State of the Union with its property from in terms of eulogy, he speaks of his fellow-These are citizen in this language :---

(Immense cheering.)

doctrine of the Territorial power to ex-clude slave property. The Missouri Compromise of 1850 has been invoked for the same purpose. I assert, that from 1848 down to the period when this false doctrive, repugnant alike to the Constitution and reason, was thrust upon the country, no respectable political party held the opinion that a territorial legislature had the right to exclude slave property pending its territorial condition. did Clay ever hold such doctrines? When were such doctrines ever embodied in the Compromise measures of 1850.

They all looked to the period when they should come into the Union as a State, as the time when the Territorial authorities might act on the subject of property, and held or exclude the slave property of the South (Applause.) Time will not almuch more than state these propositions, but I will read short abstracts from the celebrated report made by the Committee of Thirteen, of which Mr. Clay was Chairman, which resulted in the compromise measures of 1850. It is calm and lucid - has no clap trap phrases, and puts me in mind of the language used by the Supreme Court.

(Mr. Breckenridge here quoted from vol. 21 of the Globe, part 1st, page 945.)

He continued-That was the doctrine of nonintervention in 1850. It was no interference to exclude by Congress or the Territorial Legislature, but to leave the question to be decided by the people when they came to form their State Constitution.

[Mr. B. here read from a speech of Daniel Webster, in which the position is taken that territorial governments are in state of pupilage, under the protection of the general government; that they have no nower, not given to them by Congress : that it is our duty to provide for the neople of the territorial government; to se cure their property; to see that the protection of their nersons and the security of their property are all regularly provided for : to maintain them in that state until they grow into sufficient importance in they concern the honor and equality of little longer ! point of population to be admitted into the the Union as a State upon the same footing of Kentucky upon that platform? The with the original States.]

Mr. Breckinridge continued-Do you suppose that Daniel Webster, after the opinion of the Supreme Court which I have read to you, would have considered it becoming to him to point at some contrivance or device by which the Territori al Legislature could violate the rights of the Southern States? Not he ; nor would Clay, nor any of the great and good men who figured in the earlier days of your history. [Cheers.]

The Judges and Governors of these Territorial Governments are appointed by the President of the United States, and paid out of the public treasury, so that the very Legislature which they invoke to exclude your property from the Territories, is one whose daily expenses are paid out of the Treasury-out of the money to which that very property contributes by taxation. [Applause.] The practice of Government has been always different.

Mr. B. here entered into an argument to show that Congress has power to pro tect property in the Territories, and in refutation of the position recently taken by the Senator from Illinois, that Congress The prinhad never exercised this power. ciples I have tried feebly to vindicate here he continued, are the principles upon which the Constitutional Democracy stands to day. If they are the principles of the Constitution

through the Constitution of the country. ciples tend that way I may speak of that can strike him as more unconstitutional ing to vote in accordance with that princi- umph of the "good old cause," endeavored

vite any one to point to anything in my the Constitution. (Cheers.) character or antecedents which would sanc- I cannot enlarge-I appeal to you if I

ly challenge my bitterest enemy to point to that it is neither I, nor the party which heers.) The man does not live who has the pow- left to the Supreme Court? Have I not Gentlemen, the cheers.)

o justify this accusation, what is there in tion that a subordidate authority may deesolutions as to property in the Territo- that power.

ries, I will read them, and you can judge ground or violated the agreement ? whether they accord with the position of I have shown that the principles upor the Supreme Court and the government, as which we stand have been endorsed and

I have shown it to day. sanctioned by the practice of the Govern-After reading the resolutions, he contin- ment. affirmed by the highest judicial the principles avowed. If they are con- the two political parties in Kentucky in stitutional they are not sectional, for the 1859, whole Union. (Cheers.) He who stands overwhelming majority of the whole Demupon the Constitution can neither be sec- ocratic party of Kentucky, and declared are taken almost verbatim from the opinio 1 (Cheers.) They are vital, important, and concern the conscious of having appealed to any projrights of persons and property. They udice. cannot be abstract and unimportant for Fellow citizens, can you bear with me a

