Principles of the Republican Party.

stand, if he desired to do, what our princi- slavery excludedjects. Here it is:

eral Constitution, are essential to the pre what I present as the platform. Now, is it in slaves there. must all be preserved.

shall be preserved?

liberty or property, without due process of, is but the one. tempts to violate it for the purpose of estab- term Black Republican.

power, it is both the right and the imperated, ought to be adopted. I will not my would regret the application of a State of tive duty of Congress to prehibit in the Ter self a qualification, but leave it to that that character; but I have adopted it as no ritories those twin relies of barbarism-po- party to discover, as I hope they will,

lican party on the subject of slavery.

Mr. Saulsbury.—If it be true, as the last ciples of the Republican party of Thomas though they provided against the extentesolution states, that the Constitution & n. Jefferson's days, and I will oppose that design of slavery, and if we do that we will fers upon Congress sovereign power over the Parture in the Republican party of to-day. never, I trust be troubled with the applicant Territories of the United States, for their It is because we advocate the principles of cation of a slave State administration government, why is it that that power, the Republican party of 1800, that we call The Senator says that the Supreme which the resolution declares to be sover ourselves Republicans; and, if I knew my Court has decided that slaves may be to which the resolution declares to be sover eign in Congress—by which, I presume, is self, hwill adhere to the principles of the gally held in a Territory. I deny it The meant a supreme power, a power which has old Republican party in regard to this Supreme Court has decided no such thing. The Supreme Court has no power to lay cised for the establishment of slavery in a great model. Our principles are taken down political doctrines in this country -

er which the Federal Government may ex- were indicated by his hand. er which the Federal Government may ex-ercise over a Territory is sovereign in its were indicated by his hand.

Mr. Yulee.—'To create, not to destroy, a did decide that Dred Scott had no right to government, as we all know and under free government?" cess of time there would be no slaves in fifth-free whitemen. any portion of the Confederacy, and one of its principal authors objected to the use of the word "slave," lest future generations United States. I have already said; no; might know that there was slavery in some of the States when the Constitution was formed. It was formed on the principle of liberty, but not on the principle of freeing slave- where they are held by virtue of State law; and if you will turn to that clause of the Constitution relating to the reclamation of fugitive slaves, you will find that it reads, that "no person held to service or labor in one State under the laws thereof," that is, under the laws of the State, "escaping into another, shall, in consequence of any law or regulation therein, be discharged from such service or labor, but shall be delivered up." There is no provision for the delivering up of a man who is held as a slave under the Constitution of the United States. Would the honorable Senator from Delaware contend that under that clause you could retain a man who was held as a slave, under the Constitution of the United States, who had escaped into another State? Suppose a person comes into the State of Delaware who, it is contended, is a slave, and his alleged owner comes and seeks to reclaim him and take him back to the country from which he ritories, unless there is an act of Congress Territories.

the United States has sovereign power over in a Territory. the Territories to legislate for them within the Constitution, and had the right to pro- It seems to me a plain platform. It has Mr. Yulee-You would legislate to exvide, as it did in the enactment of the ordi- got no Northern and Southern face, like clude it? nance of 1787 for the northwestern Territo- your Cincianati creed. We do not preach hat fugitives who should escape to that it as a humbugg in the South. be surrendered up. Why was that clause South at all

you not pledge yourselves, in 1852, that you by positive law.

Sir, I dil suppose that the Senator from according to the measures of 1850, was not be sustained exclusive jaris by positive law.

The local law in Tennessee authorizing the words—

portions of the country, as I think, that the public mind of the South has been excited public mind of the South has been excited to that single question, the country would know that the public mind of the South has been excited to the Republican principles, but they are band they have been met here with the making sed States obtained jurisdiction over the disgust for office and an uncommon modificant publican principles, but they are band they have been met here with the making of that local law. It was there; men had a District.

Republican principles, but they are band they have been met here with the making of that local law. It was there; men had a District. public mind of the South has been excited against the Republican party. I have against the Republican party in 1856, or what are they now, against the Republican party in 1856, or what are they now, against the Republican party in 1856, or what are they now, against the Republican party in 1856, or what are they now, against the Republican party in 1856, or what are they now, against the Republican party in 1856, or what are they now, against the Republican party in 1856, or what are they now, against the Republican party in 1856, or what are they now, against the Republican party in 1856, or what are they now, against the Republican party in 1856, or what are they now, against the Republican party in 1856, or what are they now, against the Republican party in 1856, or what are they now, against the Republican party in 1856, or what are they now, against the Republican party in 1856, or what are they now, against the Republican party in 1856, or what are they now, against the Republican party in 1856, or what are they now, against the Republican party in 1856, or what are they now, against the Republican party in 1856, or what are they now, against the Republican party in 1856, or what are they now, party, pledged not only to oppose the expect the same.—

I have done with the republican party in 1856, or what are they now, party, pledged not only to oppose the expect the same.—

I have done with the republican party in 1856, or what are they now, party, pledged not only to oppose the expect the same.—

