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The summer Goods at and below cost, to make CHARLES ADAMS & SON, EIGHTH and ARCH Streets.

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CHEAL OLD PRO AIGHTH Street 2(10)1 YABOS 4-4 FIGURED FRENCH rees. Improved Spring Skirty constantly on hand. CHARLL S ADAMP & SON. SUIT B and ARCH Stree

Zhirtings and "Sheetings, of Sixty INUS AND SHEEL INUS, OF very ded sale inks and width, is or two barrains to Linea theorings. In she cannot dight weight and heavy Lineas, patriast and Punpar Damask Clotis. Askins and Dunpar Damask Clotis. Askins and Dunpar Damask Clotis. It ask Kitabes Towellings. It as I was and Noticed Flampie. It is and Noticed Flampie. But MRR GOODS to be said to early without regard to cost. As low as the very lowest man on the rates, without regard to one BARGAINS

Manties, and ince Goods, at very takin COOPER & CONARD S. E. corner of NINTH and MARKET. SELLING OF F!!!

STORE TO BE ALTERPOLIT!

CAPPINTERS AT WORK !!!!

BEORNIE'S CHIEM will sell, from now to the 30th
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August. AT TEM PTING PRICES,
French Lace Manties and Points,
French Lace Manties and Points,
French Lace Manties and Shawis. &c.
French Lace Fugenes and Shawis. &c.
FARTIFICIAL AMERICAN STATE OF COST:
Lates Helpe. Lace Mitth Her ers and Gloves,
Merr's and Boys' Wast Chesimeres and Civits.
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THE BUST BLACK SILKS IN THE DITY: at
N. E. COTRET BIGHTHE & SP ** ING GARDEN. VAMINE CHARLES ADAMS & SON'S

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CRISTIANI & CO., PERFUMERS AND IMPORTERS, HAVE REMOVED TO

C. & Co. continue the importation of DRUGGISTS' ARTICLES

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IMPORTERS'AND DEALERS IN SHOE STUFFS. LOONS, PATENT LEATHER, &c.

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PORTRAIT AND PICTURE FRAMES, ENGRAVINGS.

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EARLES' GALLERIES, 516 CHESTNUT STREET,

TOLY 18T. 1860. NEW FIRMS AND CHANGES.

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MERCHARTS IN WANT OF BLANK BOOKS can
be supplied from a very superior assortment made from
lines stock, or made to order.

WAREANTED AT LOW PRICES.

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CHOICE HAVANA OIGARS,

OF VARIOUS BRANDS.

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SPARKLING AND STILL CATAWBA MANUPACTURED BY J. ESHELBY.

Always on hand, and in fots to suit purchasers, by CHARLES F. TAGGART, Sole Agent, jys-6m. No. 631 MARKET Street.

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PLATED IOE PITOHER

Eatirely different in their construction from all others and WAPRANTED to keep the ICE LONGER than any Pitcher now in use at a temperature of seventy de-grees Fahrenheit. The above Pitchers will keep the Water cold for twenty-four hours, A sound and a half of ice in three pints of water will test seems hours and Arts-has missaes; while the name quantity in an ordinary stone pitcher, at the name emperature, only lasts two hours and fitten minutes!

Persons should not confound these Prichers with those meanily soid, but inquire for

WALL'S PATENT. WM. WILSON & SON. Bole Agents for the Manuf

s, W. Corner FIFTH and OHERRY Streets. B. ANDREWS & SON.

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VALUE, AND TRAVELLING BAG MANUPACTURERS,

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VOL. 4.—NO. 15. PHILADELPHIA, FRIDAY, AUGUST 17, 1860.

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PAMILY USE.
TAILORS, SHOEMAKERS, ATO, STOREET No. 628 ARCH STREET. Price of SHUTTLE MACHINE, \$50. Price of DUUBLE-LOOP STITCH MACHINE from The simplest and most efficient machines manu-

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SEWING MACHINE. WILO X & GIBB. SEWING MA-CHING. The great and increasing demand for Wilcox & Gibbs Sewing Machine is a guarantee of its superior excellence. Price \$50. For sale at PAIRBANKS Scale Warehouse, 715 CHESTRUT fol-ti

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CHILDRENS' GIGS AND CARRIAGES. In Great Variety. PURNITURE LIFTERS. Very seeful in spreading Carpets and Matting.