States. What has been the position A Volce—"Yes, for a week; go on!" for felony becau Sentucky upon that platform? The I know of but one political organiza- under the laws

and each contended that every department tion has taken precisely the same ground an armed mob. of the government must protect it when it from an opposite point of view. when Your Conventions endorsed these princi- Territorial Legislature do it if Congress law ? ples, and the Senate and Assembly of the does not. lommonwealth of Kentucky by the unan-

following resolution, which I must read, it chusetts, I have only to say that certainly and closed in upon, State after State matucky were here read.) That is word for us that they are advocating the claims of slavery spirit spreading and making in- tended boundaries, in the general prosperword Convention on which I stand to day.- and the enforcement of the laws." I set, the Constitution thrown into our face, Both parties in Kentucky, at the polls and presume that there is scarcely a man in the purpose avowed to exclude the South

that these principles are those of the Con- the Union, the Constitution and the en-, ble conflict." I might pause here, but in supstitution. Whatever doubts he may have as to my fidelity to the Constitution and the Union laws to be enforced. Mr. Seward, Mr. your own rights. I do not hesitate to say that eminent Burlingame and Mr. Giddings will tell

Mr. Douglas says, and to-day stands gentlemen upon platforms not so constitu- that the prestige of success which had upon it, and claims your votes upon it, tional and desirable as mine. [Cheers.] crowned the labors of the Reading Connot the doctrines of the Constitutional De. Mr. Breckinridge here quoted the refer-moeracy. [Cheers.] These are sectional ence to himself and continued as follows: doctrines. [Cheers.] These are sectional ence to himself and continued as follows: doctrines that make the peace and har. friend for the hope he yet entertained that mony of the union of States. (Cheers.) I am not a disminorist. [Langhter and there, but that it must be hold states, suppor-As the distinguished Senator soil at Nore annualed. Like a humano laware to subject to each home is a the labor to each home. I have a the base of the constitution of the supreme court and the decision of the supreme court is an a distinguished senator soil at Nore annuale. [Like a humano laware to subject to each home.] These are sectional ence to himself and continued as follows: doctrines the distinguished senator soil at Nore annuale. [Like a humano laware to subject to each home.] The section of the supreme court is the support of the union of the supreme court is the distinguished senator soil at Nore annuale.] Like a humano laware to subject to each home.] The section of the supreme court is the distinguished senator soil at Nore annuale laware to subject to each home.] The section of the supreme court is the suprem meny of the union of States. (Cheers.) I am not a disuminate. [Laughter and take it there, but that it must be held As the distinguished Senator said at Nor- applause] Like a humane lawyer, he subject to such laws as the local legisla-folk. We are a faction, and must be de- gives me the benefit of a doubt, and for ture may make. The Supreme Courtry is in a bad way if this be so. But In this compression, the State Committee, stroyed." When we are destroyed they this I thank him. (Renewed cheers) As says the Territorial Legislature cannot will stick their daggers through and to me connection with a mater where some will stick their daggers through and to my connection with a party whose prin- exclude it, and Mr. C. says : Nothing with the State of Kentucky, which is go- prompted only by a wish to secure the tri-

Is the State of Kentucky a dis to agree upon a course of action that would presently My object is to relieve myself and contradictory than to say that while plet from the imputation of being a disanionist you may go there, there is somebody union State ? The delegations from Cal- enable the Demogratic masses to unite up The names of Clay, Webster and from the imputation of being a disanionist you may go there, there is samebody union State 7 The delegations from Car enable the bencefit indexes to the period of the period of the convert in the conv rect blow than to have it sound like the re- tion that can take away that which the tion. They reside thousands of miles them to make a common effort against the