I have done with the republican party in 1856, or what are they now, party, pledged not only to oppose the expect the same.—

I have done with the republican party in 1856, or what are they now, party, pledged not only to oppose the expect the same.—

I have done with the republican party in 1856, or what are they now, party in 185 slavery question I will read it; it is brief, was done with, or not done with; but that, whether Congress can confiscate that prop. it without concealment or bolding back at

servation of our Republican institutions, possible that the Senator from Florida has Mr. Yulee - Suppose they make a law, ern Senators why is there such a persist-Does the Senator from Florida understand "the platform of the Republican party?"— have no right to do it. The creed ern States of the Union we are called Abthat—that the Constitution of the U. States, Why should we seek here, in the Senator induce their between the two systems will rage every that—that the Constitution of the U. States, why should we seek here, in the Separate of of the Republican party, as I under the United States, and the principles the United States, to mislead anybody? I stand it, is, that you cannot extend slate that was may do for a time in local matters, but where, until the one constitution, must and am sorry we cannot extend the federal Government, into than we ought to be thought of? What is there has been speeches made during the necessary to perpetuate that good feeling, when a National party organization is at-Mr. Yulce-I want to know how you con trust, to arrive at as understanding with may be slavery in a country which does anything the ting its inhabitants bestrue the Constitution?

each other. That is my object; and I wish not belong to the United States; the United lieve, and inducing, if you please, the United States; the United lieve, and inducing, if you please, the United lieve, and inducing lieve, ourselves how we construe it on the slavery sions and these ugly names that are used not abolish slavery, because the right to can party is ready to put knives and pisfor the purpose of exciting prejudice. Why hold slaves existed when the country was tols into the hands of the slaves to murder "Resolved, That, with our republican fater their masters? What will you have accomthere, we hold it to be a self-evident truth, States, and that the Cabinet officers of the wards have property in slaves in it; and plished when you shall have induced such the proof of what we said the other day.—
tion and laws of the land. This did not had always been a Democrat. The Journal of the land. This did not had always been a Democrat. The Journal of the land. This did not had always been a Democrat. The Journal of the land. This did not had always been a Democrat. The Journal of the land. This did not had always been a Democrat. that all men are endowed with the inaliena country, talk of the Republican party as that is the distinction.

The Senator wants to know whether it South, or among the slaves of the South and the pursuit of the Black Republican party? Did they showed a Democrat, all we have got to say is he

United States) by positive legislation pro- Mr. Yulee.—But I did not use the term of our creed as laid down in our platform. hibiting its existence or extension therein. Republican here, for the reason, as I said to refuse a State admission into this Union That we deny the authority of Congress of tast night, that that term and that party because she may or may not have slavery. a Territorial Legislature, or any individual denomination having been once consecration look into it: see if you can find any such or association of individuals, to give legal ted by a national party of far other, and, thing Why, then, propound a question existence to slavery in any Territory of the as I humbly think, higher objects than the founded upon a hypothesis which has no United States, while the present Constitution shall be maintained.

"Resolved, That the Constitution confers upon Congress sovereign power over the Territories of the United States for their government; and that, in the exercise of this vernment; and that, in the exercise of this constitution as a slave State. I

some qualification of the term Republican. That is the whole doctrine of the Repub. Mr. Trumbull .- Mr. President, it is because we advocate every principle advoca- Many such cases have occurred in the his Mr. Saulsbury .- Will the Senator from ted by the old Repulican party that we Illinois allow me to ask him a question? adopt its name; and I say to the Senator to-day, show me a departure from the prin- ciples; did not keep slave States out, alfrom him. The very words of our It may decide a case that comes before it Mr. Trumbull .- Mr. President, the pow- platform which the gentleman objects to, and by the decisions of the Court in that

government, as we all know and under free government?

stand, within the Constitution of the United Mr. Trumbull.—Yes, sir; and we will and that is all it decided. That decision Territories. They are expressly prohibited supremacy of an aristocracy of slaveholders in power over the Territories; to legislate for the Democratic party who will adopt your beach. Why, sir, there had been decis in politics. hem in all matters within the Constitution creed on the subject of the spread of slaof the United States does not anthorize Con- very, and the upholding of slaveholding gress to establish slavery. The Constitu- institutions in this country, which concern tion is founded spon this principle: It does directly not one man in sixty of the popu not establish slavery at all, but merely tol- lation of this Union. That the party that erates it where it already exists by virtue has arrogated to itself the name of "Demof State laws. That is the meaning of the ocrat," and that reproaches us for calling Constitution of the United States. It is a ourselves Republicans. Democrate! A Constitution of freedom, the word "slave" party that legislates for the interest of one of not occurring in it, and the men who fram sixty, forgetting the interests of four fifths of ed the Constitution believed that in the pro- the families of the South to promote that of one

The Senator wishes to know if slavery was abolished by the Constitution of the slavey was not abolished by the Constitution of the United States. I stated before, and I will try to repeat it again, that the United States was based upon the idea of freedom; but it did not abolish shavery where it existed by State or local law. It did not interfere to do that. It allowed the States to manage that for themselves; and provided that, when one held to service should escape to another State, where slavery did not exist, he might be reclaimed; and I wish the Senator to understand from me that I acquirece in that clause of the Constitution of the United States. I recognize your right to reclaim the person who runs away; but I think it should be done in a adicious and proper manner, without ex citing had feeling in the country.