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immediately apposite the Academy of Pine Arts. PAPER HANGINGS. TO CLOSE BUSINESS.

HART, MONTGOMERY, & CO., MO. 822 CHESTNUT STREET, Will sell out, through this winter and next spring, the large stock of

PAPER HANGINGS. mainting of every variety sennected with the business AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES. IME FARMUR PAPERS AT M PER GENY, BE

ing their Mouses Papered, can get gree BARGAINS. MEDICINAL.

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WILL CURE THE DYSPEPSIA. WILL CURE THE HEARTBURN. WILL CURE CRAMP IN THE STOMACH, &c Read the following certificate from Hon. J. S. YOST, Resq. the policy of a value of the state of

many years in the families of the manufacturers, where it gas sprayed an invaluable ranged for DyFFFSIA, HEARTBURN. FLATULENCE, and GR. MPS IN THE TOMACE, entrang from colo or indicastion. All seasons having the least tendency to magnetion should never be with cent it, as a small wine-giase full, taken according to the possibility of contracting the desposals. It is composed of fifteen ingredients, Sitters and Archaelter, and only needs to be tested to be approved and appreciated. manual and Gill severage, and may be used with appreciated and beverage, and may be used with safety, leasure, and advantage by invalide and by those in health.

To be had at all the leading Draggista' and Groeers', but up in quart bottles. Price one dollar.

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FOR Disease of the Bindeys. Gravel, Dropey
ORGANIC WEAKNYSS, ac., ac.

Sufferers with diseases of those organs experience
MANY ALARMING SYMPTOMS,
Among wich will be found
Pain in the Back,
Loss of wemory.

UNIVERSAL LASS SYST'M.

These diseases or story or THE MUSCULAS

These diseases or symptoms, allowed to go on, which
HELMBULPS RYFACT BUCHU

Invertably removes.

Soon follow Loss of Young from the HUHU

PROCUSE THE REMOVY AT ONCE.

Diseases of the grave require the aid of a Diuretto.

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And us certain the treat Jurein,
And us certain the the treat Jurein,
INDIGERTION, UR UP HER EXCESSES,
And no matter of bow long standing.

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CAST-STEEL BELLS. FOR CHURCHES, FIRE ALARMS, &c., NAYLOR & CO...

ENGLISH BROWN STOUT, SCOTCH ALE, IN STONE AND GLASS, BY THE CASK OR DOZEN, ALBERT C. ROBERTS,

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Mortheast Corner FOURTH AND RACE Streets. **my39-6**m CABINET FURNITURE AND BILLIARD TABLES.

MOORE & CAMPION,

No. 261 SOUTH SECOND STREET
In connection with their extensive Cabinet Business,
are now measufacturing a puperior article of
BILLIARD TABLES,
And have now on hand a full supply, finished with
MOORE & CAMPION'S IMPRIVED CUSHIONS,
Which are pronounced, by all who have used them, to
be superior to all others.
For the quality and finish of these Tables the manufer the grafty and finish of these Tables the manufer the grafty and finish of these Tables the manu-

featurers refer to their numerous patrons throughout the Union. who are familiar with the character of their work. aus &m BUSINESS MEN ARE ADVERTISING the officer of City and Country—at

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OFFEE'S PATENT

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Machines for Knittle Prawers, Shirts, &c., of all sizes.

Machines of Knittle Prawers, Shirts, &c., of all sizes.

Rib Machines of and 1, 2 and 1, 2 and 3 and 3 and 2-Rib, on the same strip sizes of shifts of all sizes.

These Machines are the plan English Spring Needle, of a new Prassiple, and are the chespett and most rapid Maghines for Maining in use.

The Godge Fatent Family Knitting Machine, for Prassily seed Pringities use, is a new and successful feature in the useful inventions of the age, and ranks with the Sewing Machine.

