

# The Inquirer & Journal.

BY S. B. ROW.

CLEARFIELD, PA., WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1858.

VOL. 5.—NO. 5.

## THE ADMINISTRATION EXPOSED!

**SPEECH OF COL. JOHN W. FORNEY.**  
Delivered on the 23d Sept. at Tarrytown, N. Y. in the 9th Congressional District, represented by Hon. John B. Haskin, who was re-nominated as the People's candidate on that day.

**FELLOW CITIZENS:**—I feel gratified in being able to appear before you as one of the participants in the ceremony which has been announced—the nomination, as the people's candidate, of one of the tribunes who stood up during the whole exciting session of Congress for an underlying principle. And I am gratified, further, in being able to bear, here in your presence, my personal tribute to the courage, the independence and consistency of the gentleman whom you have so honorably placed before the people for re-election. Having taken some part in the controversy which is not yet closed, and having been present when various demands were made at the seat of the Federal Government, I saw Mr. Haskin tried, not only by frowns and the threats of power, but by its blandishments, too. And there never was a moment, from the beginning to the end of that struggle, in which that man quailed or faltered. [Cheers.] It required on his part, gentlemen, uncommon courage, sustaining a peculiar position, that he should stand before the Executive, to resist these combined influences. It required great independence and great self-denial to fear himself loose from those with whom he had been thus closely associated; and, more than all, it required that he should keep constant watch over himself, lest in that great political centre, where public virtue is constantly sapped, where the public man is constantly in danger of being betrayed, he should fall into the hands of his enemies. It required on his part, gentlemen, that he should be able to resist the influence of power, but be able to stand without suspicion. He came from a District which had not only given him a large plurality, but which had given to Mr. Buchanan a decisive vote; and to no man more, I venture to say, is Mr. Buchanan indebted than to Mr. Haskin, for the manner in which the Democratic party in this vicinity rolled up the vote they gave to the Democratic candidate in 1856. From the Executive, his personal devotion to the character of the President; we feel that that candidate reciprocated, (or pretended to reciprocate) all the devotion which Mr. Haskin himself manifested, rendered him of all men the man upon whom the President might rely in conducting the affairs of the Government at the seat of the Federal Capital. He did not go to Washington to betray a principle, or to desert the candidate of his choice. He said to the Administration which he had thus toiled to elect with four years of power, with unbounded patronage. Besides, as I have said, he was his friend. The Cabinet was filled with men towards whom he sustained the most intimate relations. What reason, then, had he to do anything but the right? What inducement was there on the part of Mr. Haskin to take any other than an honest course? I say, then, my fellow citizens, that you do well in placing him before his constituents for another trial. [Cheers and applause.] Yes, you not only do well, but you would not do well if you did not do so. But I say now, that when the time comes that public men in the North are not sustained who have done what Mr. Haskin has done—when that time comes—that the people of this Congressional District, or any Congressional district, refuse to do honor to such a man, then we become in this region a race of cowards and slaves. [Cheers and applause.]

My fellow citizens, I must now be a little personal, because appearing before you as I do, I am impelled, if not compelled, to refer to a portion of political history in which I have borne a somewhat prominent part. My relations to the present Executive of the United States began with early boyhood, from the time long before I became a voter, when I was his intimate friend and friend of his friends. I felt from the time I was born in the county where he grew to manhood, in the county where he read law, in the county where he still has his residence, in that county where he says he expects to die—and knowing him thus well, it fell to my lot to do a good deal of the hard work incident to the fulfillment of the aspirations of himself and the wishes of his friends. In 1844 we went to the city of Baltimore instructed to vote for a distinguished citizen of your State, Mr. Van Buren; and, owing to the publication of Pennsylvania, as is well known, concluded that Mr. Van Buren had forfeited the confidence of the Democratic party, and that it became us to present our own favored citizen for that high place. We did so, and we failed. But still in 1848 we reappeared upon the scene with our fellow-citizens, and there the friends of Mr. Van Buren in this State repaid us in kind for the good turn we had served them four years before. [Applause.] Undaunted, we continued to do so, and in 1852 we reappeared in the same scene with our former friend, and we were again defeated. That seemed to be the last chance—the last shot in the locker—if I may use the expression. But he was appointed by President Pierce in 1853 to fill the high and important mission of Minister to England. While there he was removed from the scenes of domestic politics, and quietly and unobtrusively watched the movements at home, pending and succeeding the repeal of the Missouri line. Mr. Buchanan had been known for his attachment to that line. Though in 1819, while a student of law with Mr. Hopkins, at Lancaster, Pa., he attended a meeting in which he denounced it; subsequently, in 1847, he came out in his celebrated Berks County letter, and stated that the only way to settle the slavery question was to run the line to the Pacific so as to secure to the North and to the South their respective benefits on each side of it as proposed by its original friends. Therefore, it was, that while at a foreign court, absent from his own country, his name became peculiarly the name of the American people, as the one that would lead the Democratic party to victory again. His old friends in Pennsylvania moved forward, and again we organized. We saw the time had come when our champion could be presented to our people.