luctant confession of a sorroful friend.— [Applause and laughter.] [Mr. B., in passing, paid an eloquent which, if not recognized, he will rend and tribute to Gen. Lane, and continued to destroy as he goes. (Applause.) I de-tribute to Gen. Lane, and continued to destroy as he goes. (Applause.) I de-speak of the charge against himself of be-rive some satisfaction from the fact that the Hon. John J. Crittenden, whose name our Northern brethren they must do just to prove the wisdom of any effort that will ing a disunionist. Born within sight of this spet, known to and authority will go far in this Union, tice and give equality in the Union, and firmly consolidate the opposition to our you for near forty years, your representa- has declared in the Senate and recogni- that on such principles they can maintain common political enemy. It is simply a tive in the Legislatare, in congress, and zed by his vote as Senator the principles the Constitution and the Union. That is question between republicanism and Dehaving held other situations of trust, I in upon which we stand, as the principles of what Oregon and California say-as well moeracy ; and, as such. it is committed as large majorities of the delegations from with confidence to the calm, good sense of

other States of the Union. Senators and the people of Pennsylvania. tion such a charge or such an imputation. have not with reasonable certainty-I members of the House, Representatives I to cannot be denied that the union of (Cheers.) I will not degrade the dignity may say conclusively-repelled the accu- from both sections of the Union, men who the Democratic party will result in a f my declaration by epithets; but I proud- sation against me-if I have not shown have filled the highest stations in the pub- brilliant triumph October. On that lie councils, but have now withdrawn from initial battle all our energies must now be an act, to disclose an utterance or to re- nominated me, but Mr. Douglas, who has public life,-all concur in declaring that concentrated. We have a leader worthy veal a thought of mine hostile to the Con- broken faith ; that by agreement at the these are the principles of the Constitu- of our cause. With an enthusiasm never stitution or the union of the States. (Loud time of the passage of the Kansas-Nebras. tion, and they are not afraid to execute before equalled in any political assemof Westmore blage, Henry D. Foster,

Gentlemen, the charge of disunion is land, was selected as our standard bearer er to couple my name successfully with shown that the Supreme Court sustained baseless. Advantage has been taken of in that important contest. He did not the slightest taint of disloyality to the our construction of the Constitution? the cordial loyalty of the people of Ken- seek the nomination. He repeatedly de-Constitution and the Union. (Applause.) Have I not shown that the agreement thus tucky. To the surprise and delight of the clined being a candidate for the office.-But if there be nothing in my character made, has been violated by the declara- gentlemen who engaged in it, the scheme When struggling partizans met at Readtook better than they expected; but I am ing to advance the interests of their pecuthe platform and principles upon which I ny the constitutional right to admitt slave satisfied that the sober second thought of liar favorites, he remained in the quiet As it must, if anywhere, be in the property, when the Court says it has not the people will recall them to the asser retirement of his own home, with no Who has abandoned the tion of their principles. Kentucky will thought of personal advancement, and

never abandon a principle which she has anxious only for the success of Democratic declared to be the principle of the Consti- principles. The presentation of his name tution and the Union. [Loud applause.] to the Convention was met by a prompt I will not answer the newspaper accu- withdrawal, at his urgent solicitation. sations that this gentleman and the other But when the voice of the people unanired-That is the platform and these are tribunal in the world, voted to be true by gentleman who have held extreme opin- mously proclaimed him the leader of the ions, support me-gentlemen of far more party in his native Commonwealth, he unanimously asserted by both extreme opinions support both the other did not refuse to obey the call to duty. Constitution is broad enough to cover the branches of the Legislature, and by an candidates. What if B. C. and D., whose yet seeking no preferment by any wor opinions you do not like, think better of a or act of his own. The record of his life certain set of principles than they do of a is the record of a Pennsylvania patriot. tional nor a disunionist. Those principles by Mr. Unitenden to be sound and true. certain other set of principles, or, if you In every position he has occupied, he has are taken almost verbatim from the opinio 1 (Uheers.) I think I have piled up a please, no principles at all, chose to vote obeyed the instincts of his nature in laof the Supreme Court. They are support | pyramid of fact and argument in support for us, are you going to put the stigma of boring for the good of those who gave him ed by the precedents and practice of the of our principles which ought to commend disunion upon one half the empire. There place and power. The purity of his pri Government. They are the principles up itself to the grave consideration of every are disunionists all over the country work. vate character ; the ability which marks on which we may well live and by which intelligent man. I have tried to do it by ing to overthrow the Union. There are every act of his public life ; the devotion we may well be willing to die. (Cheers.) legitimate facts and argument. I am not those who deny Constitutional rights,- be has shown to the industrial interests of who are engaged to-day in trampling un- Pennsylvania in the halls of our National der foot the plainest rights guaranteed to Congress and State Legislature; the zeal