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PHILADELPHIA TERRA COTTA MANUFACTORY, SEVEN I HANG GERM ANTOWN road and 10.10 CHESTNUT Gives. Verified Drain and Water Fipes, Ventilating Fixes, Hot Air Fines, and Sanche Fixes made of Terra Gottes, and of suitable size for every class of buildings. This strice is worthy the attention of all parties suiting, up buildings. Larke size sewerage pipes for city drainings, water pipes warranted to stand a swerrant car good to be qualified to occurrent with gittee or corporations for this article in any quasafity. We warrant car good to be equal if not superior to say other made in the United States of Europe. Ornamental Chimner Tops and Garden Vesse.

EXCURSIONS. SEA BATHING.

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M HOURS FROM PHILADELPHIA.

ATLANTIC CITY is now conceded to be one of th mathan Nio Unix is now conceded to be one of the most delightful Sea-side resorts in the World, its bathing is unsurpassed; its beautiful unbrokes beach (nine miles in tength) is unexalied by any on the Continent, save that of Galveston; its air is remarkable for literyness; its salling and fishing facilities are perfect, its hoels are well furmshed, and as well kept as those

ACCOMMODATIONS FOR 6,000 VISITORS

f Newport or Saratoga; while its avenues and walks as cleaner and broader than those of any other Sea are cleaner and broader than those of any other Seabathing place in the country.

Trains of the CAMDEN AND ATLANTIC RAIL-ROAD leave VINE-STREET WHARF, Philadelphia, daily at 7.90 A. M. and 4. M. Beturning-reach Philadelphia at 9 A. M. and 7.45 P. M. Fare \$1.80. Round trip tickets, good for three days, \$2.50, to be purchased or exchanged at the ticket offices only, and not of or by conductors. Distance 80 miles. Sunday train leaves Vine street at 8.50 A. M.; leaves Atlanto City at 8.30 P. M.—stopping only for wood and water, A telegraph extends the whole length of the road.

[1839-17]

EXCURSIONS MAUCH CHUNK. BETH EHRM. ALLENTOWN, and EASTON.

M. ON SUNDAYS, ONLY TRAIN
FOR Bothlehem at S. A. M.
Trains pass BERKS Street twenty minutes after
eaving Willow itreet.
No Excursion Tickets sold on the cars.
ELLIS CLARK. Agent.

FOR CAPE MAY NEW YORK.

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NEW YORK AND PHILADELPHIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

The fine cocan steamers DELAWARE, Capt. CANNON, SOSTUN, Capt. CROOKER, and KENNEBEC, Capt. JUHNSON, form a DAILY LINE between this city. Cape May, and New York, leaving from first Perbelow SER UCE street (Sunday excepted) at 9% A. M. Returning, leave New York from Pier 14 Nonth RIVER at 8 P. M. Leave Cape May (Mondays excepted) at 3. M.

cal) at 8.4 M.

Pare to Cape May (oarringe hire included)... \$1 to 80 to 40 do 40 do

PHILADELPHIA AND READING RALLEGAD. DE-IGENTUL EX: URSIONS. On and after MUNDAY, ULY Uth, until further notice, the following routes in the open for examples. s open for excursions. Sets for sale at Ticket Office, Broad and Callowhill

FOR CAPE MAY.—The swif ARHINGTON, Capt W. Whildin, leaves Arch reet wharf every Tuesday, Thursday, and Estury morning at 9% o'clock, returning on the interme

ATLANTIC RAIL ROAD AND BUMMER ARRANGEMENT.
On and a ber MONDAY, JULY 8, trains on the Cam-On and after Medical will run as following and Atlant Residual will run as following and Atlant Residual will run as following and Atlant Residual run and and water.

Express train (stopping only for wood and water).

Accommodation to Reg Harbor only a. 35 P. M.
Accommodation to Reg Harbor only a. 35 P. M.

EXTURNING LEAVES ATLANTIC.

