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ERIE, SATURDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 27, 1856.

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s regards price.

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a there is a form and a sparts of them, Students' iffork corner frate I CALL the attention of the Ladies and Gentlemen of the and country, and the "rest of mankind," to my large at I and country, and the "rest of mankind," to my large stock of HAIR WORK, of the latest improvement, all colors and size, natural as life. Laddes Wigs, Braids, Hands, Rolla, Curis, Toyleven, (for porfling the hair,) French Eit Rollers, (for curling ladies hair,) Gentlemens a Wigs 'ventillated,) Tempers, Moustaches, and Whiskers, also, the lest instantaneous Hair Dye, (no exception,) which can be found at my Hair Dressing Salson, where you can get your Hair Cut with taste (EOLE, Cueler Murphy's Tin Shop, next to Brown's Hotel. Rrie, Sept. 20, 1856.—2m

N. B.—I rancy Braiding will be done by my daughter, such a Riogs, Chains, Braidin, Rolls, &c. Orders can be left at my Hair Dressing Salsons, or at my house on Fourth Street, Jerussiem — Particular attention paid to orders from the country. Cash juil for long Hair.

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Description of Pers 1 that other action, &c 21 to 31 to 31

SPEECH OF SENATOR BIGLER, DELIVERED IN THE United States Senaté, Monday, Dec. 8, 1856. THE PRESIDENTS MESSAGE.

The Senate resumed the consideration of the he 24 mstant :

focuments be printed, and that fifteen thousand the Union.

ticipated the renewal of the slavery discussion at consume much time on this issue, but, sir, if the bave ac doubt that, with the most of the North this early day of the session; indeed, sir, I had Republican be not a sectional party, I would be ern people, he would prefer to see Kansas a free people to limit slavery to the States in which it quite limited in its practical effects. If the rule hoped that this thread worn topic would be peri glad to loarn how a party can be sectional. I State, but denies the right of Congress to intermitted to sleep at least for a short season after cannot conceive what characteristics or practices fore. the Presidential struggle. Like the Senator of a sectional party the Republican party lacks from Louisians, I filt quite happy in this belief; Both of their candidates were from one section but it is otherwise. The President in his closing of the Union, they were nominated by delegates. State, have the power to exclude slavery? message decided it proper to put his views on from the same section, and they received all their. Mr. Bigler. Does the Senator from Ohio the subject of slavery agitation on record, and votes in that section. In fifteen of the States, to present the constitutional difficulty that has the Senatore on the other side have availed differing from the others only as to one local inthemselves of the occasion to open up the entire stitution, their party made no serious attempt to power of the Legislature of a Territory. field of controversy. I for one have desired to get votes, but they endeavored to gain power by avoid it, and should not have said one word had exciting predjudice and passion in the popular it not been for the frequent and pointed refer | mind in their own section against a local instituence made to the character of the late President tion of the other How else could you constitute tial canvase to my own State by the Senators a sectional party? It is sectional, distinctly and from Ohio and Massachusetts Honorable Sen | dangerously sectional, and it is useless for Senai | stors on the other aids, whilst deprecating the ators to deny it. It is just the kind of organicourse of the President, in discussing the sub- sation which the greatest and best man who ever ect, readily concluded to follow his example. lived in our country auticipated with alarm. Lamenting the use of sentiments on his part which they deem ungenerous, if not unjust to: One of our candidates was from the North, and wards their party, their principles and the ten. | theother from the South | They were nominated iencies of their measures, they indulge to a still by delegates from all the States, and were voted greater extent in the practice themselves. Con- for in all the States. Their party declared prin- endeavored, at least upon one occasion, to make lemning what they are pleased to regard as a ciples and policy acceptable to the whole family myself understood. There can be no difference did maintain that Mr Dunu's bill was virtually very? The idea is preposterous. The accusation

ple, they promptly violate all these rules in the South met daily on the same stand to do so. A the people of the the Territory all the law-mak. sylvania allow me to interrupt him for a mo For one, I think this mode of adjustment a safeseverity of their own criticisms. Even the Sen constant theme was the equality of the States, ing power which Congress possesses under the ment? stor from Maine, so distinguished for the propri the constitutional rights of all, and the necessity ty of his language, has spoken of the President for frateralty of feeling amongst the people of sufficient, the people have a law making power is an unworthy son of a free State; and the all. How idle and fallacious the charge of sec equal to any question. This is a point, however, Benator from Ohio has been still more severe - tionalism against such a party! But those exhibitions only furnish another evidence of the fallibility of our nature, and show the course of the debate the other day, in sup | ment certainly is of very little importance, but now difficult it is for even the best of us to real port of the charge, that the democracy in the still I am willing to express it. I am of opinion frain from the commission of the wrongs we North had not stood up fairly and fully to the is that the people through their local legislature frain from the commission of the winds, however, such between the parties, remarked:

think we see in others. Such things, however, such between the parties, remarked:

"In the State of Pennsylvania, in all the Dem equise I can see put two sources of law making are not uncommon. Very many teachers in organic last of Pennsylvania, in all the Dem organic last of Pennsylvania, in all the Dem power for a Territory—the one, Congress, and retort. So far from looking to the increase of The press, the pulpir, and the restrict, they

dent was right in expressing his views as he has candidate " criticise the act

state of the Union; and entertaining the views States the issue was blinked" he does as to the dangerous tendencies of the

hat they deserve the rebuke

and experience will prove the wisdom of most of orators, was true "

tives will be acknowledged by all States who go into the Territories, shall enjoy presence than the banners

which the Democracy also contended, has been onto their wish that Kansas should become a the other side repudiated in thirty out of the thirty-one States, free State; but this fact does not warrant the and by a popular majority of over two millions conclusion that they believed Congress possessed from Ohio and Massachusetts are evidently un the umpire. ly ought to have known that there was a popular plan the bona file citizens of the Territory, to the people of Kansas free to make their own in over those enterprising and hardy pioneers who knowledge, Mr. President, at any time specifically majority against Mr. Fremont in New York of settle the question as they pleased, and denying stitutions, and are, threefore, for free Kansas.— have gone into that new country to fell the forhousand, and in Pennsylvania, of three hundred ference thousand. He and other Sepators seem to be Mr Wade Will the Sepator permit me t under the impression that their party came very nek him a question? near ourraing all the free States. The Senator. Mr. Bigler Certainly
from Ohio said the other day, that they, would. The Senator seems perfectly faple do as they please as to their domestic instituState to have slavery or not. Are not the peoas yet, none of their consequences. In what do said they would have succeeded had the vote banners were inscribed as they were in according those institutions. They propose ereignty? Is the severeignty reserved from the verse of aggressions is obvious to all. The conbeen a fair on . Why, sir, the figure a indicate slance with the declared will of Mr. Buchanan, to enslave the will of the people by dictating what | United States Government to the people not as trolling power which the slave. States once per

he has not received more than one fourth of the ly, that I stated distinctly I saw no such ban popular vote in that State, claimed to be his own. | ners. What ever consolation and encouragement they can draw from such figures I leave them to en joy. They certainly cannot claim fellowship

with the Fillmore vote, for Mr. Fillmore was probably there were more. following order, submitted by Mr. Prizpatrick on | himself among the first to denounce them as a sectional party, attempting to maintain doctrines Ordered. That the message and accompanying and practices that would most certainly dissolve As for the views of Mr. Buchanan, they are

But it is far otherwise with the Democracy. lemning what they are pleased to regard as a ciples and policy acceptable to the whole tamily myself understood.

want pf official courtesy to this department of of States. Those principles could be expounded that the Kansas Nebraska bill to increase slavery

Mr Trumbull Will the Senator from Penns because the extension of slavery was feared.—

Mr Trumbull Will the Senator from Penns because the extension of slavery was feared.—

But, Mr. President, the Senator from Ohio, in United States My construction of that instru

Massachusetts stated that, to his personal knowl- ed to see it decided.

national bank in such manner as to correct the I have read these calls I have in my possession ; session, the Senator from Illinois. (Mr Trum number of slaves by act of Congress luty of the President to inform Congress of the Throughout the whole canvass in these very ka bill; namely, that it was intended that the peo-

ry, the obligation of the present Executive to were horne in the convess bearing the inscrip. Senator voted in the negative partison leaders men seeking political power racy on certain points. That was kind on his power, should carry out their own views of means that would hazard the peace of the part; but, doubtless. Mr President, on the re-

nore ability than I can command. This much Thou-ands, yea, hundreds of thousands of sinking hopes of their followers will say, however-now that he is near the end votes were given for the successful candidates. Mr Wade. Will the gentleman allow me to f his term of office, and when my motives can on the hypothesis that what was inscribed on lack him one question? He is not so explicit as not be misunderstood--that I believe that time | their banners, and what fell from the lips of their I could wish

dent; and on this point I have a word to say

I am quite sure, sir, that one great fact set making his developments about the Sanator, in ideas.