Mr. Clay .- Will the Senator allow me a moment, to ask him whether he recognizes the right to reclaim fugitive slaves in the

Mr. Trumbull -I do, under an act of Congress applicable to Territories.

Mr. Clay - Then I will ask him to rechad fled, would you give him up if he did oneile the apparent discrepancy between not show that he was held as a slave under the platform from which he has read and the the laws of the State from which he escap position he now assumes; for in that plat ed? If you would not, then, as a matter of form, as he read it, it is declared that neith course, you would not give up a person er Congress nor any individual can give next. I would contest it day by day, unwho was held as a slave in one of the Ter any legal assistance to slavery within the til the court was reformed, and another

which authorizes the surrender of a person | Mr. Trumbull .- Sive legal existence to minister the law as our fathers made it slavery in a Terry fy," is the language .- Mr. Yulee-I do not ask the Senator's Now, lest I be misunderstood, I will state We deny that the right to reclaim a fagi- opinion; I ask him to expound the plat. the city knows, that we did not charge one that I do not mean to say that if there is sla tive proves the existence of slavery in a form very in one of the Territories of the Union. Territory any more than it does in a State. Mr. Trumbuil-I have expounded it. It linquent tax list, and that we charged only as there was by acquiescence of Congress in We have expressly provided by our Con- denies any such right. Your hypotheti-Tennessee and Kentucky and in the south- stitution in the State of Illinois, that sla- | cal case will never arise. We deny that a western States while they were Territories, very shall not exist there, and yet I will court will ever make such a decision; and charge every one else. We had a right, in a neuro who is held as a slave there and es say to the Senator from Alabama that if a if it should, we will resort to the constitucapes into any of the States of the Union slave of his escapes to the State of Illinois tional means, to the ballot-box, to the peomay not be reclaimed. I hold to no such | we recognize the right of the owner to re- ple; we will appeal from the exposition of charges to ask the County Commissioners doctrine. I contend that the Congress of claim him, and I recognize the same right our political rights by men dressed in to allow us just twice what we did, and

put in? Why did not the general law cov Mr. Trumbull -No. sir; we do not preach could not see in the Federal Courts, estab er it? It is by virtue of its sovereign power it in the South at all; and yet the men who tished the fact that Congress could not le Among the Telegraph reports of Wednesover the Territories that Congress provides do not allow our principles to be proclaim gislate to keep slavery out of a Territory day night which were crowded out of our to consult as to some effective plan of unand Democratic parties were broken up a law by which a person held to service or ed in the South talk about sectionalism - - a decision which searcely a justice of the labor in a slaveholding Territory may be A sectionalism, so pure and unadulterated that peace in the State of Illinois would have paper yesterday morning in consequence

lishing slavery in the Territories of the Mr. Trumbull.-I have said you did not to assume any such thing? It is no part

that character; but I have adopted it as no part of my political faith, that under no tory of the Government. The old Repub lican party, from which we learn our prin

cation of a slave State admission. tions, than the expression of the opinion ions involving the question of the right to govern the Territories before the present ablest lawyer that ever sat on that bench, a of a divided court, he says, that in legis to it. lating for the Territories, Congress posses. It will be remembered that Col. Cook. | blood ! and State Government. If so, and if a erly publishes all (or nearly so) of the

he whim there as a slave.

by virtue of any action of the inhabitants lar case. If A sued for his freedom and ment upon that; but it would be a decision in that case, and in that case only, and I would contest it on the morrow in the Marshal put at its head, who should ad-

who make Judges and Presidents too.

ry by inserting a clause specially providing popular sovereignty in the North, and scout exclude it; and the decision of a case price for advertising. They did it, and would no more establish slavery in a Ter-Territory from slaveholding States should Mr. Pugh - You do not preach it in the itory, except as to the individual case, than has your decision as to Dred Scott, that he

Mr. President, just before the adjourn party. It was an organization in reference person who owne a slave in a State cannot ty. It was not the former doctrine of the ment of this body vesterday, I was called to the question of slavery in the Territories, hold him as a slave, under the law of his present Chief Magistrate of the country .-

prevailed by the Constitution. These are

stand, if he desired to do, what our princimr. Yulee -- As I would desire to save before Congress had any jurisdiction over the platform. I conceive that in the Disples were. They have been proclaimed by the Senator from going off on another topic, the Territory. The Constitution did not trict of Columbia, the Constitution of the

present as the platform?" Why not say, do it while in a Territorial condition. They Senator; but why is it that in the Southfacts, as they are. We are trying here, I the Territories of the United States. There to be gained by it ? Is the South to gain happiness; and that the primary object and ulterior design of our Federal Government is, to grant these rights to all persons under is exclusive jurisdiction. That, as our republican fathers, when they had abolished slavery in all our national territory, or dained that ro person shall be deprived by this "Nais exclusive jurisdiction. That, as our republican fathers, when they had abolished slavery in all our national territory, or dained that ro person shall be deprived by him a few days ago, as fol