We repaired to Cincinnati. Rivalries—home rivalries—had been extinguished; bitterness growing out of the Missouri line and the passage of the Kansas Nebraska bill had temporarily removed other candidates from the field (or so we thought); and Cass men, Dallas men, and Buchanan men in Pennsylvania made common cause, and repaired to Cincinnati for the purpose of putting this gentleman in nomination. When we reached there, the first indication that appeared was, that the extreme South had resolved upon Mr. Buchanan's annihilation. They saw in him the light of a moderate Conservative sentiment. They saw in him, for the first time, a public man who having been absent from the country, therefore disconnected from the exciting rivalries of the day would be compelled from his position, of justice to Northern feelings, and extinguish sectionalism. They did not trust to him on the issue of the day. He was not a good enough Kansas and Nebraska man for the day they thought, as the history of that Convention will show, for five long days with a bitterness and animosity such as political Conventions can scarcely rival. But he was the only man to rescue the Democratic party from defeat. He was the only man to prevent the election of a Republican, and the only man who could carry Pennsylvania; for upon the contest of that State did the entire tide of battle turn. From our own State a similar disposition was manifested in certain quarters. In this quarter, now, where this disease of Lecomptonism rages the most violently, and where the affection for the Administration is indulged the most ardently, Mr. Buchanan received nothing but coldness and contempt—but we nominated him and returned to Pennsylvania, for the first time joyous in having achieved our long-cherished wish. And when we returned there, we came with the full and confident hope that there would be an end to the difficulty in electing a man whose nature was believed to be so conservative, whose character was believed to be so prudent, and whose entire record had been national and constitutional. At that time I believe the Republicans themselves abandoned the campaign. They looked upon his nomination as their death-blow. They looked around in vain for a candidate; but events (and these are the only ones that I get in the detail to a greater length) brought on a series of excitements such as we have never witnessed in our country, and by the middle of August, 1856, the campaign was more than doubtful. Why did it become doubtful? Because the public opinion of the North had been stirred to its deepest depths by the excesses of the Pro-Slavery minority, backed by Federal power in the Territory of Kansas. That was the only question. It was that when I got in the Presidential chair I will do right with the people in Kansas. I am now 66 years of age. I have reached that time of life when I cannot have any ambition for a re-election, and if I have, the only way to secure it is to be strong with my own people at home. I wished this struggle from my retirement in London; I have seen what I conceive to be the mistakes of others. I am not responsible now for the administration of President Pierce; therefore, I will inaugurate a new system; I will show to those gentlemen that a Pennsylvania President will stand firm to the pledges of a Pennsylvania gentleman and a Pennsylvania Democrat. Now, fellow-citizens, in that letter of acceptance, if you will refer to it—it is not necessary for me to produce it here—you will find that he stated distinctly that the people of the Territory of Kansas should be protected in the sacred right of suffrage, unawed by any influence whatever, and that the will of the majority should prevail.

We went into the canvass. It fell to my lot to be at the head of the State Democratic Committee of Pennsylvania. All my affections were in that State; all the emotions of my nature, physical and mental, were enlisted on the side of the candidate she had presented. His whole career, his character, my personal attachment and the sincere devotion of all him made me so anxious for him to succeed, that I indulged in no vain expression of speech when I say to you that I would have forfeited my life for him. My devotion for him knew no bounds. Day and night, night and day, I toiled in that campaign. And there are those here to-day from my own State who will bear witness to the fact when I say that all my own resources, all my fortune, my every exertion, even aid that could be enlisted was enlisted to produce the final result. And above all others in that campaign was the great principle of popular sovereignty. [Applause.] That was the standard which marshaled the way. That was the shibboleth—that was the war cry. From Lake Erie to the Delaware River—from Pittsburgh to Philadelphia—in every village and town in the State—everywhere that I could induce a man to write, or a tongue to speak, that was the theme upon which those pens wrote and those tongues spoke. Why, gentlemen, Mr. Buchanan had no confidence or reserve upon this subject. He was public, he was open, he was unreserved in his declarations to everybody. He sent to the tragedian John Hickman, in an adjoining county. He told him, through his friends and agents: "You, Mr. Hickman, occupy a peculiar relation; you voted for the Topeka Constitution; you denounced the repeal of the Missouri Compromise line; the Democratic party of your district have nominated you; the Republicans like you; they believe in you. Now, I want you to take the stump and go before your people and pledge me, James Buchanan, that I intend standing by, and if necessary dying by this principle of Popular Sovereignty." For myself, if I could descend to the baseness of republishing private letters, I might fill a vol-

ume with similar pledges from similar authorities. Why, gentlemen, when the distinguished Secretary of State, Mr. Cobb, who from having been a superfluous Union man, has been converted into a fire-eater, equal to Mr. Chaubert himself—when Mr. Cobb came into Pennsylvania, and traversed our State from end to end, and from county to county, talking to delighted audiences all the time, what was the burden of his theme? Why—Popular Sovereignty. I would take the Army and Navy, I would use every power of the Federal Government, I would surround the Territory but what the people of Kansas should vote, and by their vote the destinies of the future State should be decided. Whenever a Southern orator came into Pennsylvania and called upon me, I said to him: "Now, Sir, I have but one thing to say to you, we have but a single thing before the people; every day is making the campaign more and more doubtful; every day is making the popular feeling more and more intense; Mr. Buchanan, himself feels that everything depends upon the candor, the sagacity, and the spirit of conciliation by which this campaign is conducted, and for God's sake take care what you say about Kansas; leave your violent Southern feelings at home; you must not come to threaten; you Governor Johnston, and you Mr. Scott, of Richmond, and you Mr. Extra Billy Smith, and you Mr. Secretary Floyd, all of you, must remember that if you lose this battle here, you lose it altogether; it will be your loss, and therefore you must allow us to manage it in our own way. And they did accede to that policy, without any protestation, and gladly. There was no deception in that fight, at least so far as I was concerned. I sowed the State with private letters and private pledges upon this question. There is not a county in Pennsylvania in which my letters are not found, almost by hundreds, pledging Mr. Buchanan, in his name, and by his authority, to the full, complete and practical recognition of the rights of the people of Kansas to decide upon their own affairs. [Applause.]