5.34 A. M.

oint.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

The Accommodation Train to Egg Harbor will funhrough to Atlantic every Saturday afternoon until fur-

the notice harrage checked at all hours of the day at Through harrage checked at all hours of the day at Through harrage INO. G. BRYAM!, Jes-treet terry. JNO. G. BRYAM!, Agent. TO PLEASURE TRAVELLERS.—Grand Excurson from Philadelphia to Nisgara Falls, Montrest, Quelleo, Ever, Saquenay, White Mountains, Portland, Boston, Saratoga
Springs, and New York, via Lake Untario, River St.
Lewrence, Grand Trunk Railway, Splendid steamer
MAGNET for Saguenay River, and return to Philadelphia via Portland and Boston or Saratoga Springs. Pares
for the round trip as follows:
From Philadelphia via Quebec, White Mountains, Boston and New York
From Russey via Montreal, Saratoga Springs, 12, 20
Trong Quebec to Saguenay River, and return. 15,00
From Quebec to Saguenay River, and return. 15,00
From Guebec to Saguenay River, and return. 12,00
From Production of Nagara Falls, and return. 16,00
Trokets good until October 15, 1800
For Excursion Tickets and 31 information as to route
to, apply at the office S. W. ooner of SIXTH and
OHESTINUT Streets.

General Archi.

PREPARED GLUE.

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE!

"A STITOR IN TIME SAVES NINE

ECONOMY! SAVE THE PIECES! DISPATCH!

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meets all such emergencies, and no household can afford
to be without it. It is always ready and up to the sticking point. There is no longer a necessity for limping
chairs, splintered veneors, headless dolls, and broken
sradies. It is just the article for cone, shell, and other
ornamental work, so popular with ladies of refinement
and tasts.

This admirable preparation is used cold, being che
mically held in solution, and possessing all the valuable
qualities of the best 'inst-makers' glue. It may be
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PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS. Wholesale Depot, No. 48 OEDAR Street, New York.
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Address
HENRY C. PALDING & CO.,
BOX No. 3500, New York.
Put up for Dealers in Cases containing four, eight,
and twelve dozen, a beautiful Lithographic Show-card
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A single bottle of SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUR Will save ten times its cost annually to every household.

Sold by all prominet Stationers, Druggists, Hardware and Furniture Dealers, Grocers, and Fanoy Storces, Country Merchants should make a note of SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE.

en making up their list. IT WILL STAND ANY CLIMAT:: MERCHANTS AND OTHERS, ADVER-TISE FOR PAIL TRADE IN BEST CITY AND COUNTRY NEWSPAPERS, (at publishers' prices,) through ADVERTING AGENCY, 8. W. Corner THIRD and ARCH Streets. Call or send for List of Newspapers. 1931-tf HAVANA CIGARS,—A handsome as-

risint—
Cabonas, Partagas,
Figaro, Fapano'a,
Neptuno, Black Sea,
Arquille, Zaragosans,
Adoracion, Arroyo Hondo, &c., &c.,
Of all sizes and qualities, for gale low, by
'HALL-8 TETE.
au8-18t 130 WALNUT Street.

SPEROH OF

FRIDAY, AUGUST 17, 1860.

"Punch" on National Defences. When Oliver Cromwell was on the eve of one of those great pattles which, for a time, abolished Monarchy, and established Republicanism, in England, he gave pithy advice to his bold Ironsides, in the following words : " Put your trust in God, my boys, and -keep your powder dry." Nearly two centuries later, the Duke of Wellington embodied the same precautionary principle in the yet briefer sentence: "In the time of peace, prepare for the chances of war."

Actuated, it would appear, by much the same idea, Lord Palmerston lately impressed the British Legislature with the necessity of putting England upon the defensive, as the best way of preventing a French invasion. He calculates the cost of this at about nine million pounds sterling, (\$45,000,000,) but there can be no doubt that it cannot be done, in the thorough manner he contemplates, under a total outlay of twenty millions, equal to about \$100,000,000 of our money. The first instal-