is exclusive jurisdiction. That, as our republican fathers, when they had abolished slavery in all our national territory, or dained that ro person shall be deprived by him a few days ago, as fol

is timed to admission. Read the when you have circulated throughout the disunion sentiments uttered by this "Na
tarry out, in good faith, the spirit of the
whole slave population the idea that the disunion sentiments uttered by this "Na
tarry out, in good faith, the spirit of the
whole slave population the idea that the disunion sentiments uttered by this "Na
tarry out, in good faith, the spirit of the
whole slave population the idea that the disunion sentiments uttered by this "Na
tarry out, in good faith, the spirit of the
whole slave population the idea that the
discussion. Read the whole slave population the idea that the
discussion and criticism. He proceeded
tation of that question constituted their
carry out, in good faith, the spirit of the
whole slave population the idea that the
discussion and criticism. He proceeded
tation of that question constituted their
carry out, in good faith, the spirit of the
whole slave population the idea that the
discussion. The ready to arm them to slavely advocates now, ever was sanctioned by the
discussion and criticism. The ready to arm them to slavely advocates now, ever was sanctioned by the
discussion and criticism.

There is one thing certain they have never the ready to arm them to slavely advocates now, ever was sanctioned by the
discussion and criticism.

There is one thing certain they have never the platform and the ready to arm them to always ago, as fol
taken and the ready to plying for admission into the Union the brethren? Treat us fairly, take our platlaw, it becomes our duty to maintain this Mr. Yulee.—It may be. I would state constitution of which provides that her form as it is. When we say that all men provisio of the Constitution (against all a here to the Senator, that I did not use the people shall elect her own Governor? We are created equal, we do not mean that evhave never said so. What right have you ery man in organized society has the same rights. We do not tolerate that in Illivery faces; and, in my judgment, man duce a perfect equality between these

races, so that they will live happily to I have always been a Democrat; and vet now I am denounced as a Black Repblican, as an Abolitionist, for some of the Southern Governors choose to call us all Abolitionists. I have changed no sentiment on the subject of slavery since the time when I acted with the old Democratpossible circumstances shall a State be ad. ic party. I am no more averse to it now mitted into the Union that has slavery.— than I was then. I have lived amidst it and would be as far as any Senator from interfering with this domestic relation where it exists in the States.

Linquired what the gentleman meant by talking about aggressions of the North ual of the Republican party had said. Now sir, does it comport with the candor and who is, I believe, ordinarily, a very canbled, what any one individual member of the party may say are his opinions.

State Government may problbit slavery. Sheriff's sales. This is a fat job given then Congress, possessing in a Territory him by Mr. Stewart. We have had some the powers of a State government and of enriosity to look into the charges he has the Federal Government combined, may do been making for this work. From Nov. ence for the doctrines of the Supreme 7th to Dec 7th, his charges against delin-Court, when you attack that decision? - quent debtors is \$131 50. Taking this as The Supreme Court of the United 1859, nor does it occupy one-half the fore the people, that we offered to make dency in perspective in 1856, and the army courts in the Southern States and of the charges five times as much for Sheriff's lishing the Delinquent List was not \$100 seventy millions of revenue annually. of a Territory, I should legislate against too much. He says he could have pubthat asserted right. I would acquiesce in lished the delinquent list for "one hunthe decision of the court as to the particu- dred and ecventy-five dollars less" than the court decided that he was not entitled we charged, and we say we "COULD" to it. I would not revolutionize the govern publish the Sheriff's sales for say an mus-DRED AND SIGHTY NINE DOLLARS LESS THAN HE CHARGES, just one half what he gets.

Now "old Jealousy" is not this a pretty good off-set, and don't you feel ashamed that you are such a demagogue, and such a "rat"? You know, and every printer in farthing too much for publishing the de accordance with our published rates o gowns, to the great body of the people, if they had not done it we could have recourt of law, We chose, however, to ask Cookerly is mad.

REPUBLICAN NATIONAL CONVENTION .labor in a slaveholding Territory may be reclaimed when he escapes to a State, and by which a slave in a State who escapes into a free Territory may be reclaimed and brought back to the State from whence he fled. This is what I understand by these two provisions.

I say that slavery was not abolished in the peace, and the justice had examined it and had seen that he had no jurisdiction, and the 13th of June next as the place and the meeting was held in this cit has not transpired here.—Journal.

Committee had decided on Chicago Ills.

I say that slavery was not abolished in that the National Executive Republican come before one of our justices with a claim exceeding the jurisdiction of a justice of the peace, and the justice had examined it and had seen that he had no jurisdiction, and the 13th of June next as the place and the meeting was held, it has not transpired here.—Journal.

Tennessee and in Louisiana by the Constitution. Why, sir, does not the Senster from Florida know that we acquired few eace, and said how he would have decided Convention.