Mr. Bigler. I did not raise a constitution-March next, and that John C Breekinridge will South, but in this he will fail. The announce- power. he Vice President for the same period Anoth ment of his own presence at a Democratic meet. ratill more potent fact is, that the principles ing, however, is a circumstance far more alarm- the courts? Why is it improper for us to declare nati, at dexpounded by Mr. Buchanan-themoat, influence it may exercise. I think our Southern it? prominent feature being that the people of the friends will agree that it was a more dangerous

distinctly withed is, that the modern and miseal what of it? What reference would be deducible But the result seems to be misunderstood even the power to control the question, or admitting happy, because of the term "free Kanasa" in

and from the returns we have from California, answer. The Senator has taken notice, certain-

Mr. Wade. I understand the Senator to admit that there was one such banner at some large Democratic meeting. If there is one admitted

Mr. Bigler. It is immaterial how many there were. I do not intend to fall back on that point. doubtless just those of the Democratic party, additional copies be printed for the use of the But they deny that their party is sectional, as declared in their platform. We intend that MR. BIGLER.—Mr President, I had not an Democracy. Well, Mr President, I shall not the question of slavery for themselves; and I

> Mr. Wade. Does Mr. Buchanan believe that the people of a territory, while in a Territorial Mr. Bigler. Does the Senator from Ohio wish been raised here frequently, in regard to the Mr. Wade. I want to know what Mr Bu chanan's opinions are in regard to the constitu-

> tional difficulty which has been so often spok Mr Bigler. I cannot answer the Senator as to Mr. Buchanan's views of the constitutional question. I can give my own, if the Senator is

> Mr. Wade! Well, let us have your opinions, if you please. Mr Bigler. It is no new proposition that the

willing to hear them.

Constitution. If the authority delegated be as to the meaning of the Constitution of the

Mr. Wade. The reason

But it is abrious that the object of this debate, ernen at fire our so though ient country and I think that the people will agree ceipt of the election returns the Honorable Sen. on the part of Senators on the other side, is to

Mr Bigler. The Senator can p occeed

his measures, and that the day is not for in the Why, Certainly, Mr President? Who ever Mr Wade The gentleman has just stated future when the purity and patriotism of his ma d ubted it? Who has impeached the truth of that he is for leaving the question of freedom in But, sir senators have been endeavoring to toes? There is no hypothesis about them. They the Territories as they please. In the next or free State. It is no determine that questions have been settled by give expression to great and immutable truths, breath, he tells us there is a constitutional of the United States." the result of the late election, some taking ox and it was, as the Senator says, through the question to be decided by the courts. I do seption to the definition as given by the Presis agency of such means that we achieved success not understand how he reconciles these two porate capacity have no interest in the question all Territorities which asked for admission into

led by the result is, that James Buchanan is to proted to damage the Democracy of Pennsylva- al question. There is one, and less it be dehe President for four years from the 4th of his in the estimation of their brethren in the cided. I am claiming that the people have that

Mr Wade. Then, why talk of devolving it on

by Senators The Senator from New Hampshire the existence of the power, that it would be wise connection with a Democratic-meeting I hope one chion a large majority for the Republicana dent, from the well known sentiments of the real freedom for Kansas-that kind of freedom telligence, but I can scarcely believe that he is recent contest. in cleven States, when the figures show that they apeakers who were present, that they advocated which our fathers achieved in the conflict with willing to claim for himself and his constituents. The aggressions of slavery is a favorite theme were in a minority in all but eight. He certain nothing more nor less than the right of the peoover forty fire thousand, and in Ohio of eleven the right and wisdom of Congressional inter. The Republican party, on the other hand, talk est, cultivate the soil, to develop its natural willing to submit to any aggression from slavery most about freedom in Kansas, but distinctly resources, advance the arts of peace, the ends of or the slave States, or the slave holding people; propose that, as to the white population, the ex- ecivilization, and finally, and very shortly, to add and if the Sepator will point out aggressions on ercise of their judgment shall not be entirely another member to our happy Confederacy. The the part of either, I may possibly join him in free. We say Kansas will be free when her peo- Senator concedes the right of the people of a resisting and repelling them. But I can discover, have done so had the issues been fairly put on miliar with the opinions of Mr Buchanan on this sions. The Republicans say not so; Kansas will ple of a Territory just as wise as those of a State? the Democratic side. The Senator from Maine subject. N.w. I want to know whether those be free when her people obey their dictation as Why should they only a less measure of sov. of Government are they to be found? The re-