wiping out the disgrace of Waterloo-which

France has not forgotten. In the last number of "Punch," just received by the Persia, there is a significant caricature of the sentiment of the last Napoleon letter. It is entitled "a la mode Francaise," and represents John Bull, with the traditionary obesity and attired in the traditionary buckskins and top boots, busily engaged in loading a bulky blunderbuss, with the old rotund bullets, eight to the pound. On the floor behind him lies a half-exposed plan, on Vauben's principle, marked "Fortification." While thus employed, John Bull is interrupted by a visitor, in the person of Napoleon, fixed up more like a brigand than an emperor. A Minnie rific is slung over his shoulder; tremendously large sword hangs by his side; and a whole armory of revolvers is stuck ing in good odor with England, at present, Napoleon is drawn with remarkable ugly feapres-the nose very specially exaggerated. This remarkable-looking mulitaire, called Faithful Ally, says "Eh, Mons. Aull, you are not afraid of me?" and John Bull, sternly continuing to ram the bullet down into the blunderbuss, testily answers, "Oh no, not afraid in the least—I enly follow your fashion." and Union—rather a strange tile, by the way, for a newspaper devoted to the support of the Yancey secession ticket. The article referred to reads as follows:

Interesting Letter from Constanti-The following extract from a letter written by an American gentleman in Constantinople to a friend in this city, will be read with

much interest: CONSTANTINOPLE, July 17, 186 The civil war in Syria has been very terrible. Rearry all the Maronit terribory has been desclated with fire and sword. Our last accounts inform us that the Moslems of Damasous have risen against the Christians, and that five hundred of the latter have been killed and wounded. There

An Interesting Question for Shipowners.

A very currous case, which cannot be devoid of interest to the owners and masters of ships, occurred recently in the port of Bremerhaven to the American bark warch Park. According to law a seaman voluntarily discharged by a shipmaster in a foreign port is entitled to three months' wages, and the United States consul is required to demand the same from the captain before furnishing his citerance papers. In this case, however, a scaman was arrested, and imprisoned by the municipal authorities of Bremerhaven for wounding a citizen of that place while drunk, by pushing him off the plank, and the captain of the bark, after a fruitless application for his release, was compelled to go to sea without him. The United States consul at Bremen, demanded and obtained from Captain Pondleton, the mester of the Linited States consul at Bremen, demanded and obtained from Captain Pondleton, the mester of the Lark, three months' wages for the imprisoned seaman, and tweiter dollars due to him at the time of his arrest, which sum the shipmaster paid under protest, because unless he complied with the demand he could not obtain his papers from the consulate On arriving in England, it appears that the captain lad the case before Mr. Campbell, the United States consul at London, and Mr. Davy, the consulat Newcostle-on-Tyne, both of whom gave as their opinion that the domand for extra wages in behalf of an imprisoned seaman would affect a ship unitely, and should not have been made. The case is a pocular cop, and, we think, should be laid before the Secretary of State, and the opinion of the law be obtained upon it. It is at best aquestion of the law be obtained upon it. It is at best aquestion of the law be obtained upon it. It is at best aquestion of the law be obtained upon it. It is at best aquestion of the law be obtained upon it. It is at best aquestion of the law be obtained and of the law would affect a ship unitely, and should not obtain three months' wages, and procure a release from hi

HON. HENRY S. FOOTE, OF TENNESSEE, DELIVERED AT HARRISBURG, PA.,

On Wednesday Evening, August 15, 1660. [Reported for "The Press."]

My Fellow Citizens: It sff.rds me high grati-cation to be invited as I have been, to address pon the public questions of the day, so large umber of the ciuzens of Pennsylvania as I fin ere assembled, and under circums ances so auspicous to the cause of the Union A few weeks since Concessed that I felt poslight uneasiness in re-gard to the fate of the Republic. Recent events have much relieved my solicitude upon this sub-ject. The true parricts of the country, of all par-ties, sepm to have become fully aroused to the dau-ger of the orisis, and the necessity of a combination ger of the crisis, and the necessity of a combination of coergies in bries, to prevent the disruption of the Confederacy. Lincolnium is evidently on the docline at the North, and Yamcoylem is as clearly on the want in the Bouth. I fapplause! I cannot doubt, from what I personally know, that suitable arrangements will be shortly act on foct, both in the slaveholding and non-slaveholding States of the Union, for the unfeet both of the Republished States of the Sand that of the Nouthern Scoreshuists. and that of the Southern Secesahulsis, Locaca, the hold the grand result of the Presidential contest to be now almost accordance. A Union Presidential will be elected in November next, by the people, or assured in the property of the prop

otal outlay of twenty inflitions, equal to about 100,000,000 of our money. The first installation of two millions sterling has been veted already, and a regular drain of two or three inflitions may be annually expected, for soweral years.

