B. F. SLOAN, EM TOR

VOLUME 27.

THE ERIE OBSERVER. IN PUBLISHED FI ERY S (TURDA) BY JENJ. L. SLOAN AND M. M. HOORE, DETRO CORNER OF STATE AND PIFTH ST'S

B. F. St. OAN, Editor. out to making the arms, or within a month of the standards of the standard 11 RWS OF ADVERTISING

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HON. HOWEL COBB, OF GA., At the Democratic Meeting, Portland, Maine, August 7, 1856.

SPEECH

FELLOW CITIZENS: It would be embarrassing to any one to address this audience after listening to the patriotic and eloquent address which you have just heard from my distinguished friend from Louisiana; but I venture upon the tank .-Like him. I look upon this wast audience, and, with the exception of a few familiar faces around me, we limk upon each other as strangers; and yet I do not feel that I am altogether a stranger. [Cheers, and cries of "no, no."] We live in a to a son of Georgia were emblematic of the feeling of the people of this country throughout the

Georgia, and every citizen of the South, was his brother, low soon would these dark clouds that now hang threatening over the future, pass away and be forgotten, and one bright sun smile peace and happiness upon the whole land ! [Cheers] I am n there to day, fellow citizens, to disguise the truth-such is not the fact. Weido not feel towards each other as our fathers did in the olden time. There is not that fraternal feeling striking a chord in the heart of every American citizen, that was found vibrating from Maine to Georgia during the time of that mighty struggle which gave freedom to America, and this consti tution to the people—[holding up that instru-ment] If in 1778 is had been announced in this part of my country that a citizen of the far South would be here to day to mingle his counsels with his bretheren of Maine-if it had been announced that he would be here to day to unite with you as bretheren of a common country-I ask you, would that appoundement have been received as the mention of my humble self has been received by a portion of the press and a portion of the public of this country? Would you have been warned that the voice of an enemy was to be heard in your midst? Would you have been told that there was to appear one who would seek to pour poison into your minds 2-Or I would you have been sold-"A brother comes

among us " [Loud chesrs.] My frice is, my mission here is fulfilled, my work is done, it I can induce my bretheren of the North to receive me and my friends of the South as your fathers received my fathers Let South as your fathers received my staters are many staters and so that struggle which purchased for you the right this day to meet under the protecting influence of the American flag. Tell me, as your fathers stood.

Now, fellow citizens, do not rely upon the test tory are in fayor of it? ["Yes," "No."] That's any man in whom they nave no connucence. It did not, you ought not to support tries at the story are in fayor of it? ["Yes," "No."] That's any man in whom they nave no connucence. It did not, you ought not to support tries at the objection made to the bill of lin, for I have heard him say that [Laughter right; there's your honest man. Democrats only shows that the objection made to the bill of lin, for I have heard him say that [Laughter right; there's your honest man. Democrats only shows that the objection made to the bill of lin, for I have heard him say that [Laughter right; there's your honest man. Democrats only shows that the objection made to the bill of lin, for I have heard him say that [Laughter right; there's your honest man. Democrats only shows that the objection made to the bill of lin, for I have heard him say that [Laughter right; there's your honest man. Democrats only shows that the objection made to the bill of lin, for I have heard him say that [Laughter right; there's your honest man. Democrats only shows that the objection made to the bill of lin, for I have heard him say that [Laughter right; there's your honest man. Democrats only shows that the objection made to the bill of lin, for I have heard him say that [Laughter right; there's your honest man. Democrats only shows that the objection made to the bill of lin, for I have heard him say that the objection made to the bill of lin, for I have heard him say that the objection made to the bill of lin, for I have heard him say that the objection made to the objection made to the bill of lin, for I have heard him say that the objection made to the American liberty and American freedom—tel.

American liberty and American freedom—tel.