pute. Herein is the difference. In this connec in a State to operate in a Territory? Thus it is tion, and in this way, we talked about "free seen the guardianship which the Senator would Kanses" in the convene for President; but I set up, can at most, only exist during the terrinever heard a Democratic speaker suggest that terial probation of a State. So soon as the peo-Kansas should not come into the Union, whatever ple become a State, congressional stackles will her decision might be; nor did I ever hear a be severed! What I mean is this: that the peospeaker on the other side who expressed a wil. ple, when a State, will have the right to change linguess to see her admitted unless she decided the local policy as often as they please, and no in accordance with his views on the subject.— power on earth can interfere. Should Reassas The Senator from Maine, the other day, declined come into the Union as a free State, it will be to say what he would do in such a contingency. perfectly competent for the people afterwards to The Senator from Ohio, however, with less re. establish slavery, and sice sersa. Thus it is seen

serve, declared as follows: lieve it to be the settled purpose of the northern try, if not the existence of the Government, is DOW exists "

members of the House who voted for Mr Dunn's than self government.

bill last session were called proclavery men in But, Mr. President, I deny that it is a policy It is true, that in reply to the charge so constant | who make the allegation know better. The vast y made by the Fremont party, that the Demo: emigration to the Territories from the northern crate were seeking to extend alavery, we said that States, sustained by a constant accession from all the only attempt that had ever been made to in parts of the world, cannot favor the propagation crease slavery by act of Congress was that of the of slavery. Why, the Sonator from Maine has Republican members of the House who voted for told us what we know to be true, that the owners Mr. Dunn's bill This we did say; and because of slaves in the United States do not number that bill proposed to maintain slavery in Kansas half a million, whilst those who have no slaves up to the year 1858, and provided that children count not less than twenty five millions. How, born of slave parents in the Territory, and sold then, I would ask, are the five hundred thousand in the meantime to a slave State, should be slaves | to rival the twenty five millions in the occupation Senator from Ohio has presented. It has been for life, and holding as we did that the increase of the Territory, to say nothing of emigrants here before, and discussed before; and I have of slavery can only be brought about by the in from other countries who come here almost invacrease of the number of beings in bondage, we riably with atrong projudices against negro ala-

Illinois to excuse me, if he pleases. I find that imposes no restrictions upon the judgment and if I yield to further interruptions my speech will feelings of those of the North It will at no be much longer than I intended Mr Trumbull I wished to correct the Sena- gerous controversy.

tor in regard to the bill.

ir, that the criticism of the action of a large base bees limited I can bardly imagine how the amendment. Why, Mr President, who in mile of territory. How, after all, then, do the Who, I would ask, ever more a B path and olses of his follow circum of the action of a large late of the state of the cond-monator of the cond-mona and should only be performed on great occasions; lieve that he would go where he is not welcome any such thing. Their uniform doctrine was I prinful the conviction that there are those blaves? Some may have due is, by 11 dout

ator concluded that he had failed in the task. | make the impression in the country that we have sended.] whilst dimenting and describing the leave the impression in the country that we have sended.] whilst dimenting and describing the leave the impression in the country that we have But, sir, it is not my purpose to defend the President. This has already been done with marked:

| But a sir, it is not my purpose to defend the President. This has already been done with marked:

| But a sir, it is not my purpose to defend the President. This has already been done with marked:

| But a sir, it is not my purpose to defend the institution was to be encrywhere abolished of the main point at issue, and thus revive the cal improvement of the States where it exists, through the agency of the Republican marks. up in their griwth in population, commerce, trade | Sinators may qualify and explicit, and lev claim in Lagriculture, remarked as follows: non of States. The States as political corpora [Spo ner, and all of that schoolad disunmentals,