How luminously luminously luminouse.

The Senator asks if this platform of prin nessee by a deed of cession that prohibited it if he had jurisdiction, I think the whole Our distinguished neighbor of I the Remarks of Hon. Lyman Trumbull, ritories. Most assuredly the Republican ordinance of 1787, which excluded slavery That is exactly what the Supreme Court of Stephen A. Douglas, "first, last and all call for a meeting of all citizens of this city try. These principles are triumphant in party had its origin in the question of sla | Slavery existed there, not by virtue of lo the United States has done in the Democratic party, for the | Kaneas to day; they are the rallying ery of In the Senate of the United States. Thursday, the departure from the policy of this Gov establishes slavery everywhere. Slavery Court of the United States can establish else but Douglas, and no person opposed to the Democratic party, for the Kaneas to day; they are the rallying cry of like United States. Thursday, the departure from the policy of this Gov establishes slavery everywhere. Slavery Court of the United States can establish else but Douglas, and an operson opposed to the Democratic party, for the Kaneas to day; they are the rallying cry of like United States. Thursday, the departure from the policy of this Gov establishes slavery everywhere. Slavery Court of the United States can establish else but Douglas, and an operson opposed to the Democratic party, for the Kaneas to day; they are the rallying cry of ernment from the day of its foundation down can exist nowhere except by virtue of lo political principles in this country is a new guished for being for "Breckenridge in union and action relative to the present and would find able advocates in all the to 1854, which gave rise to the Republican cal law, and that is the reason why the article in the creed of the Democratic par- case he cannot get the Little Giant.' Dis- and prospective condition of American pol. slave States, if freedom of speech and of give way for a motion to proceed to a vote tinguished for being intensely Anti-Le-lities. upon by the Senator from Florida, Mr. Yu and nowhere else. There is nothing in this State, in a Territory where slavery has the regarded the Supreme Court as a corps compton, and voting persistently for Le In that notice it is stated that "if such I have principles are truly national, they lee to state what were the principles of the Republican party. He said that he desired a pre the statement of the point; and all the states of things shall exist, as that all the comptonites. Distinguished for declaring a state of things shall exist, as that all the comptonites. Distinguished for declaring a state of things shall exist, as that all the comptonites. Distinguished for declaring a state of things shall exist, as that all the comptonites. Distinguished for declaring a state of things shall exist, as that all the comptonites. Distinguished for declaring a state of things shall exist, as that all the comptonites. Distinguished for declaring a state of things shall exist, as that all the comptonites. Distinguished for declaring a state of things shall exist, as that all the comptonites. Distinguished for declaring a state of things shall exist, as that all the comptonites. Distinguished for declaring a state of things shall exist, as that all the comptonites. Distinguished for declaring a state of things shall exist, as that all the comptonites. Distinguished for declaring a state of things shall exist, as that all the comptonites. Distinguished for declaring a state of things shall exist, as that all the comptonites. Distinguished for declaring a state of things shall exist, as that all the comptonites. Distinguished for declaring a state of things shall exist, as that all the comptonites. The results are comptonites as the results are comptonites. Distinguished for declaring a state of things shall exist, as that all the comptonites. Distinguished for declaring a state of things shall exist a state of things are comptonites. Distinguished for declaring a state of things are comptonites. Distinguished for declaring a state of things are comptonites. Distinguished for A if it is emblazoned to the world and Republican party except as its platform and all the Southern States for another, at whoever may be the candidate. The great is so subject that all who run may read, it speaks. I claim no authority to be its ex does not be own the man; be voluntarily Senator's attention to another question. I saying, well, guess I had better. Disting the next Presidential election, each pledged principle of Freedom in the Territories, certainly can occupy but very little of the time of the Senate to state explicitly, and in a few words what the position of the United States abolishing slavery to be legally existing, or otherwise, in of a doughfaced Democrat. Distinguished result of such a contest must be the de. can party. That, is not aggression; that is and to at point it tends; what is the being settled, why, then, does not your parpurpose of seir organization; and what is the policy they propose to establish in this the policy they propose to establish the polic exactly which. Distinguished for having ing the contest of 1856. Then as now, it South, any more than would be a man from They had no disposition to discuss the als-Sir, I di I suppose that the Senator trom according to the measures of 1850, was not alayery excluded.

Sir, I di I suppose that the Senator trom according to the measures of 1850, was not alayery excluded.

I held office by the appointment of a man, was proclaimed that if the Republican the alayery excluded.

I held office by the appointment of a man, was proclaimed that if the Republican the alayery excluded. gave existence; it was a law in existence tion without troubling the Senator to read whom he now accuses of giving aid and candidate was elected, it would not only same principles, and pledged he will be organization had been effected. He spoke comfort to embezzlers, and drawing an an. "destroy all attachments between the North | without any doubt. Suppose we express a for himself and did not want the Bepublian authoritative convention of the party in language as plain as it is in the power of language as plain as it is in the power of man to employ; and it is only by invisting and it is only by invisiting and it is only by invisition of the Union, in there being a local law in existence not that it would be just of the Union, in the constitution of the Union, in the rector Columbia, the Constitution of the Union intervene by its terms to exclude slavery. United States has not exclude slavery. United States has no

coalesce with the Democrats. I am a

Lord have mercy on me, a Democrat.