us by the Constitution. The Governor of he has ever brought to hear upon all ques-Ohio refuses to restore a man indicted tions involving the true policy of our State for felony because he says it is no crime Government; and the conservatism which of Ohio to steal a negro. has always characterized his views upon candidates for Governor of this State last tion now before the United States which In the State of Wisconsin, a man who was National issues, make him eminently year, both held that territorial legislatures asserts the principles I have undertaken indicted for rescuing a party foreibly from worthy of the support and confidence of have no power to exclude our property, to expound. The Republican organiza- the hands of the Marshal, is protected by all who have at heart the abiding welfare. Where in the North can of Pennsylvania freemen. In asking you presidency ; and to which we direct the of State Central Committee The excep They the Fugitive Slave law be executed ? How to do battle for such a champion, the becomes necessary. Mr. Joshua Bell, I say we have no rights in the Territories many States at the North have passed [Committee feels that it is only calling believe, went a step further by expressing with our property. They say Congress laws making it an offence, to be punished upon you to guard and protect your vital the opinion that the time had now arrived has a right to exclude it, and it is its duty by fine and imprisonment, to aid the offi- incerests. You will not be thus appealed the government shall interfere - to do so, and they are willing to see the cors of the United States in executing the to in vain. The people are with the Democratic party, and will follow its flag,

In regard to the return of a fugitive because it is the party of the Union and In regard to the platform adopted by slave, look at the concentration of public the Constitution. It has made this counmous vote of both parties, endorsed them the Convention which nominated Mr. Beli, opinion, look at the encroachments year try great and powerful. It has never as being constitutional and true, by the of Tennessee, and Mr. Everett, of Massa- atter year, look how you are environed ceased to struggle for the elevation of the masses, and for the establishment of the is so apt, so pertinent, so conclusive. (The it announces no principle at all upon this king it penal in the people to help the true policy of government. Its power is president or General Agent of the same Black Republican officers of the United States, the anti-

the opinion of the Supreme Court, these distinguished gentlemen upon the roads in every direction, at Harper's Fer. ity and happiness of our people, and in the and the platform of National Democratic principles of " the Constitution, the Union ry, in Texas, the South curiroued and be- free and liberal character that has been given to our political institutions. In Invoking thorough and complete organiby the unanimous votes of their represent this assembly-perhaps no one North or from all the vast common domain of the zation throughout the State in behalf of

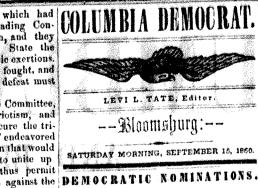
tatives in the Legislature, have declared South, who will admit that he is against Union, and thus to begin the " irrepressi- this party, a simple duty is required of the the Union, the Constitution and the ensure of the laws. But yet they en- Yet when a political organization ven- tee is now actively engaged in endeavor- Fifty Dollars fine, and six months impris- Buchanan up to the time the latter refu-ed port of these principles I want the author- tertain the most diverse and opposite tures to ask for constitutional rights, you ing to secure this sure and certain precur-

ty of Mr. Crittenden himself. (Applause.) opinions as to the best mode of sustaining turn with elamorous cries of disunion upon sor of victory. We must be united in the the Constitution and the character of the your own fellow-eitizens, who work for contest, or our cause is utterly hopeless Parties, as well as nations, perish