Gentlemen, he was elected. He formed his cabinet. He issued his inaugural address. And here, at this point, let me say, that the public confidence inspired by his nomination was not the only one that I get in the detail of his election inspired in the Republican ranks, that public confidence in the man was renewed and revived by the publication of his Inaugural Address. The Republicans, many of them who had voted for John C. Fremont, said: "We believe in Mr. Buchanan; if he stands by the doctrines of this Inaugural Address we will stand by him." Now, had he done so, the Republican and the American parties, in my opinion, would have been extinguished; we would have been one great, happy, national family. After all, what the great mass of the people in this country desire is a good Government. Every man in this country is not an office-seeker. Nine out of ten are disinterested in their relations to this Government, and they are ready to vote for John B. Haskin, or for John Smith, if they have confidence in the man; and Mr. Buchanan would have suited the country as well as any other man, if he had but fulfilled his pledges; and therefore it was that when his inaugural address was published, they said one to the other: "We believe in Mr. Buchanan; we are sorry we have not voted for him; but we are willing to trust him and stand by him to the end. Mr. Buchanan had before him a future which Washington, if he had been living, might have envied—a future which, if he had walked resolutely in the path he had marked out, he might have illuminated by his resolutions and pledges—would have allowed him to go down to the grave with the acclamation of the people. Posterity would have pointed to his administration as a model and example to all generations; Pennsylvania would have had no cause to have been ashamed of her once favorite son. No, my fellow countrymen; but he did not do so. He did not stand by his pledges; he did not stand by his resolutions; he did not stand by his promises upon the question, what did he do next? He looked around to see whom he should get to go to Kansas for the purpose of settling the vexed question which had rendered Kansas, what it has been graphically termed, "the graveyard of Governors." He sought no ordinary man. He selected a gentleman, a statesman, who had been presented by a large portion of the leading and prominent men of the South for a seat in his Cabinet, who had for years represented his State in the councils of the Nation. He selected Robert J. Walker. And when he called upon Mr. Walker, and asked him to proceed to the territory, Mr. Walker said to him, "Why, Mr. Buchanan, that would finish me forever; it has ruined every man who has gone there; it will ruin me. I have reached here that as for the question of the path illuminated by his resolutions and pledges—would have allowed him to go down to the grave with the acclamation of the people. Posterity would have pointed to his administration as a model and example to all generations; Pennsylvania would have had no cause to have been ashamed of her once favorite son. No, my fellow countrymen; but he did not do so. He did not stand by his pledges; he did not stand by his resolutions; he did not stand by his promises upon the question, what did he do next? He looked around to see whom he should get to go to Kansas for the purpose of settling the vexed question which had rendered Kansas, what it has been graphically termed, "the graveyard of Governors." He sought no ordinary man. He selected a gentleman, a statesman, who had been presented by a large portion of the leading and prominent men of the South for a seat in his Cabinet, who had for years represented his State in the councils of the Nation. He selected Robert J. Walker. And when he called upon Mr. Walker, and asked him to proceed to the territory, Mr. Walker said to him, "Why, Mr. Buchanan, that would finish me forever; it has ruined every man who has gone there; it will ruin me. I have reached here that as for the question of the path illuminated by his resolutions and pledges—would have allowed him to go down to the grave with the acclamation of the people. Posterity would have pointed to his administration as a model and example to all generations; Pennsylvania would have had no cause to have been ashamed of her once favorite son. No, my fellow countrymen; but he did not do so. He did not stand by his pledges; he did not stand by his resolutions; he did not stand by his promises upon the question, what did he do next? He looked around to see whom he should get to go to Kansas for the purpose of settling the vexed question which had rendered Kansas, what it has been graphically termed, "the graveyard of Governors." He sought no ordinary man. He selected a gentleman, a statesman, who had been presented by a large portion of the leading and prominent men of the South for a seat in his Cabinet, who had for years represented his State in the councils of the Nation. He selected Robert J. Walker. And when he called upon Mr. Walker, and asked him to proceed to the territory, Mr. Walker said to him, "Why, Mr. Buchanan, that would finish me forever; it has ruined every man who has gone there; it will ruin me. I have reached here that as for the question of the path illuminated by his resolutions and pledges—would have allowed him to go down to the grave with the acclamation of the people. Posterity would have pointed to his administration as a model and example to all generations; Pennsylvania would have had no cause to have been ashamed of her once favorite son. No, my fellow countrymen; but he did not do so. He did not stand by his pledges; he did not stand by his resolutions; he did not stand by his promises upon the question, what did he do next? He looked around to see whom he should get to go to Kansas for the purpose of settling the vexed question which had rendered Kansas, what it has been graphically termed, "the graveyard of Governors." He sought no ordinary man. He selected a gentleman, a statesman, who had been presented by a large portion of the leading and prominent men of the South for a seat in his Cabinet, who had for years represented his State in the councils of the Nation. He selected Robert J. Walker. And when he called upon Mr. Walker, and asked him to proceed to the territory, Mr. Walker said to him, "Why, Mr. Buchanan, that would finish me forever; it has ruined every man who has gone there; it will ruin me. I have reached here that as for the question of the path illuminated by his resolutions and pledges—would have allowed him to go down to the grave with the acclamation of the people. Posterity would have pointed to his administration as a model and example to all generations; Pennsylvania would have had no cause to have been ashamed of her once favorite son. No, my fellow countrymen; but he did not do so. He did