Mound you be in later of putting into a new me, was there to be found, in all this broad land; they say "nq." then, by their that man who sought to instil into the heart of his neighbor sectional projudice, sectional barred, and mone common arm raised in detence of the many of the constitution into a new me, was there to be found, in all this broad land; they say "nq." then, by their like honest men! Bay it out! Why, you are like election, and then we would be gone; and hence it is their purpose to keep it an open question until after the election, and then we would be gone; and hence it is their purpose to keep it an open question until after the election, and then we would be gone; and hence it is their purpose to keep it an open question until after the election, and then we would be gone; and hence it is their purpose to keep it an open question until after the election, and then we would be gone; and hence it is their purpose to keep it an open question until after the election, and then we would be gone; and hence it is their purpose to keep it an open question until after the election, and then we would be gone; and hence it is their purpose to keep it an open question into the election, and then we would be gone; and hence it is their purpose to keep it an open question until after the election, and then we would be gone; and hence it is their purpose to keep it an open question until after the election, and then we would be gone; and hence it is their purpose to keep it an open question in the election in the freedom.

Would you be in lator of constitution the protection of the constitution the protection of the constitution the protection of the election, and then we would be gone; and hence it is their purpose to keep it an open question of the election, and then we would be gone; and hence it is their purpose to keep it an open question of the election, and then we would be gone; and hence it is their purpose to who met with him and wave to America this written constitution [Applause] When our ences and dissensions upon a common altar, and hushed in our land, the clouds will pass away, a | trusted with the keeping of that constitution?-Milli-are Mappiness will be our portion for the future — theoaly My republican friends, are you ready for it? I

Your fathers framed a constitution of equality; | who know the humble record of my political life. are you billing to live and die by it? Your ["Yes," and cheers.] If there is one characterby their blood, the doctrine that every man in ling devotion to the constitution and the Union this land was capable of self-government. [Apr [Great applan-] To maintain and preserve planes. I Your fathers said that the fugitive from the labor of the southern man should be deliv. which I believe would give perpituity to the Unbe admitted into the Union if their constitution | not hesitated, when the time required it, to sev common territory, upon which the people of all and the partition of the people of the North to the enjoyment of all their rights Your fathers tion your Union was formed Remove is, and if and great applouse] These are the doctrines, stands these are the sentiments, of our revolutionary

man is not to be trusted with the administration of such a government. Now, gentlemen of the republican party, suppose that there was no conted States, let me ask you, what would you say that declares that the basis of the presentation of the South shall include three fiths of the alayes-would you vote for that? Answer it boncatly! [Laughter,] Don't let us have any dodging about it! Tell me, if you were in a you who would not are not for the constitution. There are just about enough of you to illustrate, ation to slaves. Elect Mr. Fremont, give his first day of July, or on some given time, shall of Kannes the flag of the American Union, and

tions [Linel . 1] [A spritted quisode here took place. A gen-tleman inquired from the audience, if he might be allowed to ask a question. Mr Cobb replied 'Yes; a dozen, forty, a hundred " A hundred voices called out, "No, no, put him out, put Heaven, gave to their country this constitution, bim out." Considerable uproar essued, till this bulwark of American and constitutional out excuse, for the bill declared that all such very tears streaming down their cheaks, as they

I am upon a rer us quistina, and I desire erery man within the hearing of my voice to pon- the hearts of the freemen of Maine, tell me to. backed by the army of the United States, and every man from that section who had supported liciu party, a privision to deliver up fugitives govariry is my motto. [Cheers] Upon equalwould not provide for it in a new constitution. but that you are against the present constitution. there. The only difference between him and the vourselves? No, no! I tell you, are southern rest of his party is, that they are not quite so man, that the man who believes that a geographopen and honese as he is. [Great laughter and | ical line divides all good men from all bad men, applause] To y are all talking the same way; and all chivalrous men from all timid men, has but most of them, like their great prototype, not read the history of the country, knows not think that just about this time "discretion is the her people, knows not what plood flows in your

better part of valor.