Mr. B. reviewed the course of Mr. Doug the evil genius of dissension. Although gestleman is devoted to the Union. I do you they are for the Union; but it is their las to show that hiv design was to disor-clouds and darkness may surround us, guilty-Sentence \$20 fine, ten days im-rich in office, wanted his services to the not believe he would advocate principles was of Union they want. They as y ganize the Democratic party in the South the union of the Democracy will avert which he believed were unconstitutional or they are for the Constitution, but they as well as at the North, and stated that calamity by which we may be threatened, and the Union, then we are Constitution- calculated to destroy the anion of this construct the Constitution so as to take if the effort to defeat Lincoln in New and will carry our bannar in triumph

and the Union, then we are Constitution calculated to destroy the sum on of this construct the Constitution so as to take the Constitution and New Jersey, through the storm of battle.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 3, 1860.



TOR PRESIDENT :

Hon. John C. Breckinridge, OF KENTUCKY. FOR VICE PRESIDENT Gen. Joseph Lane, OF OREGON. FOR PRESIDENT STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS, OF ILLINOIS. FOR VICE PRESIDENT

HERSCHEL V. JOHNSON, OF GEORGIA.

DEMOCRATIC STATE NOMINATIONS. FOR GOVERNOR HENRY D. FOSTER. OF WESTMORELAND.

DISTRICT TICKET.

FOR CONGRESS HON. GEORGE SCOTT. yest to the decision of the Congressional Conference

FOR SENATOR : M. E. JACKSON, ESQ., Subject to the decision of the Senatorial Conference

FOR ASSEMBLY : COL. HIRAM R. KLINE,

Subject to the decision of the Representative Conformation COUNTY TICKET.

> FOR PROTHONOTARY : JACOB EYERLY FOR REGISTER AND RECORDER:

DANIEL LEE. FOR COMMISSIONER :

WILLIAM LAMON.

JOS. B. KNITTLE. " ? To the exclusion of our usual mis- of Pennsylvania, with a few exceptions cellany, we give this week en ire, the great which are supporting Mr. Douglas, have speech of our gallant candidate for the all yielded a cordial support to the act on attention of all our readers

FOR AUDITOR :

and effectually demolishes all opposition.

A. FONDA has been appointed Seperinten- know who the editors of these papers are, dent of the Williamsport & Elmira road, and why they pretend to support Dauglas in the place of J. A. RENFIELD, Esq., and yet alo striving to give the who, we believe, takes the position of Vice Lincoln.

Court Proceedings.

ocratic masses. The State Commit- Freeze for Deft. Verdict guilty--sentence onment.

Com th. vs. Adam Lebert-Selling liquor on Sunday-Dist. Att'y. for Com th. -Wirt and Freezo for Deft. Verdiet Doylestown Democrat, who grew gray and prisonment and costs.

Benj. A. Cole rs. Wm. Simons-Action office for both himself and his son; but. in trover-Freeze and Wirt for Plff.- failing to get the lion's share, like th Clark for Defendant. Verdict for Plain lion became furious. Pearco of Chairman. tiff for \$148.85. West Chester Republican, holds an J. P. Jackson vs. Enoch Howell-Action on a note. Defendant claimed he had given a different note from that such on. q *iid pro quo* asked of him is merely the When Gen. Foster was solicited by his Stewart for Piff.—Hurley for Deft. Ver- own and control the Pottsville Lececho what Forney says. The Cakes, w personal friends and admirers to become a diet for Piff. for 832.04. are no Democrats. They went over

Dr. John's "Specimen Brick." A late Columbia Republican, with its characteristic dishonesty, publishes from the testimony of Cornelius Wendell, before the Covode Committee, a few answers which he supposes the people will be str. pid enough to receive as conclusive evidence that James Buchanan, and all his Cabinet, are a set of corrupt black-hearted villians-buying up the votes of Members of Congress with the funds of the Govern. ment. To show our readers how much reliance they can place upon anything that appears in that paper, we publish the following questions and answers, taken from the testimony of that same witness, Wen. dell, before the same committee, and reported in that same "great book," on the