not stand by his pledges; he did not stand by his resolutions; he did not stand by his promises upon the question, what did he do next? He looked around to see whom he should get to go to Kansas for the purpose of settling the vexed question which had rendered Kansas, what it has been graphically termed, "the graveyard of Governors." He sought no ordinary man. He selected a gentleman, a statesman, who had been presented by a large portion of the leading and prominent men of the South for a seat in his Cabinet, who had for years represented his State in the councils of the Nation. He selected Robert J. Walker. And when he called upon Mr. Walker, and asked him to proceed to the territory, Mr. Walker said to him, "Why, Mr. Buchanan, that would finish me forever; it has ruined every man who has gone there; it will ruin me. I have reached here that as for the question of the path illuminated by his resolutions and pledges—would have allowed him to go down to the grave with the acclamation of the people. Posterity would have pointed to his administration as a model and example to all generations; Pennsylvania would have had no cause to have been ashamed of her once favorite son. No, my fellow countrymen; but he did not do so. He did not stand by his pledges; he did not stand by his resolutions; he did not stand by his promises upon the question, what did he do next? He looked around to see whom he should get to go to Kansas for the purpose of settling the vexed question which had rendered Kansas, what it has been graphically termed, "the graveyard of Governors." He sought no ordinary man. He selected a gentleman, a statesman, who had been presented by a large portion of the leading and prominent men of the South for a seat in his Cabinet, who had for years represented his State in the councils of the Nation. He selected Robert J. Walker. And when he called upon Mr. Walker, and asked him to proceed to the territory, Mr. Walker said to him, "Why, Mr. Buchanan, that would finish me forever; it has ruined every man who has gone there; it will ruin me. I have reached here that as for the question of the path illuminated by his resolutions and pledges—would have allowed him to go down to the grave with the acclamation of the people. Posterity would have pointed to his administration as a model and example to all generations; Pennsylvania would have had no cause to have been ashamed of her once favorite son. No, my fellow countrymen; but he did not do so. He did not stand by his pledges; he did not stand by his resolutions; he did not stand by his promises upon the question, what did he do next? He looked around to see whom he should get to go to Kansas for the purpose of settling the vexed question which had rendered Kansas, what it has been graphically termed, "the graveyard of Governors." He sought no ordinary man. He selected a gentleman, a statesman, who had been presented by a large portion of the leading and prominent men of the South for a seat in his Cabinet, who had for years represented his State in the councils of the Nation. He selected Robert J. Walker. And when he called upon Mr. Walker, and asked him to proceed to the territory, Mr. Walker said to him, "Why, Mr. Buchanan, that would finish me forever; it has ruined every man who has gone there; it will ruin me. I have reached here that as for the question of the path illuminated by his resolutions and pledges—would have allowed him to go down to the grave with the acclamation of the people. Posterity would have pointed to his administration as a model and example to all generations; Pennsylvania would have had no cause to have been ashamed of her once favorite son. No, my fellow countrymen; but he did not do so. He did not stand by his pledges; he did not stand by his resolutions; he did not stand by his promises upon the question, what did he do next? He looked around to see whom he should get to go to Kansas for the purpose of settling the vexed question which had rendered Kansas, what it has been graphically termed, "the graveyard of Governors." He sought no ordinary man. He selected a gentleman, a statesman, who had been presented by a large portion of the leading and prominent men of the South for a seat in his Cabinet, who had for years represented his State in the councils of the Nation. He selected Robert J. Walker. And when he called upon Mr. Walker, and asked him to proceed to the territory, Mr. Walker said to him, "Why, Mr. Buchanan, that would finish me forever; it has ruined every man who has gone there; it will ruin me. I have reached here that as for the question of the path illuminated by his resolutions and pledges—would have allowed him to go down to the grave with the acclamation of the people. Posterity would have pointed to his administration as a model and example to all generations; Pennsylvania would have had no cause to have been ashamed of her once favorite son. No, my fellow countrymen; but he did not do so. He did not stand by his pledges; he did not stand by his resolutions; he did not stand by his promises upon the question, what did he do next? He looked around to see whom he should get to go to Kansas for the purpose of settling the vexed question which had rendered Kansas, what it has been graphically termed, "the graveyard of Governors." He sought no ordinary man. He selected a gentleman, a statesman, who had been presented by a large portion of the leading and prominent men of the South for a seat in his Cabinet, who had for years represented his State in the councils of the Nation. He selected Robert J. Walker. And when he called upon Mr. Walker, and asked him to proceed to the territory, Mr. Walker said to him, "Why, Mr. Buchanan, that would finish me forever; it has ruined every man who has gone there; it will ruin me. I have reached here that as for the question of the path illuminated by his resolutions and pledges—would have allowed him to go down to the grave with the acclamation of the people. Posterity would have pointed to his administration as a model and example to all generations; Pennsylvania would have had no cause to have been ashamed of her once favorite son. No, my fellow countrymen; but he did not do so. He did not stand by his pledges; he did not stand by his resolutions; he did not stand by his promises upon the question, what did he do next? He looked around to see whom he should get to go to Kansas for the purpose of settling the vexed question which had rendered Kansas, what it has been graphically termed, "the graveyard of Governors." He sought no ordinary man. He selected a gentleman, a statesman, who had been presented by a large portion of the leading and prominent men of the South for a seat in his Cabinet, who had for years represented his State in the councils of the Nation. He selected Robert J. Walker. And when he called upon Mr. Walker, and