tions have address interest in the Territories. I has much as they pleases that no man in the North do not recognize the State of Vuginia, or the could fail to discover that a considerable portion State of Texas as a State as having a particle of the opposition were led to believe that some the Democratic speeches and Democratic mots the Territories to be decided by the peoples of interest in them, nor New York, nor any oth thing more was to be accomplished by their success or free State. It is a question with the people than the more inhibition of slavery in the Terri-

have it decided. As the Senator from Ohio tories are n touly the most interested, but they whom the Senator from New York (Mr. Seward) the right to determine the character of their own | But, Mr President, suppose all the meetings claims the entire power to be in Congress, be are most competent, and have the best right to might say, "Slavery can and will be ab-dished or Illinois, for I was not in those States; but of The Democracy contend for, but the Republicans , fugitive slave law " The other class is compositely of n or two hundred thousand. Another is that in the manner stated by the Senator from Mas, and force of this broad dectrine that enabled the not so, but the people who do not go to the Ter- even now to turn around, and proclaim numbers,

differently jour of 46,000 votes in Pennsyl is he favorable to making Kansas a free van a their cutdidate received but 147,447 votes. State.

In what is a minority of more than 300,000:

The was also in a minority of 48,695 in New whether those banners were proposed in accordance. Jersey, 46,089 in Indiana, 46,615 in Illinois dance with the electared will of the head and the proposition of the latter equal in a propose to consider the proposition of the latter equal in a propose to consider the proposition of the latter equal in accordance. The propose to consider the propose

that this absorbing and angry controversy, which "Union or no Union, come what may, I be af times seems to menace the peace of the coun. of decision by popular will be a slavery rule, as Many, very many of the Republican speakers alleged by some, how are we to get clear of it? in the North took this ground boldly, and made. It makes the very foundation of our whole Reit the basis of appeal for votes for their candi- publican system; it underlies the institutions of each and all of the States; it is the very excepce The Senator from Massachusetts says that the of true republicanism; it is neither more nor tous

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he canvass. I never heard any such allegation for rule to favor the extension of slavery. Those has been made to subserve partisan ends, and not wise, and just one. It respects the constitution-Mr Bigler. No, sir I beg the Senator from al rights of the people of the South, whilst it very distant day relive the country from this dan-