Lecompton bill : Page 140 -Question by Mr. Winslow,

What Mr. Robison wants to know is wheth. er it was government money furnished you by government officers to corruptly carry that bill, or was it your own funds Ans.-There never was a dollar furn.

ished me by any government officer, jor that or any other purpose. Ques .- Neither directly or indirectly

Aus.-No Sir. Ques. By the Chairman - Were you not

induced to believe that by using your money freely in that way, you would have patronage to reimburse you ?

(Mr. Winslow to the Chairman) Induced by whom " The Chairman-By officers of the Gor.

erument. Ans .- No Sir, 1 never wos.

On page 196-Ques. by Mr. Winslow, Now the money that you speak of, was a money of your own, or money of the government

Ans .---- It was my own. Ques .-- I ask you if this money was naid at the instance of the Government or

any member of it? Ans .--- No Sir. Ones .- So far as you know, they were

totally ignorant of that fact. Ana, -Totally so.

Pages 215 and 210,-Question by Mr Winslow .- Was there any understanding directly or indirectly, secret or otherwis between you and the Administration, that you should be rewarded in any way, share or form, for what you were doing for the Lerompton bill ?

Ana. - No Sir. Now, Dicetor, if you want any batter

testimony you can be accommodated.

Who the Disorganizers and

The Montrose Democrat say the papers tions are Forney's Brss, the Westmore-It is the ablest effort of the campuign, land Argus, the Doylestown Democra the West Cnester Republican, the Pottsville Ricorl, and the Harrisburg Stat

RAILROAD APPOINTMENT .--- Colonel H. Sentunel. It may interest our readers to

Black Republican office holder, and hi Democratic editorials are said is part to be written by an old abolitionist. Ferney pledged his aid to the enemy before Lis election as Clerk ; or in other words, sold Com'th. cs. Nancy Michael--Adultery- himself before he got his pay. John M. Dist. Atty. & Clark for Com'th-Wirt & Laird, of the Westmoreland Argus, was an intense and enthusiastic admirer of Mr. to appoint him Postmaster at Graensburg. whereupon the latter leveled his batteries at the Administration. The editor of the party still more rewarded, and asked for

the enemy with Simon Cameron. C. J

Hineline, of the Sentinel is an import-

disorganizer from Jersey, and his pap-

was started to oppose our party. The

monious action of the Cresson Compromise

and the whole tener of whose actions shev

cessant clamor that I and those Democrats vdeate, it will go a great way in proving they are for laws which would take away with whom I am connected are disunion- that they are constitutional, and not tend. our property. (Cheera.) ists, supporting a disunionists, supporting ing to disunion.

ly know, so far as it is a personal charge to Mr. Urittenden's vote for them.] against myself, how to answer it.

Mr. B., here read the 3d, 4th and 5th the Laws." They shake hands with you of Senator Davis' resolutions, and referred on that—anything under heaven after-to Mr. Crittenden's vote for them.] ward. [Laughter and cheers.]

The whole stock in trade of these anon-ymous writers and wandering orators over the country seems to be the cry of disun-ion. "This man and his party," they say "attempt to break up this union of States." gress nor the Territorial Legislature has a We reply, how can principles be sectional right to infringe the constitutional rights in the Territories, and what we regard to or tend to disunion, which are based upon of any citizen, and that if any right be as be the equal rights of the States. And the Constitution ? And yet the large sailed by the Territorial Legislature, it be- we want to know if the people of Kentucky comes necessary for Congress to interfere are ready to meet the issue. We appeal In a few weeks you will be called upon mome upon chance invide and integrity and integrity and the desire on kition. I have been charged with a premature are anxious to carry the State for Line number of young gentlemen who are en. number of young gentiemen who are en volues herein, in the prin-gaged in ringing bells, still, with tongues to protect that right—precisely the prin-to you,—not in behalf of any individual, to perform the most important duty that as long and heads as empty as the bells ciples upon which we stand today. (Cheers] which they ring, ery "disunion i"— Ny distinguished friend fo'lowed these res-founded on the Constitution of the count zens. At no time in the history of our which they ring, ery "disunion i"— Ny distinguished friend fo'lowed these res-founded on the Constitution of the count zens. At no time in the history of our and not for Douglas. None of them hav