asked him to proceed to the territory, Mr. Walker said to him, "Why, Mr. Buchanan, that would finish me forever; it has ruined every man who has gone there; it will ruin me. I have reached here that as for the question of the path illuminated by his resolutions and pledges—would have allowed him to go down to the grave with the acclamation of the people. Posterity would have pointed to his administration as a model and example to all generations; Pennsylvania would have had no cause to have been ashamed of her once favorite son. No, my fellow countrymen; but he did not do so. He did not stand by his pledges; he did not stand by his resolutions; he did not stand by his promises upon the question, what did he do next? He looked around to see whom he should get to go to Kansas for the purpose of settling the vexed question which had rendered Kansas, what it has been graphically termed, "the graveyard of Governors." He sought no ordinary man. He selected a gentleman, a statesman, who had been presented by a large portion of the leading and prominent men of the South for a seat in his Cabinet, who had for years represented his State in the councils of the Nation. He selected Robert J. Walker. And when he called upon Mr. Walker, and asked him to proceed to the territory, Mr. Walker said to him, "Why, Mr. Buchanan, that would finish me forever; it has ruined every man who has gone there; it will ruin me. I have reached here that as for the question of the path illuminated by his resolutions and pledges—would have allowed him to go down to the grave with the acclamation of the people. Posterity would have pointed to his administration as a model and example to all generations; Pennsylvania would have had no cause to have been ashamed of her once favorite son. No, my fellow countrymen; but he did not do so. He did not stand by his pledges; he did not stand by his resolutions; he did not stand by his promises upon the question, what did he do next? He looked around to see whom he should get to go to Kansas for the purpose of settling the vexed question which had rendered Kansas, what it has been graphically termed, "the graveyard of Governors." He sought no ordinary man. He selected a gentleman, a statesman, who had been presented by a large portion of the leading and prominent men of the South for a seat in his Cabinet, who had for years represented his State in the councils of the Nation. He selected Robert J. Walker. And when he called upon Mr. Walker, and asked him to proceed to the territory, Mr. Walker said to him, "Why, Mr. Buchanan, that would finish me forever; it has ruined every man who has gone there; it will ruin me. I have reached here that as for the question of the path illuminated by his resolutions and pledges—would have allowed him to go down to the grave with the acclamation of the people. Posterity would have pointed to his administration as a model and example to all generations; Pennsylvania would have had no cause to have been ashamed of her once favorite son. No, my fellow countrymen; but he did not do so. He did not stand by his pledges; he did not stand by his resolutions; he did not stand by his promises upon the question, what did he do next? He looked around to see whom he should get to go to Kansas for the purpose of settling the vexed question which had rendered Kansas, what it has been graphically termed, "the graveyard of Governors." He sought no ordinary man. He selected a gentleman, a statesman, who had been presented by a large portion of the leading and prominent men of the South for a seat in his Cabinet, who had for years represented his State in the councils of the Nation. He selected Robert J. Walker. And when he called upon Mr. Walker, and asked him to proceed to the territory, Mr. Walker said to him, "Why, Mr. Buchanan, that would finish me forever; it has ruined every man who has gone there; it will ruin me. I have reached here that as for the question of the path illuminated by his resolutions and pledges—would have allowed him to go down to the grave with the acclamation of the people. Posterity would have pointed to his administration as a model and example to all generations; Pennsylvania would have had no cause to have been ashamed of her once favorite son. No, my fellow countrymen; but he did not do so. He did not stand by his pledges; he did not stand by his resolutions; he did not stand by his promises upon the question, what did he do next? He looked around to see whom he should get to go to Kansas for the purpose of settling the vexed question which had rendered Kansas, what it has been graphically termed, "the graveyard of Governors." He sought no ordinary man. He selected a gentleman, a statesman, who had been presented by a large portion of the leading and prominent men of the South for a seat in his Cabinet, who had for years represented his State in the councils of the Nation. He selected Robert J. Walker. And when he called upon Mr. Walker, and asked him to proceed to the territory, Mr. Walker said to him, "Why, Mr. Buchanan, that would finish me forever; it has ruined every man who has gone there; it will ruin me. I have reached here that as for the question of the path illuminated by his resolutions and pledges—would have allowed him to go down to the grave with the acclamation of the people. Posterity would have pointed to his administration as a model and example to all generations; Pennsylvania would have had no cause to have been ashamed of her once favorite son. No, my fellow countrymen; but he did not do so. He did not stand by his pledges; he did not stand by his resolutions; he did not stand by his promises upon the question, what did he do next? He looked around to see whom he should get to go to Kansas for the purpose of settling the vexed question which had rendered Kansas, what it has been graphically termed, "the graveyard of Governors." He sought no ordinary man. He selected a gentleman, a statesman, who had been presented by a large portion of the leading and prominent men of the South for a seat in his Cabinet, who had for years represented his State in the councils of the Nation. He selected Robert J. Walker. And when he called upon Mr. Walker, and asked him to proceed to the territory, Mr. Walker said to him, "Why, Mr. Buchanan, that would finish me forever; it has ruined every man who has gone there; it will ruin me. I have reached here that as for the question of the path illuminated by his resolutions and pledges—would have allowed him to go down to the grave with the acclamation of the people. Posterity would have pointed to his administration as a model and example to all generations; Pennsylvania would have had no cause to have been ashamed of her once favorite son. No, my fellow countrymen; but he did not do so. He did not stand by his pledges; he did not stand by his resolutions; he did not