We will take the aggregate price received Free State, and that in every State Mr. Journal, we believe.) for the publication of the Delinquent Tax you would be an open and arowed dis- . Having urged the adoption of the Misgressional District, and if the price we re. Had you been true to Northern rights ble that Congress, in my opinion, possess where marble will be chep. You might as ceived is not two hundred dollars less, we and interests in 1854, the Territory north of slavery in the Territories." will then make our economical neighbor of 36 deg. 30 min , would have been set. And they say as did the Democratic a further present of one hundred dollars .- tled quietly by emigrants from both the State Convention in 1849 in this State. Do you bite, Grafton? If not, we will our Northern and Southern sections of the "It is the duty of Congress to prevent selves, in our own good time, publish the Confederacy; this great nation would have the introduction of slavery into their Ter- ballot was taken with the following result: amounts paid by other counties, and by been at peace within its borders, and you ritories." contrasting them with what we received, would have been cotitled to the respect and Now have you got any more to say about one-half our advertised rates, and what we gogue you are politically, and what a What was the extent of Territory affect. Democrats have turned a beautiful summer

covered judgment for that amount in any soy other office in the State. Do you take Indiana. issue, Old Jeclousy? If not, stop your Now who were the agitators, who the Mr. Trumbull-We would legislate to them to allow us only one half our regular clap trap, and quit making a fool of your- aggressors? We, who sought to defend our

on and action for themselves .- Econsville Jour, 19th.

If such a meeting was held in this city,

How luminously lumicous.

For the Express. | which will stand the test of time, and are

Our neighbor, possessing so muny dis dated by them? The slavery question was State. slavery question I will read it; it is brief of such was your purpose, there would be at erty. No-not if it is property; but if it was all: and, as I said, if I have been the means and I should like to know what portion of it such was your purpose, there would be at erty. No-not if it is property; but if it was all: and, as I said, if I have been the means of some of the Union; on that account it had even it the Union; on that account it had even it the Union; on that account it had even it the Union; on that account it had even it the Union; on that account it had even it the Union; on that account it had even it is brief.

Our neighbor, possessing so muny distant, as I said, if I have been the means of the Union; on that account it had even it is brief.

We are not called upon to say any thing been threatened here, that if they elect a make that account it had even it is brief.

Our neighbor, possessing so muny distant, as I said, if I have been the means of the united in a Territory where there had been no law of dissabusing the mind of a single Senator, tinguishing traits, thinks we do the "Great definitely settled in 1850 by the united was all: and it is brief.

Our neighbor, possessing so muny distant, as I said, if I have been the means of the united was all: and it is the united was all: and is the united was all: and it is the united was all: and it is th Senator, or individual, North or South, ob end. I make that explanation to prevent establishing slavery; and if, as he suppo or of a single person in the States where it exists, Republican Speaker, the Union shall be the Senator from being drawn off into an ses, people from the Southern States ex. ever take occasion to look over the inchortice, when we say, that it is from members of that day; that settlement and compro-except a disposition to leave the subject to severed instanter. Resolved, That the maintenance of the principles promulgated in the Declaration of Independence, and embodied in the Fed of Independence of Inde three Congressmen from the South, there appeared to be a prospect of good feeling we do express a preference for any indi- 1858, and May and June, 1856, to show and that the Federal Constitution, the rights of the States, and the Union of the States, and the Union of the States, and the Union of the states, and the present Congress."

Why say, "what I be present Congress."

Why say and does not know, this platform? I has been no disunion sentiments uttered between the North and the South; many vidual for the Presidency, we should, at that that journal had uttered irrepressible the same time, express a willingness to suppose they make a law. I has been no disunion sentiments uttered between the North and the South; many vidual for the Presidency, we should, at that that journal had uttered irrepressible the same time, express a willingness to suppose they make a law. I has been no disunion sentiments uttered between the North and the Presidency, we should, at that that journal had uttered irrepressible the same time, express a willingness to suppose they make a law. I has been no disunion sentiments uttered between the North and the Presidency, we should, at that that journal had uttered irrepressible the same time, expressible the same time, express a willingness to suppose they make a law. I has been no disunion sentiments uttered between the North and the Presidency, we should, at that that journal had uttered irrepressible to the States, and the Union of the States, an

present Congress, by Northern Democrats ? was for the Representatives of both sections tempted, the only sure foundation to build of a speech ? If so, we will here give the tion, and to leave each section to the un-

Union man. My constituents are Union to reap the richest harvest in the rewards have NEVER SAID like Joseph E. McDonald, people; they are old Clay Whigs, who love of popular favor. Let this fact be borne your present Attorney General, in his At. The going into Africa and seising and dethe Consitution and the American Union. constantly in mind: the re opening of the tica letter: nois. I know that there is a distinction and the American Union. constantly in mind: the re-opening of the tica letter:

They are conservative men. But these slavery question in Congress did not come slavery question in Congress did not come slave trade in the District of Columbia. I sage as apprentices, and after getting unite are disunishits. They hate the Union from the North, it came from the South.— am in favor of the abolition of them here to induce them to live in per and seek pretexts to destroy it. For the During the Congress that preceded that slaveryin the District of Columbia petual bondage, the writer admits it against the confederacy; they have preched of 1854, a bill was introduced for the orwish to Congress therefore. If this could be a violation of the laws of the United diunion in almost every speech made on ganization of the Territory of Nebraska, wish to Congress therefore. If this could is a violation of the United their side of the House, while on the side which passed the House of Representatives, removing the seat of government to free the case, and says that the Union could of the Republicans there has not proceeded and was opposed in the Senate by South soil. a disloyal sentiment. All the Republican and was opposed in the Senate by South soil.

speeches have been on the side of the Union ern Senators, because it proposed the erec. I am opposed to the admission of any be preserved only by this so called conand the Constitution. The Republicaus tion of a Territory, which, by virtue of more Slave States from any Territory not servative policy. Is this the sentiment of have shown themselves to be conservative the Missouri Act, would be free territory, mi men, while the Democrats are the ultraists and the Bill failed in consequence of that disunion sentiments uttered in debate ?- opposition. This was the first intimation Mr. Journal. The Democrats. Who have hissed the we had that the compromises of 1850 were Nor like Graham N. Fitch, your present Union setlements spoken in that Hall !- to be disregarded, and the slavery ques U.S. Senator in his Pomeroy letter: The Democrats. And, gentlemen, let me to be disregarded, and the stately ques U.S. Senator in his romeroy letter. ask who hissed the disunion arguments? tion again opened up for agitation in Con- "Will you, if elected, vote for the aboli-Wasit not the Republicans? Who cheered gress. We of the North desired no such tion of slavery in the District of Columupon the South; and when they were made | fell from the lips of Americans? Was it not sired to remain at peace with our Southern the partriotic, Union loving remarks that agitation; we were at peace, and we de- bia?" and where they were. In reply, the Senathe Republicans? The Republicans have
tor from South Carolina, instead of taking convinced me and every other candid, brethren, but this state of things did not ciples, adverted to what a single individ- patriotic man that they are national and suit the sgitators; they were determined conservative, and the Democrats have no territorial government should be estab- comb said upon the subject of Congress proved themselves, by their fanatical speeches and factious conduct, to be sec lished for Nebraska, until the right to take having power over the Territories. the fairness of that distinguished Senator, speeches and rectious conduct, to be see slaves there was admitted. Mr. Atchinson did and fair gentleman, to attribute to a Is not this rather an eye-opener, neigh- of Missouri, openly boasted that no or or elsewhere, cannot exist without the sancgreat party in the country, which has de bor, and don't you see it is as clear as a ganization of the Territory could be made tion of positive law.

I am opposed to the passage of any blad what any one individual member of sunbeam that the "Great National Demo-

cratic Party" is, in truth and in fact, a dis pealed. The memorable session of 1854 constitutionally, puss such organic laws union party? A party whose ablest men followed. States. The Constitution of the United States. The Constitution of the United States declares that Congress shall pass no law establishing any particular form of abridging the freedom of speech or of the press. I readily admit, and so does of the press. I readily admit the Republican party, that the Congress of publicans, when they assume to call them the line of the says it could have been the line of the says it could have been the line of the says it could have been the line of the says it could have been the line of the says it could have been the line of the says it could have been the line of the says it could have been the line of the says it could have been the line of the says it could have been the line of the says it could have been the line of the says it could have been the line of the says as John Law said:

They say as John Law said: credit with me, upon political questions, than the expression of the opinion Cookerly is a great demagogue. He is hold us together as one people? Don't you slavery; but being an unscrupulous dema vote and interest in favor of every propofrom so doing. They have the sovereign this country. Any man can be a member of the same number of gentlemen off the a demagague in every thing else as well as see, that within the last two weeks your gogue, and a standing candidate for the sition for excluding slavery from an terri party has shown the true grounds it occu. Presidency, having been a defeated one in tory acquired, or hereafter to beacquired, by Bonhom-It is impracticable. I do not It is true that we charged the delinquent | pies, and that they are disunion grounds? 1852! he sought by a disreputable declara- the United States. I should deem any stand in the attitude of one who endorses chief justice presided. Look back, sir, tax payers of the county, for publishing Can't you see all this, neighbor, or are you tory special pleading in his report, not prospective action of Congress on the sub-Mr. Mason in the chair] to the doctrine their delinquencies, \$327. It was as low so blinded by partisan prejudice, that ev. only to give the South what they desired, promulgated by your own Marshal, the a price as it possibly could be done for, ery thing before you is as black as night? which was the right to carry slaves into and not one cent of that sum comes out of Are you so led by partisan drill, that you the Territory and hold them there, but aiwhich is the opinion of the whole and not the county treasury, but is again returned are compelled to follow in the wake of your so to mistify the matter that lesser dema- 1, for one, am satisfied that it is too late to nounced the doctrine which bad such efleaders, though it leads to disunion and gognes all over the Free States, quoting him as authority, could say that the Mis- ed."