From sources yet more eminent comes federacy. I do not reply now to what air. teet these rights. I thus that the time constitution, is to hove right and to diago great measure, the triangle of enthusias Douglas says all over new England, in will never come when any territorial an-disunion on sound men with constitutional the Republican party in the November of enthusias ed before. Thus litt Boland, in will never come when any territorial an-Douglas says all over new England, in will never come when any territorial an-Virginia and where ver he goes, because it thority will be so reckless of its Constitu-is quite natural for a gentleman, as much tional obligations as to make it necessary interested as he is, to think that any man for Congress to declare its acts void.— Det in his means, he sustained to a summer at this time to call disunion on sound men with constitutional the Republican party in the November of "That's so."] contest. Deeply impressed with this truth, is quite natural for a gentleman, as much tional obligations as to make it necessary interested as he is, to think that any man for Congress to declare its acts void.— Due to his means, he support at this time to call the support of the support of the support of the support. I have intrigued with is quite natural for a gentleman, as much tional obligations as to make it necessary interested as he is, to think that any man for Congress to declare its acts void.— Due to his means, he support the support of th interested as he is, to think that any man for Congress to declare its acts void.— the subject—" sound men with constitu-who approves of my principles must be a [Cheers] But in his speech, he sustains tional principles'—which principles'—which principles' against his interests yielding his personal from any human being." this week, but that he had changed hi-disunionist, (Cheers and laughter.) In the position on which we stand in Congress and deed, by his declaration, we must be all which compares well with the decision of disunionists in Kentucky, for he declares the Supreme Court. He says : [The ex-disunionist in Kentucky, for he declares the Supreme Court.] the subject—" sound men with constitu-tional principles'—which principles'—which principles' against his interests yielding his personal desires to the demands of the party, we disunionists in Kentucky, for he declares the Supreme Court. He says : [The ex-that those who assert that the Territorial tract read from Mr. Crittenden's speech Legislature has no power to exclude slave declares that a territorial government is a suid that although I am not a disunionist.

connected with an organization whose bone that Territory, carrying his slaves with gentuenen in the boutable in the solution in the boutable in the boutable in the solution is the solution in the boutable in the solution in the solution in the boutable in the solution is the solution in the boutable in the solution in the solution is the solution in the solution in the solution in the solution is the solution in the solution in the solution in the solution is the solution in the solution in the solution in the solution is the solution in the solution in the solution in the solution is the solution in the solution in the solution in the solution is the solution in the solution in the solution in the solution is the solution in the solution in the solution in the solution is the solution in the solution in the solution in the solution is the solution in the solution in the solution in the solution is the solution in the solution in the solution in the solution is the solution in the solution in the solution in the solution is the solution in the solution in the solution in the solution is the solution in the solution in the solution in the solution is the solution in the solution in the solution in the solution is the solution in the solution in the solution in the solution is the solution in the solution in the solution in the solution in the solution is the solution in the solution i and body is disunion. I refer to Mr. him, and holding them there. My opinion Un on think that their Constitutional rights the clates, the great heart of the Ameri-Crittenden, in a speech made at Louisville. is, that the Constitution is to protect that will never be recognized. A few are, ican people was filled with dread, and the I have known and admired him, and he property which it has authorized to go perhaps, per se disunionists, though I Construction. The known and admired him, and he property which it has authorized to go perhaps, per se disunionists, though I have known me. Towards him I have cher- there: therefore, when the proper or ex- doubt if there a without of the union. The known of the trian party with ill discus. "Protection to American Industry." Now, soliciting support? Will be say that he speech.