I shall not charge that the R publican speak. Mr. Bigler. It was the practice of the Free ers and writers did not come up to their platmont party in the canvass to charge the Democ- form I allege the reverse, and the facts prove racy with seeking to increase slavery, and we the allegation. As to hostility to slavery, they in the practice of the wise and hely precepts anything about, there was inscribed in great let. the other, the people I held that, when Con- lavery by act of Congress, I know of no means terests of this party in the North a vented un. which they lay down for the observance of others ters upon their banners, Buchanan, Breckinridge gress has conferred upon the people of a Terri by which such a work could be accomplished. qualified denunciations against the institution But, sir, I do not intend to circumscribe my and tree Kansas; and their oratogs proceeded tory all the law-making power which it possesses except through the recommencement of the slave waterever found. Its products the country, its strongs self in what little I have to say by complaints to show that Mr. Bushing to the country, its strongs to show that Mr. Bushing power and one would entertain such an idea growth and prosperity of the country, its strongs against the course of others. I think the Presi subject of freedom in Kansas than any other plate in the question of do But the Republicans in the House, holding that Bud aggressions, its usurpations and appressions, mestic slavery, or any other subject; but this is slavery has no legal existence in the Territory and the hardships induced by the pior African, done, and, of course, Senators have a right to In the same connection, the Senator from a legal question, and I for one should be gratifi of Kansas, voted to recognize and maintain it till were their o usuant and fuverite themes. And 1858, and to provide that the issue of slave par it is idle for Senators to pretend that the arguments of 1 "Public meetings were called of persons in fa. tion, and wished the Senator's opinion upon the should be slaves for life, virtually attempted, act question of the extension of slavery into the President Jackson discussed the question of a vorof Buchanan, Breckinridge, and free Kansas,' subject, was, that, towards the close of the last cording to their own doctrine, to increse the Territories; or that the rights of the institution nisrepresentations of his political opponents - one of them, which was issued in the State of bull,) in an amendment to a pending bill, pro | Many persons are in the habit of confounding beren the cold-at toleration. It was decumed to President Polk discu-sed the question of war with Pennsylvania. There are others in the posses, posed to declare what was the true intent and the increase of slavery with its territorial extension of war with Pennsylvania. There are others in the posses, posed to declare what was the true intent and the increase of slavery with its territorial extension of war with Pennsylvania. Mexico in the same spirit. It is the right and sion of members of this House and the other - meaning of those peculiar words in the Nebras sion; and some, d whiles, voted the Republican tian aspect; and almost universally in such man ticket because they believed that the inhibition uer as to excite the butterest projutices against ple, in their Territorial Legislature, should have of slavery as to Kansas, was to retare the growth the States where it existed. Just such senti Meetings were called in favor of "Buchanan, the power to prohibit slavery in the Territories of the institution Were I actizen of Kansas with ments were uttered as were best calculated to loctrines of certain political parties in the coun. Breckinridge, and free Kansas!' and banners. Upon that proposition, if I am not mistaken, the my present impressions, I should vote against the all nate the feelings of the people of one scenical establishment of slavery; but in doing this, I would of the Tuion from those of another. It does establishment at sure results for the present. Executive to were industrial to see the present in the present i ming of that officer but they should remember charge after all I see no cause of alarm in it. The Senator from Illinois upon the other side condition. To scatter the slaves over a greater made far more by faming the models flames of that President Washington, even in his early I must confees, however, to some surprise, at the edid offer that proposition, as an amendent to what are a will do men good rather than harm, and to passen and projudicy, and by whether the lay, felt required to warn the people against the sweeping statement of the Senator from Ohio, is known as the Toombs bill. He officed this rescriet the institution to its present limits will transiently occurring events in K usas, and perlangerous tendencies f g ographical parties in that in all th Domocratic meetings in Penn-yl- which was not germane, and I should not not off et the increase of the number of slaves sonal difficulties become not reflecting as a langerous tendencies of g ographical parties in that in all the Domocratic meetings in Penn-yl- which was not germane, and I should not in tiff et the increase of the number of slaves sonal difficulties become not reflecting to the contraction of the number of slaves sonal difficulties become not reflecting to the contraction of the number of slaves sonal difficulties become not reflecting to the contraction of the number of slaves sonal difficulties become not reflect to the increase of the number of slaves sonal difficulties become not reflecting to the contraction of the number of slaves sonal difficulties become not reflecting to the number of slaves sonal difficulties become not reflecting to the number of slaves sonal difficulties become not reflecting to the number of slaves sonal difficulties become not reflecting to the number of slaves sonal difficulties become not reflecting to the number of slaves sonal difficulties become not reflecting to the number of slaves sonal difficulties become not reflecting to the number of slaves sonal difficulties become not reflecting to the number of slaves sonal difficulties become not reflecting to the number of slaves sonal difficulties become not reflecting to the number of slaves sonal difficulties become not reflecting to the number of slaves sonal difficulties become not reflecting to the number of slaves sonal difficulties become not reflecting to the number of slaves sonal difficulties become not reflecting to the number of slaves sonal difficulties and the number of slaves sl our country and efforts to neral the section of value, of which he had any knowledge, he discov | have voted for it, however I had believed in its for a contact, for it will, in my judgment, resolute which he had any knowledge, he discov | have voted for it, however I had believed in its for a contact. the country and that Thomas ered the poculiar become of which he had spoken truth. It was out of place when offer d to quere all of that period to fill up the unoccupied than we could possible had spoken truth. It was out of place when offer d to quere all of that period to fill up the unoccupied than we could possible had spoken truth. Such binners my have been numerous certain. a bill where the question, did not properly certains in the staveholding States. In Texas, had we so desired. We met the uses a null we If it is a compared this sectional agreetion of Such hinners may have been numerous—certain a bill where the question, did not properly form on the stareholding States. In Texas, had we so desired. We met the uses a null we he stare him alarm of a fireheld in the neight — by there were some, for the Senator saw them; arise. But, not only that, sir, a vote in the alm, there are over ninety millions of acres of much them full, and to even the truth of this. the star ling places of herebell in the first — 13 there were some on the Senate of the United States, to decide a justification of the force of his learner remember to have seen any, though Senate of the United States, to decide a justification of the senate of the S