Well, let us take another provision of the constitutions. This instruments provides that new States shall be admitted into the Union; but it does not say a single word about whether these States shall have slavery. Now I part it to see States shall have slavery. Now, I put it to you, gentlemen of the republican party. I will test it—
gentlemen of the republican party, if you were forming a new constitution, would you have it just as your farbers left it? Would you say, new States shall be admitted into the Union?—
I do not wish to do injustice, gentlemen of the republican party. I have charged you with bejust as your farbers left it? Would you say, new States shall be admitted into the Union?—
I have I done you wrong? I have said that you do not wish to do injustice, gentlemen of the republican party. I have charged you with being the militia of Kansas, and protesting all the public highways to Kansas, as his discretion may do not would not be union?—
I have I done you wrong? I have said that you only of its general provisions: but I venture the state when the public high ways to keep a shall be admitted are opposed to the admission of any more alare.

I have not say, new States shall be admitted are opposed to the admission of any more alare askell into the Union would not a constitution. The would in the ways past, voted for a law to piace at the distribution. Well, I should in the ways post of the President the entire military power o into the Union provided they shall do just what States. Are you willing that slave States shall assection, that never before did men vote such abuse the abuse the abolitionists, and did no you then tell you want them to do? [Laughter and cheers.] come into the Union if the people of the Terri. unlimited power and discretion into the hands of the people you were not abolitionists? If you America flag. Tell me, as your fathers stood party, in sequentiation of the same questions. These gentlemen know, as we teen years ago, when I first entered Congress, spirit and one telling inspiring their common their common

of our fathers, that we want to summit aggree. get if he got what he deserved. God bless that constitution! ["Good, good," stan I by the altar of my country and awear eter upon the interests of my State—you who are and the other provision, but let us take all the to shoulder in its protection and maintenance. by it? On the contrary, what do they propose? putting this question to taunt you, or to wound constitution and swear eternal allegiance to it. [Ethusiastic applause.]

your own hearts think that you ought to be in-Fellow citizens, fliese gentiemen tell Union-no danger to our government. istic that marks it beyond all others, it is undythis Union, and to stand upon the principles Your fathers said new States should lien, and permanence to our institutions, I have

allowed to govern themselves ["Good!" good!" | the foundation some upon which this edifor of any other men in this land." Just as long as to be a majority, were to assemble together and it; let us maintain it. It gave peace to our coun What do these republicans purpose to do ! and republican fathers. Tell me forday who know that in the convention which nominated My friends, the man who could not accept that presented an isolated issue But read the apocohconstitution, the man who could not form that es of their public men; read the vecord of those constitution if called upon to day to organize a who stand as head and front, the life and soul government for the people of this country; that suit spirit, of this republican purty; read the speeches which they have delivered upon the floor of Changress, to the Secate and in the House; read their editorials which they pour stitution, and the people of the several litetes of forth from their political present day by dayalmost hour by hour, attend their public mosting-, and hear the speeches delivered by those

> is not sustained by this record to which I have What do they purpose to do? They purpose that no more slive States shall be admitted into it; that it did not represent the voice of the the Union; that the fugitive slave law shall be your constitution giving affire afth represent. Kansas, the citizen of that Territory, on the the North or from the South, plant upon the soil to the top of an enormous cliff, where no man

I am about ones, or their principles and policy

der and reflect I present to you another of the day, if your rights, your influence, your safety, that the rights and sovereignty of the people shall it [Prolonged appliance] I not want to

oustitution or, he tag in feror of it, are unwil | country with so noble and glorious a constitution ! much difference hotacen the two [Cheers] . | when you get rid of this one, Heaven only knows | selves. Follow or izons, our apponents talk of the what kind of a one you will get next. The man Tell me, bonest men, you men of the republi | you do not?-[putting the quest, in to the gen

and great cheering] Print me to one single the whig line-whether with my distinguished why do you oppose it? provision of it that this day I am not willing to friend from Louisiana or with myself-I invite Fellow-citizens, here is a country upon the applause] I stand here to-day as a southern Louisians, and to the distinguished son of your | Here is a great question