stand by his promises upon the question, what did he do next? He looked around to see whom he should get to go to Kansas for the purpose of settling the vexed question which had rendered Kansas, what it has been graphically termed, "the graveyard of Governors." He sought no ordinary man. He selected a gentleman, a statesman, who had been presented by a large portion of the leading and prominent men of the South for a seat in his Cabinet, who had for years represented his State in the councils of the Nation. He selected Robert J. Walker. And when he called upon Mr. Walker, and asked him to proceed to the territory, Mr. Walker said to him, "Why, Mr. Buchanan, that would finish me forever; it has ruined every man who has gone there; it will ruin me. I have reached here that as for the question of the path illuminated by his resolutions and pledges—would have allowed him to go down to the grave with the acclamation of the people. Posterity would have pointed to his administration as a model and example to all generations; Pennsylvania would have had no cause to have been ashamed of her once favorite son. No, my fellow countrymen; but he did not do so. He did not stand by his pledges; he did not stand by his resolutions; he did not stand by his promises upon the question, what did he do next? He looked around to see whom he should get to go to Kansas for the purpose of settling the vexed question which had rendered Kansas, what it has been graphically termed, "the graveyard of Governors." He sought no ordinary man. He selected a gentleman, a statesman, who had been presented by a large portion of the leading and prominent men of the South for a seat in his Cabinet, who had for years represented his State in the councils of the Nation. He selected Robert J. Walker. And when he called upon Mr. Walker, and asked him to proceed to the territory, Mr. Walker said to him, "Why, Mr. Buchanan, that would finish me forever; it has ruined every man who has gone there; it will ruin me. I have reached here that as for the question of the path illuminated by his resolutions and pledges—would have allowed him to go down to the grave with the acclamation of the people. Posterity would have pointed to his administration as a model and example to all generations; Pennsylvania would have had no cause to have been ashamed of her once favorite son. No, my fellow countrymen; but he did not do so. He did not stand by his pledges; he did not stand by his resolutions; he did not stand by his promises upon the question, what did he do next? He looked around to see whom he should get to go to Kansas for the purpose of settling the vexed question which had rendered Kansas, what it has been graphically termed, "the graveyard of Governors." He sought no ordinary man. He selected a gentleman, a statesman, who had been presented by a large portion of the leading and prominent men of the South for a seat in his Cabinet, who had for years represented his State in the councils of the Nation. He selected Robert J. Walker. And when he called upon Mr. Walker, and asked him to proceed to the territory, Mr. Walker said to him, "Why, Mr. Buchanan, that would finish me forever; it has ruined every man who has gone there; it will ruin me. I have reached here that as for the question of the path illuminated by his resolutions and pledges—would have allowed him to go down to the grave with the acclamation of the people. Posterity would have pointed to his administration as a model and example to all generations; Pennsylvania would have had no cause to have been ashamed of her once favorite son. No, my fellow countrymen; but he did not do so. He did not stand by his pledges; he did not stand by his resolutions; he did not stand by his promises upon the question, what did he do next? He looked around to see whom he should get to go to Kansas for the purpose of settling the vexed question which had rendered Kansas, what it has been graphically termed, "the graveyard of Governors." He sought no ordinary man. He selected a gentleman, a statesman, who had been presented by a large portion of the leading and prominent men of the South for a seat in his Cabinet, who had for years represented his State in the councils of the Nation. He selected Robert J. Walker. And when he called upon Mr. Walker, and asked him to proceed to the territory, Mr. Walker said to him, "Why, Mr. Buchanan, that would finish me forever; it has ruined every man who has gone there; it will ruin me. I have reached here that as for the question of the path illuminated by his resolutions and pledges—would have allowed him to go down to the grave with the acclamation of the people. Posterity would have pointed to his administration as a model and example to all generations; Pennsylvania would have had no cause to have been ashamed of her once favorite son. No, my fellow countrymen; but he did not do so. He did not stand by his pledges; he did not stand by his resolutions; he did not stand by his promises upon the question, what did he do next? He looked around to see whom he should get to go to Kansas for the purpose of settling the vexed question which had rendered Kansas, what it has been graphically termed, "the graveyard of Governors." He sought no ordinary man. He selected a gentleman, a statesman, who had been presented by a large portion of the leading and prominent men of the South for a seat in his Cabinet, who had for years represented his State in the councils of the Nation. He selected Robert J. Walker. And when he called upon Mr. Walker, and asked him to proceed to the territory, Mr. Walker said to him, "Why, Mr. Buchanan, that would finish me forever; it has ruined every man who has gone there; it will ruin me. I have reached here that as for the question of the path illuminated by his resolutions and pledges—would have allowed him to go down to the grave with the acclamation of the people. Posterity would have pointed to his administration as a model and example to all generations; Pennsylvania would have had no cause to have been ashamed of her once favorite son. No, my fellow countrymen; but he did not do so. He did not stand by his pledges; he did not stand by his resolutions; he did not stand by his promises upon the question, what did he do next? He looked around to see whom he should get to go to Kansas for the purpose of settling the vexed question which had rendered Kansas, what it has been graphically termed, "the graveyard of Governors." He sought no ordinary man. He selected a gentleman, a statesman, who had been presented by a large portion of the leading and prominent men of the South for a seat in his Cabinet, who had for years represented his State in the councils of the Nation. He selected Robert J. Walker. And when he called upon Mr. Walker, and asked him to proceed to the territory, Mr. Walker said to him, "Why, Mr. Buchanan, that