But I conjure you it. to me, whether the election of Lincoln as you love your country, as you wish to would be good cause for disunion; why preserve your liberties and transmit them dont they propound the same question to to your children-I conjure you to make their candidate? My answers to these in- no combination, no fusion, no compro- lican in reference to the candidates for, and Mr. Breckenridge's special attention who will not first publicly pledge himself was invited to them six or eight times beto the maintainance of the Union, the fore his Lexington speech - In that speech inviolability of the Constitution, and the he answered the charge that he was in favor of pardoning John Brown; he answer- under all circumstances. My friends, This is claimed by many, and denied by ed the charge that he was in favor of self there are many eloquent champions of none; it may therefore be put on record government in the Territories. He pro-fessed great attachment to the Constitu-voice nor strength to occupy more of voice nor strength to occupy more of tion and the Union; but I have as yet been your time, if I desired, and I shall bring unable to learn that he answered the my remarks to a conclusion, from the con-

Union, yet there is a contingency on which morable occasion when our country was they would diesolve it. I would ask of in danger, when Nortnern Abolitionists Major Breckenridge whether the contin- and Southern disunion combined to plunge Major Breckenridge whether the contin-gency stated by his electoral friends in Virginia, in the inquiry put to me, is the one on which he would dissolve this Un-Whig, came forward with Union Democrats to victory, to advocate the great I have a right to an answer on that principles of non-intervention by Congress

question, and here I will answer the question, and here I will answer the question of that gentleman in the crowd who Morehead of Kentucky was one of those weaker section toward the stronger, out the obedience of every honest man to the got so angry a few minutes ago because I gallant Old Whigs. He is as much of a got would not comply with his request; the would not comply with his request; the uestion whether I favor a Union ticket, whichev-But they assert in this protest their in this State, (or a fusion ticket, whichev-in this State, (or a fusion ticket, whichev-you don't believe it just call on him and

Gov. Morehead then came forward and constitutional man, every man who is in delivered an eloquent speech, in the course favor of preserving the Union, the Con- of which he was profusely cheered. Be sure to vote for Douglas, Fos-

a good Representative.-Mt. Carroll (Ill.,) Herald.

The old friends of Mr. Patch in this county will be pleased to hear of his pro- I care not whether it is voted down or voted up Do you suppose after pledges of my

honor, that I would go for that principle, We learn that Mr. John Donovan, and leave the people to vote as they of Silver Lake came to his death suddenly choose, that I would now degrade myself on Tuesday night of last week. He left by voting one way if the Slavery clause be voted down, and another if it is voted his house, as is supposed through a winup? I care not how that vote may stand. dow. Search was kept up for him until I take it for granted that it will voted out. Thursday, when his body was found in a I think I have seen enough in the last field, with nothing on but his shirt. It was three days to make it certain that it will the opinion of a Physician and a Justices' be ruled out, no matter how the vote may Jury of Inquest, that his death was caused stand.' (Laughter.)

by intemperance, &c.

The Montrose Republican heads the the Lecompton Constitution. He opposed sectional ticket for President with the the acceptance of the Lecompton Consticaption-" Republican National Nomina- tution because it had not been submitted about by those who seceded at Charleston- own country requires his defeat. I be tions." Does the editor not know that to a direct vote of the people, not from lieve the party of which he has become Wilmot objected to Delegates being ad. any considerations of dislike to or love of slavery. So far as his political action was W. W. Williams, Chester Bills, J. M. concerned it was a matter of complete in- Potter. South, because the party did not exist difference to him whether the slavery there; and that Jessup moved, and the clause was accepted or rejected by the mons.-Judges-J. B. Gregg, J. G. Styles, people of Kansas. If "voted down," oanvass before Mr. Seward made his motion prevailed, to have the word "NAwould be in favor of her admission; if TIONAL" stricken from the party, for the voted up," his duty was still equally reason that it was not properly so called ? clear and he would vote for the admi Wilmot and Jessup ought to see to their For the Montrose Demo

mouth-piece, and have the offensive word omitted, as it falsely-persists in retaining