But these gentlemen of the republican party

have passed two or three since I left there, but I control the government for themselves. principles of this party, and then tell ma if what cannot believe that the government is to be blockrepublicans, the people now there are in favor of

my argument. You are honest, those of you party power in both branches of Congress, let hold a convention, shall form a constitution, and inscribe upon it "the constitution and the law of who say you would not vote for it, and that is them carry out the pledges they have made to shall be admitted into the Union with such a the land." Let it be respected, let tie papele just what I want the people of the country what is the result? These chan- constitution as they may form. I do not know meek together and decide this question for them understand It is not that they are against me gos to which I have alluded will be carried out. Whether a majority of the people of Kansas are selves; and if it be for a stave State, then it is not the South they Your fugitive slave law will be abolished, and in favor of a free State or not. I support the the daty of all men who are willing to live by are warring upon; it is the constitution of the none put in its stead; slavery will be abolished bill irrespective of that; I am for regarding the constitution of the people to district of Columbia; the slave trade because of That's the tulk [1] tween the States will be abolished; the representative of the people may demand—

I support the tween the day of all tween the constitution of the people to district of the people to will of the people, and I will vote for a free or a demit it as a slave State; if a mejority decide it tween the States will be abolished; the representative of the people may demand—

I support the tween the constitution of the people to will of the people or a definition of the people or a definition of the people or a slave State; just as the people may demand—

I support the day of the query of the people to will of the people or a definition of the people or a definit that auxiliary and antille ago, don't be alarmed States will be admitted into the Union, although believe that a majority of the people of Kansan Congress, I pledge you to seand by this constitution, into stronge. I am going to put a tem more ques- the people may require and demand it; in one are for a free State, why do they not vote for the tution. [Repeated cheers] short word, every provision of the constitution bill, as it will admit Kansan as a free State?which was placed there by the fathers of the re- Why, they say they sannot do it, because the citizens. These men talk about the repeal of the public-your fathers, our fathers—the men who laws about voting are so had—that the laws are Missouri Compromise, and say there was a great fought through the bloody days of the revolu- unconstitutional—that the laws violate the great outrage perpetrated by that act. I have seen tion-the men who, under the inspiration of fundamental principles of the government. Well, them, I have heard them upon the floor of Com [Cheers, and cries of "no, no."] We live in a common country, under a common constitution; was a private fight of my we worship at the alter of a common Union—God grant that our children centuries bence may be able to announce, one to the other, the same fact: [Loud applause] I would that this corfice [Loud applause] I would that the country that the people of the South will be seen there are voted, and shall not be enforced [Loud applause] [Loud applause] I would that the country that the people of the South will be seen there are voted, and shall not be enforced [Loud applause] [Lo or ought to do in such a case; but I put it to appointed by the President, who shall go out there and that the North had do med to eternal infamy

If, my friends, every citizen of Maine, every citizen of Maine, every citizen of the North, felt that every citizen of the South was his the republican party—what they would do if do? ["That's it!" and loud cheers] I do not the country shall interfere; that bong fide settlers who have gone there to live shall decide the Missouri Compromise. I appealed to these very provisions of your constitution Remember I your honor, under this constitution, was stricken be preserved, and neither border ruffiens from discuss this question I have gone over it again constitution for the United States Should you than yours; I do not say that we are a more question for themselves, and they shall be protect men to extend this compromise to the Padiso put in that constitution gentlemen of the repub- chivalrous people than you are My friends, ed by the strong arm of the military power of ocean, and they would not do it. The voice of this government in the decision of that question, patriotism fell upon their heart cold and lifeless from labor Should you introduce into your ity I stand. If to day the people of Maine, the free from interruption Why did not the republic There was not one single vital spark in their hearts constitution if you were making one for your people whom I this day address—you, you, genselves, a provision binding yourselves to deliver themen of the republican party—if you, in your up fugitive slave. [A voice-"No, no, sir."] hearts, felt and believed that a southern majori- been driven away; they could not stay there. - adopted by our fathers. They visual al faith .-You would not! Just exactly what I intend to ty had deprived you of the rights guarantied to Well, this bill authorizes those who have been When the spirit is conserved worth show by my argument; not merely that you you by the constitution, it would require the driven away to return, even now, and vote, and preserving voice of no chivalrons son of the South to appeal the flag of the nation, the glorious flag of the to you to redress the wrong and maintain your Union, shall be thrown over them, and protect cheers. Loud cheers | I tell you, gentlemen, there is rights. Do you regard your brothers of the South them in the enjoyment of their rights; and then