would finish me forever; it has ruined every man who has gone there; it will ruin me. I have reached here that as for the question of the path illuminated by his resolutions and pledges—would have allowed him to go down to the grave with the acclamation of the people. Posterity would have pointed to his administration as a model and example to all generations; Pennsylvania would have had no cause to have been ashamed of her once favorite son. No, my fellow countrymen; but he did not do so. He did not stand by his pledges; he did not stand by his resolutions; he did not stand by his promises upon the question, what did he do next? He looked around to see whom he should get to go to Kansas for the purpose of settling the vexed question which had rendered Kansas, what it has been graphically termed, "the graveyard of Governors." He sought no ordinary man. He selected a gentleman, a statesman, who had been presented by a large portion of the leading and prominent men of the South for a seat in his Cabinet, who had for years represented his State in the councils of the Nation. He selected Robert J. Walker. And when he called upon Mr. Walker, and asked him to proceed to the territory, Mr. Walker said to him, "Why, Mr. Buchanan, that would finish me forever; it has ruined every man who has gone there; it will ruin me. I have reached here that as for the question of the path illuminated by his resolutions and pledges—would have allowed him to go down to the grave with the acclamation of the people. Posterity would have pointed to his administration as a model and example to all generations; Pennsylvania would have had no cause to have been ashamed of her once favorite son. No, my fellow countrymen; but he did not do so. He did not stand by his pledges; he did not stand by his resolutions; he did not stand by his promises upon the question, what did he do next? He looked around to see whom he should get to go to Kansas for the purpose of settling the vexed question which had rendered Kansas, what it has been graphically termed, "the graveyard of Governors." He sought no ordinary man. He selected a gentleman, a statesman, who had been presented by a large portion of the leading and prominent men of the South for a seat in his Cabinet, who had for years represented his State in the councils of the Nation. He selected Robert J. Walker. And when he called upon Mr. Walker, and asked him to proceed to the territory, Mr. Walker said to him, "Why, Mr. Buchanan, that would finish me forever; it has ruined every man who has gone there; it will ruin me. I have reached here that as for the question of the path illuminated by his resolutions and pledges—would have allowed him to go down to the grave with the acclamation of the people. Posterity would have pointed to his administration as a model and example to all generations; Pennsylvania would have had no cause to have been ashamed of her once favorite son. No, my fellow countrymen; but he did not do so. He did not stand by his pledges; he did not stand by his resolutions; he did not stand by his promises upon the question, what did he do next? He looked around to see whom he should get to go to Kansas for the purpose of settling the vexed question which had rendered Kansas, what it has been graphically termed, "the graveyard of Governors." He sought no ordinary man. He selected a gentleman, a statesman, who had been presented by a large portion of the leading and prominent men of the South for a seat in his Cabinet, who had for years represented his State in the councils of the Nation. He selected Robert J. Walker. And when he called upon Mr. Walker, and asked him to proceed to the territory, Mr. Walker said to him, "Why, Mr. Buchanan, that would finish me forever; it has ruined every man who has gone there; it will ruin me. I have reached here that as for the question of the path illuminated by his resolutions and pledges—would have allowed him to go down to the grave with the acclamation of the people. Posterity would have pointed to his administration as a model and example to all generations; Pennsylvania would have had no cause to have been ashamed of her once favorite son. No, my fellow countrymen; but he did not do so. He did not stand by his pledges; he did not stand by his resolutions; he did not stand by his promises upon the question, what did he do next? He looked around to see whom he should get to go to Kansas for the purpose of settling the vexed question which had rendered Kansas, what it has been graphically termed, "the graveyard of Governors." He sought no ordinary man. He selected a gentleman, a statesman, who had been presented by a large portion of the leading and prominent men of the South for a seat in his Cabinet, who had for years represented his State in the councils of the Nation. He selected Robert J. Walker. And when he called upon Mr. Walker, and asked him to proceed to the territory, Mr. Walker said to him, "Why, Mr. Buchanan, that would finish me forever; it has ruined every man who has gone there; it will ruin me. I have reached here that as for the question of the path illuminated by his resolutions and pledges—would have allowed him to go down to the grave with the acclamation of the people. Posterity would have pointed to his administration as a model and example to all generations; Pennsylvania would have had no cause to have been ashamed of her once favorite son. No, my fellow countrymen; but he did not do so. He did not stand by his pledges; he did not stand by his resolutions; he did not stand by his promises upon the question, what did he do next? He looked around to see whom he should get to go to Kansas for the purpose of settling the vexed question which had rendered Kansas, what it has been graphically termed, "the graveyard of Governors." He sought no ordinary man. He selected a gentleman, a statesman, who had been presented by a large portion of the leading and prominent men of the South for a seat in his Cabinet, who had for years represented his State in the councils of the Nation. He selected Robert J. Walker. And when he called upon Mr. Walker, and asked him to proceed to the territory, Mr. Walker said to him, "Why, Mr. Buchanan, that would finish me forever; it has ruined every man who has gone there; it will ruin me. I have reached here that as for the question of the path illuminated by his resolutions and pledges—would have allowed him to go down to the grave with the acclamation of the people. Posterity would have pointed to his administration as a model and example to all generations; Pennsylvania would have had no cause to have been ashamed of her once favorite son. No, my fellow countrymen; but he did not do so. He did not stand by his pledges; he did not stand by his resolutions; he did not stand by his promises upon the question, what did he do next? He looked around