Mr. S. H. Barnes wrote a letter made, whether I shall remain as a canlast week from Lanesboro' to the Repubdidate for Sheriff, to say, that I intend giving the FREEMEN of this County the terroratories were published in Kentucky, mise with the friends of any candidate Register and Recorder, which contains opportunity of casting their votes for me, three points worthy of notice. He ad- at the approaching election, for the office mits that there is a tacit admission that of Sheriff. G. B. ROGERS.

enforcement of the laws in all cases, and the Democratic nominee is the better man. Brooklyn, Sept. 8th, 1860. as a settled matter. But Mr. Barnes alleges that Mr. Marsh has been, up to the present an uncompromising Know-Nothquestion whether or not he would enforce viction that the great patriotic cause in ing, and that he voted Fillmore in 1856. Schools in Rush, Auburn and Springville the laws against those who attempted to which we are engaged will be better serv. We are requested to state that both these townships assembled at the Dunmore schoolhouse on the morning of the 6th inst. A procession was formed under the diprotest; but I think I have as good a avow his devotion to the Union. I have Line Whig, a man who never had any Nothing, and if he will tell the truth, will rection of R. B. Swisher, marshal of the right to protest, but I think I their treason as they have against my loyalty and devotion to the Onion. I have they have against my loyalty and devotion to the Onion. I have they have against my loyalty and devotion to the Onion. I have they have against my loyalty and devotion to the Onion. I have they have against my loyalty and devotion to the Onion. I have they have against my loyalty and devotion to the Onion. I have they have against my loyalty and devotion to the Onion. I have they have against my loyalty and devotion to the Onion. I have they have against my loyalty and devotion to the Onion. I have have the same profession; but they all admit, that while they are in favor of the Union context that I treat. I treat that the they are in favor of the Union context that I treat. The onion of the I have the same profession; but they all took great pleasure in acting on a me-Barnes might, however, have stated that his favorite, (Mr. Newell,) was a Know- Owing to the stormy appearance of the Nothing; and many Republicans of in- weather the speakers engaged for the oc-The telligence and influence say that he still casion failed to make their appeance, and continues to be one, in a business point of view

> issue, thus began, as it will result in de- and none better was ever tasted, for all ernor. feating their nominee.

er extravagantly about the prospect of dinner, by special request the Rev. A. B. the republican candidate for vice-presi the election of Lincoln, but no more so Lung made a few appropriate remarks. dent voted AGAINST the Homestead than they did in 1856 in regard to the As no other speakers were present, the

as they were then.

election of Fremont.—Any one having a rest of the time was principally occupied file of a Republican paper of that year can by the band, and the glee club of Rush. learn from it the chances of success of About 4 o'clock the assemblage dispersed, Lincon quite as well as by reading the pa- all appearing to be well satisfied with the pers of this year. The only difference, if day's entertainment, and regretting that

Second Annual Eatr of the Gib if she wants a Free-State Constitution, she | Agricultual Society will be held at Gibson has a right to it. It none of my business Hill on Thursday, Oct. (11th, 1860. which way the Slavery clause is decided. Committee of Arrangement and Reception. —John Smiley, John H. Claffin, Joel L. Dix, Geo. W. Walker, Joshua M. Potter,

George Gelatt, O. L. Carpenter. CLASSES AND JUDGES.

GIBSON AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

W. FAUROT.

For the Montrose Democrat.

CLASS I.-HOSES AND MULES .- Judges L. O. Tiffany, John Smiley, J. H. Claffin. CLASS II .- OXEN, BULLS AND STEER.Sudges-O. L. Carpenter, R. Walworth, Benj. Dix.

CLASS III .--- COWS, HEIFERS, YEARLINGS AND CALVES. Judges-Lewis Brainard, J. L. Gillet, G. L. Abel.

CLASS IV .- SHEEP AND SWINE. Judges -Russel Tiffany, C. N. Miller, Everet From this it is at once apparent what meaning Mr. Douglas language conveyed. Whitney. He was speaking of the slavery clause in CLASS V .-- POULTRY AND GRAIN .-- Judges

-Thomas Reese, A. P. Kinne, Albert Capron,

'MR. GERRITSON: Allow me, thro' your

paper, in answer to the inquiries often

Sabhath School Celebration in Rush. MR. GERRITSON: In accordance with previous arrangements the scholars, teachers and friends of nearly all the Sabbath

The Judges are requested to report themselves at the Secretary's stand early in the day, where they will be furnished with books of entry.