Now, follow citizens, do not rely upon the test tory are in fayor of it? ["Yes," "No."] That's any man in whom they have no confidence. It did not, you ought not to support friend Ham spirit and one tecling inspiring their common have pur to this sudience, and I will show you have propounded. Fellow-citizens, do not discharge their occupation, like the very loudest voice, "Away" I AM RO ABO
American liberty and American freedom—tel. Would you be in later of putting into a new party, meet the question! If you have faith in purpose to keen it an upon question until after of Congress they come down to a rather milder. I do not tre which form of the dilem- love your constitution, say so, [laughter and quite, and not a murmur of opposition will be heard them say they are no about the say the ing treating the people there settle the question for them.

fathers mer tog, ther in common council, as my that we are a second to someth. They say who would trample upon this constitution, and can party, if you have conscience enough left to the same who had previously responded, whose faired from Louisians has already trule told that we are a second to the constitution seek to destroy it, I will not say what he would plant one single foothoold upon it—tell me if name the reporter understool to be Wiswell] this bill is not right? Does not your conscience Then, my friends, I appeal to you I do not pronounce it right? In your hearts do you not is a policeman by my side. man. Here is the restriction of my country, care where you have stood, what has been your believe it is right? As patriots, does it not com.

you to come to day and stand by that constitu- very verge of civil war. Here is brother array. nal filelity to [Enthusiastic applause.] Gen. tion. We have lived in different States and ed against brother Here are the passions and themen of the reput lican party, will you do as fought under different banners. My friend was prejudices of people aroused and excited, and men that you do not?" You admit that it would not the now The interest of Virginia and of Geore much? Here, now, is the common constitution reared under the whig banner; I was born in the will come here and appeal to your passions, and do to put abolitionists into power. You would not a virginia and of the common constitution reared under the whig banner; I was born in the will come here and appeal to your passions, and do to put abolitionists into power. You would not a virginia and of the common constitution reared under the whigh banner; I was born in the will come here and appeal to your passions, and do to put abolitionists into power. with all its provisions. Here it is as we red democratic family, [applause,] baptized at the try to make you believe I am your enemy, that not vote for an abolittonist, would you? You served it first from the hands of the "Father of alters of democracy, [renewed applause,] have my brother in Georgia is your enemy, that we woulk not vote for Garrison, you would not vote his Country." and the noble patriote and states lived, and intend, God willing, to die in the faith, are warring upon your rights, that we are not for Fred Douglass. You say you would not, men who with him bequesthed to us that richest [prolonged cheering;] and yet I stand here to- willing to live under this constitution, that we and I believe you, But I tell you I don't under men who with him bequested to us that richest [prolonged observing;] and yet a stand how to willing to treat you as brothers, as causis. Stand how ton early any and reason for it legsey that man ever received from man. [Great day to give my hand and heart to my friend from are not willing to treat you as brothers, as causis. Stand how ton early on you would reason for it.

Here is a great question. Here is a great question. man representing the sentiments of my section own State, who has stood by the whig banner, bill and its provisions. I ask you if this hill is can't you vote for Fred Douglas? Giddings, who of the country Come, for us together kneel at because in this, the hour that threatens a come not such that every true and good man, who is the great high priest of your party, asys color the alter of our country, and, without exception, mon constitution, whige and democrate are in- loves this constitution, who is willing to abide by don't make any difference. [Laughter and chiefer.] without prevariention - taking not this, and that, spired with a common feeling to stand shoulder the constitution and laws of his fathers, can stand Tell me, fellow-citizens, why is it? I am not