Napoleon's recent letter to Count Porsigny, his Ambassador in London, has been drawn from him by this Palmerston movement, and protests, with a great deal of indignation, real or affected, against the injurtice of imputing to him any feeling in the slighest degree hostile to the safety of England. No doubt, if Napoleon consulted his own interests, he would not quarrel with England, the very first, the European Power which recognized the Fm. pire. Let France once be opposed by England, and what will its situation be? The other leading European nations are eager to quarrel with Napoleon, who, by turns, has contrived to irritate each of them, and a new European combination would not find it very difficult to suppress the nephew, as in 1815; it suppressed the uncle. No man is wise at all times, the proverb tells us, and perhaps the proverb tells us, and perhaps the manner of the manner of the proverbeness the hope of wiping out the disgrace of Waterloo—which if France has not forgotten.

cuttles to encounter, and more impediments to sur-mount, than the individual nominated by the Do-mooratic party of the nation for the obief executive honors of the Republic. He has mot all these difnonus or the reputation.

In all these impediments with an energy and a boldness which have never been surpassed; and he now stands before his countrymen, in my opinion, as more decidedly a popular favorice. mense appläuse.]

And why should not such be the case? Is not our Presidential candidate endowed with all those qualities of mind and heart calculated to emmand the respect of enlightened and patriotic men, and

to give assurance that in the office of Chief Magis trate he would so conduct himself as not only to preserve the domestic quiet of the Republic, but to maintain and promote all the great interests which belong to us size people? Heris, most happily for himself, wholly unidentified with the Administra-tion now in paper. He has never for one instabit, it all his public life, manifested the least inclination to sectionalism, being, as the country well knows, as decidedly opposed to Socsasion in the South as he is to Abolition in the North; and having on all occasions been found ready to exer-

of the country.

Before 1 procect farther, I feel compelled, some

* Ex Governor Henry S. Foote, of Mississippi, is now

Intel with fire and sword. Our last accounts for form us that the Mealess of Damesces have related against the Christians, and that they handred of the latter have been killed and wonded. They is a strong outding powers which demand the latter of the latter have been killed and wonded. They could be the latter have been killed and wonded. They could be controlled to the latter have been killed and wonded. They could be controlled to the latter have been killed and wonded. They could be controlled to the latter have been good to the Christians of the Latt. Our minister here, Mr. Williams, has Jest been called upon to condeavor by process Charles brill for an American Process and, which may be a farmed to the controlled the could be controlled to the latter of the process the latter have been sent to the remove of disturbancy but any strong to the country have been sent to the remove of the latter of

130 WAINUT BIRSEL.

130 WA

that Mr. Breckingidge is not at all likely to obtain a majority in a single Sconbert. State of the Castideracy, except, perhaps, in the State of Scots Castolina, and even the voic of that State he will have but little charles of obtaining, should be be so indiscretizate over the voic of that State he will have but little charles of obtaining, should be be so indiscretizate over the took of obtaining, should be be so indiscretizate over the took of the bubble expression of any thing approximating, to Union, santiments betw. I knapther had applayed in November. I knapther had applayed in November. I shatt presently diamine both the editorial articole under review and its unknown author, after voic apply of sangest that it was more than probabile team up at the desk of that most renowned and trity, chivalrous Pennsylvania juriat who at present conceptes, without in the slightest degree honoring, that high judicial place which was once adorned add magnified by a Wirt and a Johnson, a Legare and a Oriticenden. The editorial specimen in question was evidently designed to operate (if I may employ the classic phraseology of Mr. Buchanan himself on a certain noted becaused in Pennsylvania) as a "real seckdolager.!" [Laughtor J It undoubtedly smacks strongly of the namby-pamby rhetoric and slip-shed logic which so signally characteristic the late forcible debte, self-refuling responses of Attorney-Genaral Black to the Harps?" - Magazine article of Senator Douglas [Applause]

And now, let us advance to the consideration of matters of more gravity and importance. The Presidential context is in active progress. I have