ished, and expect to cherish, relations of treme case occurs, when property going Undoubtedly a number of gentlemen who ed our interactine warfare with ill disguis- if Mr. Lincoln is a protective Tariff man, has intrigued with nobody, and promised respectful and cordial esteem. These are there under the Supreme Court of the Uni-, were dissatisfied with the Compromise ed delight. Its leaders, confident of suc- where is the avidence of it? Let it is respective determined and cordial esteem. These are there under the Supreme Court of the Uni-respective determined cordial esteem. These are there under the Supreme Court of the Uni-respective determined cordial esteem. These are there under the Supreme Court of the Uni-respective determined cordial esteem. These are there under the Supreme Court of the Uni-respective determined cordial esteem. These are there under the Supreme Court of the Uni-respective determined cordial esteem. These are there under the Supreme Court of the Uni-respective determined cordial esteem. These are there under the Supreme Court of the Uni-respective determined cordial esteem. These are there under the Supreme Court of the Uni-respective determined cordial esteem. These are there under the Supreme Court of the Uni-tit, would prevent any but perfect courtesy that it is the duty of Congress to interpose in reply. After speaking of Mr. Lincoln and grant protection." Nobly and well in terms are complimentary as his prinel- said in language worthy of his exalted ples merit, and the Senator from Illinois character and reputation. The same character who sustained other came reckless and defiant. They believed and ignorant. How has made its appearance. How has made its appearance.

charged to the rule or ruin policy pursued by the Senator from Illinois.

He concluded by a fervid appeal to the Democracy of Kentucky not to forsake the constitutional principles on which they When Gan Foster -- Duty of Democrats

He retired in a state of great physical exhaustion, having to omit several topics on which he intended to speak.

## ADDRESS

OF THE

assembled an excited contest arose between DEMOCRATIC STATE EXECUTIVE the friends of the candidates before it. It COMMITTEE OF PENN'A. To the Democracy of Pennsylvania : was feared that the party could not har-

obutions by a speech, which I find in the Daily Globe. Now if it be true that I am not a dis-deeper interest nor fraught with greater the country on motion of A I District. The country was your action invested with leaping before the wishes of supported either Democratic men or measure the country of the people and desiring to thrust myself ures, for some years past, and do not now the information that I, and the political It is true he expressed a hope that the unionist, and if it be true that the politi- consequences. Pennsylvania is again the the information that I, and the political organization with which I am connected, time might never come when it would be range in the principles of the prin

that those who assert that the Territorial tract read from Mr. Crittenden's speech Legislature has no power to exclude slave declares that a territorial government is a property, and that Congress should inter- creature of Congress, endowed only with fere for its protection are disunionists; the powers conferred upon it by its creator and that is what the whole Legislature of and with no particle of sovereignty.] In our own State, where cortainly I the Territorial Government has no sover-in all bis percention. The out of the value of the value

ed delight. Its leaders, confident of sue- where is the evidence of it? Let it be nobody?

candidate for Governor, he frankly replied Enos Adams vs. S. B. Seybert-Action that he was not rich enough to afford it, on guaranty of a note. Little for Plff.and therefore declined to comply with their Jackson for Deft. Verdict for Plff. for wishes. When the Reading Convention \$458.46.

> are the men who hold out against the har-A Challenge to the World. In his speech at Ashland, Mr. Breek.

plain and unmistakable evidence that the before them for the highest office in their in reality.

The movements of Judge Douglas are announced in Forney's Press by author

Ber Send for a specimen number of Byram's Illustrated Lady's Newspaper, the

In our own State, where cortainly I the Territorial Government has no sover-selected me as the tool with which to the formation. It is even intrigued for a nomination. It is even in the country if every can. It is even in the country if every can. It is even in the country if every can. It is even in the country if every can. It is even in the country if every can. It is even in the country if every can. It is even in the country if every can. It is even in the country if every can. It is even in the country if every can. It is even in the country if even is