They have passed a "Topeka constitution."lieve -- I will not tak democrats, I will not ask cratic party North are willing to submit this Union as a State, which is called the "free Kan- favor of a repeal of the fugitive slave is w? that the people of Oregon, and Minnesota, and not like passing a tariff or bank bill, that may Nebraska, and Kansas, and all the other Terri- be modified or repealed, and its bad effects forrights of the States should not be trampled upon. me as the heart's blood that courses through my they shall not have slavery if they want it - body pretends the election was authorized by law; stitution that will do to live by." question for themselves." Well, I want to know of a fraudulent election, unauthorized, wrong; until now; it will give peace and prosperity in their candidate for the presidency they have but if they just their saussa between here and Kan. that the people did not and would not abide by the future. [Great applause.] masi [Laughter and great cheering] If they them, and should adopt a new constitution, and A word or two about our candidates, and [had sense exough to know what was for their declare it to be the constitution of the State of have done with this address. The republican interest when they left Maine and Georgia, have Maine? What would you think about it? Yet, party presents to us for our support Mr. Frement they not got some enough to know what is for wherein does that differ from the Topeka con- Well, as I have not time now to discuss has bit their interest after they get there? [Applause.] stitution of Kansas? Both of them are without ography, I advise you all to buy the picture book Fellow ditisens, there has been a great deal of authority of law and in the teeth of law; both in that his friends are circulating. It is a most adtrouble in Congress about this Kansas matter .- violation of the constituted authorities; both set mirable book; it is a great book; it is worthy of They are now piling on amendments to the ap- at defines the organized government; both rest the candidate and of the party. [Language]propriation bill, and trying to block the wheels upon the basis that those who claim to be a ma. It will give you a truthful account of how Col.

> present to you, as a settlement of this Kar District of C fambia shall be abblished and lieve, by more than a two thirds vote of the and to keep out latraders from the South. They

This is the great issue to this contest, follow

A voice How was listed a Chaugher and

Mr Cons. I do not like to say anything concesty and sincerity in the answer of our friend as less true, less American, less honorable than they shall decide this question, and their decision about my friend Hamlin | have been trying shall be binding upon your people and upon my for ten years to keep him straight, and he has people, and upon Congress, and upon all the land. been the hardest man I ever halt a deal with .-[Great applause.]
Another objection made to this bill by our ed to him like a brother; but that Herrulean opponents is, they are unwilling to intrust to the task of keeping friend Hamlin straight is reser President the appointment of the commissioners wed for somebody else. Porhaps these black re

Well, my black republican frien!, will you toil me what doctrine the abolitionists historiate that

Mr. WISWELL. I cannot answer herause there Mr. Costs. Well, there may out good many

past course-whether in the democratic or in mand the approval of your judgments? Then, of your party in that dilemma [Great course ment. But, fellow-citizens, (continued Mr. Cobb.) I want you to put this question to the republican