And now, let us advance to the consideration of matters of more gravity and importance. The Presidential contest is in active progress. I have already stated my preference for Mr. Douglas, and have presented some of the general reasons upon which my, support of his claims is based. With your consent I shall go a little more into particulars on this head. The highest doctrinal mort of Mr. Douglas is, in my indepent, his support of the principle of popular sovereignty; and it is in connection with this principle that there has been manifested the flerost opposition to this gentleman's claims to Presidential honors. Now, I hold it to be undeniably true that Judge Douglas, however aby he has defended popular sovereignty theory, has originated no new views on this interesting subject, but occupies precisely the same position in regard to it that has been occupied for many years past by the whole Democratic party of the Union. Unded Lengter the Ledon. position in regard to it that has been occupied for many years past by the whole Democratic party of the Union. Indeed, I must say that I regard what Mr. Douglas defends as popular sovereignty to be a vital principle in any system of free government. The right of legislation in regard to all concerns strictly domestic is a right asserted by our colonial fathers losg anterior to the Revolution, and adopted even by the imperial Government of, Great Britain, whist still controlling the exterior concerns of this continent; maintained and permanently established by the Revolutionary struggle, and asserted by all the champions of Democrato platform at least twelve years ago under the name of non-intervention, and as such constituting an essential feature in the Compromise measures adopted in 1850; re enacted in the Kansas-Nebraska bill; inserted anew in the Democratic platform of 1856; and recognized in all the speeches of leading Democratic statesmen made in support of Mr. Buoba nau's Presidential pretensions, as also in his own letter accepting the Providential monination, and in bis inaugural address as President of the United States.

States.

I shall not trouble you extensively at this time with the reading of documentary matter of any kind; it would be altogether profitiess and unentertaining; but there are several gentlemen to whose doctrinal declarations on this important subject during the Presidential campaign of 1836 I shall venture to call your attention for a minute or two, because of the special connection which they have with the Presidential contest now in progress. I shall commence with Mr. Breckinridge, whe, in a speech delivered by him in the House of Representatives on the 234 of March, 1855, in discussing the Kansas-Nebraska bill, said:

"It will be observed that the right of the people to

"It will be observed that the right of the people to regain e in their own way all their omeatio institu-tions is left wholly unknuched, except that whatever is done must be done in accordance with the Constitution, the supreme law for use it."

TWO CENTS.

iticket which that Administration and its confederates have brought into the field—alone, as I believe, or principally for the purpose, by such means, of securing the election of Lincolin, and thus producing the election of Lincolin, and thus producing the exigency upon the arising of which the Yanceytes of the South hope to be able to withdraw the cotton States of the Union from the Confederacy. It seems to meit would be eminently aband and ridiculous on the part of the worthy committee, in whose presence I am speaking, to enter into arrangements of any sort with the controllers of the Breckinridge and Lane ticket in Pennsylvania, inasmuch as it is quite obvious that that ticket will not have even a nominal existence for more than two weeks from the present time. It is doing gross injustice to the good sense and keen segacity of Mr. Breckinridge himself to suppose that he will long continue in his present discretiable the will long continue in his present discretiable the will long continue in his present discretiable at united demand on the part of the friends of the Union in the Legislature of Kentucky for the resignation of his renatorial position. The information by the discretized his extension which has roached 'us; within the fast week from Hentucky and 'other States of the South, is such, as to satisfy us, beyond all reasonable doubt, that Mr. Breckinridge is not at all likely to obtain a misjority in a single Souther's Batte of the Kester of the care of the states of the South, is such, as to satisfy us, beyond, all reasonable doubt, that Mr. Breckinridge is not at all likely to obtain a misjority in a single Souther's Batte of the Kester of the establishment of rath a Government. Carolina, aptle very the of the states of the South, is such as to satisfy us, beyond all reasonable doubt, that Mr. Breckinridge is not at all likely to obtain a misjority in a single Souther's Batte of the South is such to be stablished to be establishment of rath a Government. Carolina, aptle very the object of the states

isser by the establishment of rinds a Governmentthe free citisans of the Territories, sudder the circounstances specified, have as full rights of legislation in regard to sil domestic affairs as, the proudest and most potential state of the Confederary.