to see whom he should get to go to Kansas for the purpose of settling the vexed question which had rendered Kansas, what it has been graphically termed, "the graveyard of Governors." He sought no ordinary man. He selected a gentleman, a statesman, who had been presented by a large portion of the leading and prominent men of the South for a seat in his Cabinet, who had for years represented his State in the councils of the Nation. He selected Robert J. Walker. And when he called upon Mr. Walker, and asked him to proceed to the territory, Mr. Walker said to him, "Why, Mr. Buchanan, that would finish me forever; it has ruined every man who has gone there; it will ruin me. I have reached here that as for the question of the path illuminated by his resolutions and pledges—would have allowed him to go down to the grave with the acclamation of the people. Posterity would have pointed to his administration as a model and example to all generations; Pennsylvania would have had no cause to have been ashamed of her once favorite son. No, my fellow countrymen; but he did not do so. He did not stand by his pledges; he did not stand by his resolutions; he did not stand by his promises upon the question, what did he do next? He looked around to see whom he should get to go to Kansas for the purpose of settling the vexed question which had rendered Kansas, what it has been graphically termed, "the graveyard of Governors." He sought no ordinary man. He selected a gentleman, a statesman, who had been presented by a large portion of the leading and prominent men of the South for a seat in his Cabinet, who had for years represented his State in the councils of the Nation. He selected Robert J. Walker. And when he called upon Mr. Walker, and asked him to proceed to the territory, Mr. Walker said to him, "Why, Mr. Buchanan, that would finish me forever; it has ruined every man who has gone there; it will ruin me. I have reached here that as for the question of the path illuminated by his resolutions and pledges—would have allowed him to go down to the grave with the acclamation of the people. Posterity would have pointed to his administration as a model and example to all generations; Pennsylvania would have had no cause to have been ashamed of her once favorite son. No, my fellow countrymen; but he did not do so. He did not stand by his pledges; he did not stand by his resolutions; he did not stand by his promises upon the question, what did he do next? He looked around to see whom he should get to go to Kansas for the purpose of settling the vexed question which had rendered Kansas, what it has been graphically termed, "the graveyard of Governors." He sought no ordinary man. He selected a gentleman, a statesman, who had been presented by a large portion of the leading and prominent men of the South for a seat in his Cabinet, who had for years represented his State in the councils of the Nation. He selected Robert J. Walker. And when he called upon Mr. Walker, and asked him to proceed to the territory, Mr. Walker said to him, "Why, Mr. Buchanan, that would finish me forever; it has ruined every man who has gone there; it will ruin me. I have reached here that as for the question of the path illuminated by his resolutions and pledges—would have allowed him to go down to the grave with the acclamation of the people. Posterity would have pointed to his administration as a model and example to all generations; Pennsylvania would have had no cause to have been ashamed of her once favorite son. No, my fellow countrymen; but he did not do so. He did not stand by his pledges; he did not stand by his resolutions; he did not stand by his promises upon the question, what did he do next? He looked around to see whom he should get to go to Kansas for the purpose of settling the vexed question which had rendered Kansas, what it has been graphically termed, "the graveyard of Governors." He sought no ordinary man. He selected a gentleman, a statesman, who had been presented by a large portion of the leading and prominent men of the South for a seat in his Cabinet, who had for years represented his State in the councils of the Nation. He selected Robert J. Walker. And when he called upon Mr. Walker, and asked him to proceed to the territory, Mr. Walker said to him, "Why, Mr. Buchanan, that would finish me forever; it has ruined every man who has gone there; it will ruin me. I have reached here that as for the question of the path illuminated by his resolutions and pledges—would have allowed him to go down to the grave with the acclamation of the people. Posterity would have pointed to his administration as a model and example to all generations; Pennsylvania would have had no cause to have been ashamed of her once favorite son. No, my fellow countrymen; but he did not do so. He did not stand by his pledges; he did not stand by his resolutions; he did not stand by his promises upon the question, what did he do next? He looked around to see whom he should get to go to Kansas for the purpose of settling the vexed question which had rendered Kansas, what it has been graphically termed, "the graveyard of Governors." He sought no ordinary man. He selected a gentleman, a statesman, who had been presented by a large portion of the leading and prominent men of the South for a seat in his Cabinet, who had for years represented his State in the councils of the Nation. He selected Robert J. Walker. And when he called upon Mr. Walker, and asked him to proceed to the territory, Mr. Walker said to him, "Why, Mr. Buchanan, that would finish me forever; it has ruined every man who has gone there; it will ruin me. I have reached here that as for the question of the path illuminated by his resolutions and pledges—would have allowed him to go down to the grave with the acclamation of the people. Posterity would have pointed to his administration as a model and example to all generations; Pennsylvania would have had no cause to have been ashamed of her once favorite son. No, my fellow countrymen; but he did not do so. He did not stand by his pledges; he did not stand by his resolutions; he did not stand by his promises upon the question, what did he do next? He looked around to see whom he should get to go to Kansas for the purpose of settling the vexed question which had rendered Kansas, what it has been graphically termed, "the graveyard of Governors." He sought no ordinary man. He selected a gentleman, a statesman, who had been presented by a large portion of the leading and prominent men of the South for a seat in his Cabinet, who had for years represented his State in the councils of the Nation. He selected Robert J. Walker. And when he called upon Mr. Walker, and asked him to proceed to the territory, Mr. Walker said to him, "Why, Mr. Buchanan, that would finish me forever; it has ruined every man who has gone there