your feelings. I am not putting it in any an I want an boacet judgment pronounced by this kind or ungenerous spirit I have un object .-If you are not prepared to do it, then will say I am not doing them justice. Well, I people upon these facts. They have passed a I want to know why it is you won't vote for an will put some other tests to them. The demo. bill through the House to admit Kansas into the abolition candidate? Is it because they are in question about slavery in the Territories to the san bill." You all know that when a State are you Every principle they advocate you are people, while the republican party are not will- comes to be admitted into the Union, it is no in favor of The only difference between you ing that the people shall decide it for themselves; ordinary piece of legislation. It is not like pas- and Garrison is, he goes at the question boldly not prepared to stand by the constitution of the and the evidence of this is upon the public regislature, which may be re- like a man, and you are snorking round it. your fathers brought to the adoption of that con- country, in all its provious tell me, do you in constitution is the principle pealed the next. It is not like passing a law by [Great applause] Garrison says your constitution of the country, in all its provious tell me, do you in constitution of the country is the principle pealed the next. It is not like passing a law by [Great applause] Garrison says your constitution of the country is the principle pealed the next. right? ["Yes, yes."] Is the principle right one Congress, to be repealed by another It is fion protects slavery, and he is against the con you, tories, shall be left to decide this question for gotten in the course of time. The admission of he is bolder and honester than you are Loud themselves, just as the people of Maine and a State into this Union upon terms of equality cheers.] You say just as much against your Georgia decide for themselves? ["Yes, yes." - with all the other States is the most solemn act | brother of the South; for you say that, ultimate No doubt about that! Why, gentlemen tell me that Congress has power to pass. The constitu- ly, you intend to effect the same object; but you -some of the North and some of the South- tion has not given to Congress a more solemn have not got the nerve to go to your work like that this will not do; that these people in the Terripower than the admission of a new State into the men. Now, look at the honest faces of these natories are our wards, and we must take care of Union. How do these people treat it? They tional, constitutional, and Union laving men. Some men at the South say, we must propose to admit Kansus into the Union under They hold up their heads, they was look you or provide that when new States are admitted into the Topeka constitution. How was that con. any other men in the face. God has put as hor the Union they shall have constitutions allowing attention formed? My friends, in violation of est conscience in their breasts, and they are fo slavery; slaves very few -I do not know one haw, in the weth of the public authorities, a preserving it. They will stand by the constitu "Good, good."] Some people at the North any political party in Kansas—only a party—rose up | tion—they will preserve this Union. They are that we are to provide that when they come into and said they would not abide by the law, met | willing to do just what their fathers did before was republican in form. Your fathers said the er personal and political relationships as dear to the Union they shall come as free States—that together, and had an election, without law—no them. Their fathers then said: "Here is a col Your fathers said you should not interfere in the voins. (Applause.] I am not here to day to Well, who are these people in the Territories? they met and pessed a constitution, sent it to they are willing to live by and protect that con slave trade between the States. Your fathers alarm this people about the dangers to the Un- Some of them are your neighbors-went Congress, and the republican party has voted to stitution as their fathers were; but our republic agreed that the District of Columbia should be jou; but I am here to appeal to the intelligence from Maine and Massachusetts went from admit Kansas into the Union upon terms of can friends have grown so much wiser, so much Georgia and South Carolina. Just as long as equality with the State of Maine and the State | better, so much purer, than the fathers of the the States should meet, in the protection and in latent by the constitution. I pon that constitution. I pon that constitution. Tellow said, "You are capable of self-government; go What would you think, what would you say, if citizens, for you and me it is good enough; it is said that the people of the territories should be you desire to know the result, go and remova and vote, and you shall have a voice equal to that one political party here in your State, claiming | well enough. Let us live by it; let us preserve they staid in Georgia we said, "Let them vote. say that your last legislature was made up in try in the day of its ad ption; it has given peace As Georgians, they are capable of deciding this fraud; that the laws passed by it were the result and prosperity to the country from that time

government. I shall not discuss them. They jority have a right to organise a constitution, and Fremont, with the daring and beroism of a true man of valor, marched into the mountains with Here, then, is the issue. I meet it. I meet two handred mules, and then marched back with ed in that way. But, mark! according to the it as a southern man, as a national man. I meet out them. [Roars of laughter.] It will give it here in Maine as I meet it in Georgia. On you, fellow citisens, a most interesting account a free State; but the objection to the territorial the one hand, the national men-the democratic of how he had a terrific battle with some grinaly legislature is that the "border ruffians" carried perty and the national whigs of the country- bears, but, according to my recollection abe his terian fails to tell us how near he got to them people. The Senate have passed a bill-introduc- | question, a proposition to submit it to the people, or how many he killed. [Laughter.] It will epraiod; that the slave trade between the ed by a senator from my own State, reported by the pretent them and not allow them to be impost; tell you how Col. Fremont merched, with the Sinter similar abilished; that alavery in the the Committee on Tarritories, and passed, I be- ed apon, to keep out inwaders from the North, flag of his country in his hand-(the account Another voice-"the democracy would." Then they would ab the republicans) marobed up

Concluded on Fourth Page