People of other townships are invited to exhibit and compete for Premiums free of charge. GEO. H. WELLS, President. SETH ABEL. Secretary.

The Hon. Henry M. Fuller, Chair-man of the Union State Executive Committee, has called a meeting of the Com-

Friends of the Homestead Bill. remember that HANIBAL HAMLIN

our State.

The Election for the district composed of the township. The Elections for the district composed of the township of Jessaw will be held at the hopse of Daniel Hoff in said township.

and township. The Election for the district composed of the township of Liberry will be held at the house of Bels Jones in said township. The Election for the district composed of the township of Lathrop will be held at the house of Elisha Lord in said township.

or Middletown will be held at the house of loss of the flow main said township. The Election for the district composed of the Borough of Montrose will be held at the Court House of a loss of the Borough of New Milford will be held at the house of Elijah Barnum in said Borough. The Election for the district composed of the torough of New Milford will be held at the house of Elijah Barnum in the Borough of New Milford. The Election for the district composed of the township of Oakland will be held at the house of Rijah Barnum in the Borough of New Milford. The Election for the district composed of the township of Oakland will be held at the house of Robert Nichol in the Borough of Susquehana. The Election for the district composed of the township of Rush will be held at the house of N. D. Sayder in said township.

a) -Thomas. Reese, A. P. Kinne, Albert, -Thomas. The Election for the district composed of the township. The Electio

millita officer or borough officer from serving as Judge, Lispector, or Clerk at any general or special election in this Commonwealth. Pursuant to the provisions contained in the 76th section of the ast aforesaid, the Judges of the aforesaid district shall respective the charge of the certificate or return of the election their respective district, and produce them at a meeting of ona Judge from each district, at the Coart House, in the Borough of Montrose, on the third day after the day of election being the present/sear, on Friday, the Judge for district, and produce them is a meeting of ona Judge from each district is the coart thouse, in the Borough of Montrose, on the third day after the day of election being the present/sear, on Friday, the Judge for district do and perform the dation of the citicate or return aforesaid shall be taken charge of by one of the laspectors or Clerks of the election of said Judge unable to attend. Also that of the first section of said dudge unable to attend. Also that of the first section of said sudge unable to attend. Also that of the first section of said sudge unable to attend. The return judges of the contaid sact, it is emacted that "every general and special election shall be opened between Eight and Treai in the foremoon, and shall coartinne without interruption or adjournment until Seven 'o'clock in the evening, when the polls shall be'clockd''. The return judges of the Congressional District composed of the Compressional District composed of the County on Tuestay, the 16th day of October next, to perform the duiles enjoined by the woron sail judges. Given under my Hand, at my office, in. the Borough of Montrose, the 11th day of September, Anno Domini, 1860 and in the year of the County. On Sheriff.

Watches, Jewelry & Silver Ware.

Watches, and welry of Silvei watches Wetwoold respectfully inform our friends and have now in Store, and offer WHOLESALE and BETALL at the lowest CASH PRICES's Linge & Min-very choice stock of WATCHES, JEWKLRY, SILVAR & PLATED WARE, of every variety and siyle. Every description of DIAMOND WORK and other Jew-elry made to order at short nutlce. If M Goods sucrantic to be as represented. N. R.-Particniar attantion given to repairing Watches and swelry of every description. sep1 3m mhap my STAUFFER & HARLEY. No, 629 Market et., South Side, Philadelphia. 1 

The election of Foster is conceded by most of the intelligent politicians of The Republicans have lost all hope of carrying New York.

bill.

Rush, September 6th, 1860.

any is, that they are not so sanguine now so pleasant a day comes but once a year.

as a substitute for an address the Auburn mitte at Harrisburg on the 27th inst., for f view. We hope the Republican will keep up the cellent music. Dinner soon came around, ticket, and selecting a candidate for Gov-

QUESTION ANSWERED.

For the Montrose De

the imagination could suggest, or the The Republicans are talking rath. heart wish was presented to all. After