Joud sheering J This must be the proper view of
the matter; cless the people of the Territories, however noby descended, however
fully entitled to all the rights and privileges of American citizenship, would be, to all intents and purposes, mere seris to the General Government, and the Territories themselves would
become mere nurseries of slavery. When you take
tate consideration that Congress has constitutional
power to keep a Territory out of the Union just as
long as it pleases; that its authority to admit or
refuse to admit new States is full and unqualified,
without the least appearance of limitation as to
time, you perceive, follow-citizens, that if the doctrine now contended for so fiercely by the adversiries of popular sovereignty in the Territories be
correct, Congress might have refused, even up to
lice present time, the admission of a single new
State into the Union, and would thus, having, as is
turged by the interventionists, full authority to
make laws of every kind for the people of the
Territories, have rotained in a state of tutologe,
or rather of actual and grinding servitude, more
than a majority of the free-born citizens of the
Republic. For to be compelled to obey permaneutry laws, in the making of which we have no
bartistipation, direct or indirect, is, all, ever the
world, recognized as a state of absolute slavery;
too compelled to other or servi-

world, recognized as a state of absolute slavery nor oan any more satisfactory definition of a wholessic degradation of more than shif of our free population, no man can suppose who knows anything of the virtu s which adorned those sage and far-aseing statemen, and the firm and affectionate regard which they over displayed for the liberties of their descendants. Had this strange and indefensible doctrine prevailed from the foundation of the Republic, it is evident the Federal Government would long ago have become the most thereugh despotism that the world has ever known. The fact is, though, that this theory is too absurd to need formel refutation; and I venture to predict that the day is not far distant when all America will join in asserting the doctrine of popular sovereiguty, and that those who shall oppose it will be everywhere recognized by men of sound and discriminating intellect as either monarchists or madthen. [Cheers.]

Before I close this address, fellow-citizens, I feel spend to tay before you as clear and distinct as

be pleased to receive at the Compromise mea-correction.

It will be recollected that the Compromise mea-sers of 1850 were passed by the two flouses of Congrees, eiter a long and excited struggle, by the united support of Whigs and Democrats, of Northern men and of routhern men. The whole eduntry did not at once acquirece in those enacr-ments. The "higher law" agitators of the North opposed them most stremuously, and for awhile oven menaced armed resistance to the act for re-soring fugitives from service, whilst the extremists opposed them most existance to the act for reoven menaced armed resistance to the act for resuring fugitives from service, whilst the extremists
of the Suth, headed by Rhett and Davis, and
kindred spirits, threatened an immediate breaking
up of the Union; in other words, the succession of
the Southern States of the Confederacy, because of
the admission of California, the adoption of the

service of the first of the service of the service

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teiguty, and that those who shall oppose it will be everywhere recognized by men of sound and distinction in the Country of the sound and distinction in the Country of the sound and distinction in the Country of the statement as I am capable of making, of certain librortant facts of which I have some reason to believe you are not fully cognizent. There are present, as I suppose, a considerable number of those who are yielding a scalous support to the Lincoln and Hamlin ticket I trust they will listen to me with patience whilst I uttor certain declarations in regard to the platform upon which their coancidates are present of the hamlin ticket I trust they will listen to me with patience whilst I uttor certain declarations in regard to the platform upon which their coancidates are present of the hamling ticket of sparty or his platform, I should be pleased to receive at his hands an immediate cerrection.

It will be recollected that the Compromise were recognized as occupying a conservation.

You are aware, my friends, that the act of 1807, here reterred to, is the act for the suppression of the African slave trade, for the suppression of the Montgomery, Alasama, some months previously. What if this repeal shall not be obtained? Ile answers the question presently in a highly explicit manner:

"If, however, a Black Republican should not be elected, then in paramance of the point of mains the contest in the Union, we should initiate measures in other topics which demand a brief notice. Le magnetic for the remaining the security had become 10 ment in the following the suppression of the point of the remaining featly helpless that they could no longer bors to maintain their local rights and interests against the overpowering strength of their adversarious the overpowering strength of their deversarious the overpowering strengt