out the President has confined his strictures to He said he endeavered to enlighten the Democi that the people, through a proper law making amongst us, found in widely separated communitor the pleasure of hearing them. It is true that ries, who talk sort usly of breaking up the Gov. , when driven to the will, they would also it the right of the States to have such an institution, The honor Me S neter from Mine, [Mr Fest, but the admission was so made as to generally to entire loyalty to the Constitution and the "I'de not lo k u on this question as a ques Euron-they may discard Garrison. Phillins. tories. They confidently anticipated the rereal Now, Mr. President, if the States in their cor- of the fugitive slave law, besides the rejection of if stayory in the Territories, then why does the the Union as States with constitutions releaguiz S nator, and these who act with him, insist that ling slavery. But statesmen of the Republican the States shall control the question through the sparty must necessarily shape their scattments by epresentatives of their sovereignty on this floor? I the letter, if not by the spirit, of the Constitution Lagree that the States, as such, have no direct! Yet, sir, a very large proportion of the votes concern, and that the people of the United States | cast for their candidate for the Presidency, were who go to the Territories are most interrested; made up of two classes, viz: first, those who are of the Democratic party, as defined at Cincin ing and ominous. There is no telling what fatal that we mean to exercise the power, if we have and for that reason they should be allowed to looking to the abolition of slavery everywhere. determine whether they will have the institution; and who hope to consummate this work through Mr. Bigler You can raise the question, and or not. The people who emigrate to the Terri | the Republican party; and this is the class to local in-citutions in their own way, including in Pennsylvania had been called as stated by the must be perfectly sat is fied that the entire power decide. The people of his State and mine exer- and you and I will dont;" and to which the that of d me-tic stavery—are to be in in the as. Senator from Massachusetts, and the hanners has been delegated to the people cised that right, and they deny it to the people Senator from Ohio, Sir. I cannot speak of the canvassin Indians of those States who may go to the Territories?—; surance of the prompt repeal of the "infan ous

tel R publican party, against which the Democal from such a fact? It would certainly furnish no New Jersey and Pennsylvania I can speak; and deny this right. They say that Congress shall led of those who are actuated by motives of symmetric content bold has been found in a minority in evidence that the issues between the Democratic in these State I know that the issues were met projudge and do do the question, that those who pathy for the face of the unbappy African—of twenty three out of the thirty-one State, and and Republican parties had not been fairly met boldly and broadly. In the whole range of my are not in the Territories must be permitted to those who believe that slavery is a great wrong has been rejected in the Union by a popular man on our part. Indeed, it is very singular that a observation and reading, I cannot call to mind control the question. The power to shape this upon the negro, and that is to be rede said, and jority of not less than one million three hundred circumstance of this kind should have ever at an instance, where a public speaker or a domestic institution in Kansas, for instance, shall his condition bettered by the R jul bean pirty and seventy five thousand, being a minority of tracted the attention of Senators. It indicates Democratic newspaper demurred to the Demo- be found everywhere else except in the Territory! The leaders of that party have themselves been more than all the vor-sessifur cities candidate; great want of material for the discussion on their obtained on the slacery question as enun. The Democracy say that those who go to Kansas vigilant and persevering to create those very and in a minority in the northern States alone side. I know of but one meeting that was called ciated at Cincinnati: Indeed, it was the beauty shall make its institutions; the Republicane say impressions; and if they will have the candor the modern American or Know Nothing party, each usette. That was in Potter county. The Democracy to withstand the varied and potent ritory, through their Representatives in Congress, takably that they do not hold the views enterwith its intellerant degrees of faith, and against authors of that call doubtless intended to indi-clements of prejudice and passion employed on shall decide whether slavery shall exist there or trained by those classes of people, nor seek to not-that these who have no interest there, who remedy the evils they complain of, my word for But Mr. President; the honorable Senators know nothing of the soil and climate, shall be it their ranks will very soon be materially thinned, and those of the tra Abelitionists en And here is the vital issue between the parties; larged in a like ratio. This done, and they will this was the issue put and decided in the last not carry eleven States at the next election. has evil nely not liked the returns of the clee to exercise it. I was not present at the meeting it has not taken these Senators till now to discontest for President. The Senator has a right. They will not then have all misguided preachers tion well enough to look at them, or he would seembled by that call, but I am entirely confis cover that the Democracy are the advocates of to claim much consideration for his superior in- and fanatics upon their side, as they had in the