Ain't you ashamed to be so obtuse and souri Compromise was not repealed, and at the same time presume to advise ! - that no essential advantage was given to Smite yourself upon your breast like one of the South, in the bill. Southern agitators Congress does posses the power, under the preme Court so as its decisions would be old, and in the agony of your despair cry, perceiving how potent party discipline and Constitution, of prohibiting slavery, in the against the interests of the South.

Presidential patronage had been in bring. Territories of California and New Mexico. Seward said he expected in his lifetime. Presidential patronage had been in bringing Northern recusants into the traces, mon property of the Confederacy." If The editor of the Journal seems de. coucluded that as they had got so much Sir, for sixty years that was the doctrine the average for the year, and the sum be sirous to "keep it before the people" that yielded to them, they might as well go the of the country, acquiesced in by all parties the average for the year, and the sum he whole figure at once, and so demanded the why did you assail it, and open up this receives for this work would be \$1578.— we got the job of printing the Delinquent unconditional repeal of the Sth section of exciting question? I deny any such de Quite a snug little sum. Now the cost of Tax List, and he did'nt. Poor fellow! he unconditional repeal of the Sth section of cision has been made as that slavery exists all this work, for which Mr. Cookerly gets is very mad about it, and it seems to grieve the Missouri Act; this also, was accorded ritory where it does not now exist. in a Territory, or that the owner of a stave \$1578, is not one hal that expended by us him sore that this little job escaped him to them by their Northern allies for the has a right to take him to a Territory and \$1578, is not one hal that expended by us him sore that this little job escaped him to them by their Northern allies for the in setting up the delinquent tex list of Wonder why he does not keep it also be party, and the fat offices, and the Presi-

States should make a decrision so otterly amount of room. The Colonel, however, him a present of \$50, if our price for pub. and navy contracts, and the disposition of former decisions of the Supreme Court it sales as we do for the delinquent list, and less than the average price received for Most noble and disinterested Patriots! IZE IT. I say to gentlemen, this Government and what will you take? What are you self as to say that one person had a right still he is demagague enough to "keep i publishing the Lists of fifteen of the prin most sage and far seeing Union savers !- ment has not the power to create a slave. going to do with the grave of Washington to hold another as a slave in a Territory before the people" that we have charged cipal counties of the State. Why do you Who among you then, supposed that in HAVE A RIGHT TO PROHIBIT IT. the year of Grace, 1859, you would have We will now do a little better by him. lost political ascendency in almost every

ed by the repeal of the Missouri Compro- set in the last few years. Talk about hy-We say here now, and we will prove it mise? A boundary of three thousand poericy! when necessary, that we charged the delin miles, and an area of four bundred and quent tax payers for the publication of eighty thousand square miles! Large their delinquencies, less than charged by enough to make thirteen States the size of

rights in this immense Territory, or they who corruptly and treacherously wrested IT A large number of the citizens of them for us? The question is pertinent, for Terre Haute beld a meeting in that city on Saturday night, to take into consideration the present state of parties is the legitimate thereby; the Democratic party became a ted. slave propaganding party, and the Whig party disbanded. Hence arose the necesaity of the Republican party, which com-

the press were permitted.

who at first were not altogether satisfied the same time, expressa willingness to sup- conflict doctrines, and pronounced free ar We have not been at Washington, and with some of the details of the Compro- port the nominee of the Convention. Tem- ciety a failure, and further said that war

their masters? What will you have accom- assertion of an eye-witness in relation to interrupted enjoyment of its rights and delivered the other day he declared he

which applies for admission. Read the when you have circulated throughout the disunion sentiments uttered by this "Na- carry out, in good faith, the spirit of the No doctrine that the Republican party There was nothing in his part of the coun-

that made the loudest expressions of devo. er been as ultra as some of your Democrat- dorsing a book called Black Diamond, "Gentlemen, it is impossible for me to tion to the peculiar institution, expected ic brethern were a few years ago. They

properly included in the Texas compro- the Democratic party?

To which the Doctor replied: "With pleasure I answer YES."

But they do say as your late Geo. Whit-

"It is incontrovertible that slavery, here

"I am opposed to the passage of any tive slave law. for the government of the territories, as will swer the question by and by

vote and interest in favor of every propo- by law.

They say as E. M. Chamberlain said: If legislation by Congress in necessary, already so often, and so uniformly exercis-

They say as Senator Hannegan said: "I have no besitation in saving that or in any other Territory, whilst the com-

They say as the Democratic Legislature of 1849 saids Resolved. That the institution of slavery ought not to be introduced into any Ter-

They say as John Pettit did. it elevery without the States, as to perform What are you going to do with Yankee that YOU ARE COMPELLED TO PRO-HIBIT IT: YOU CANNOT AUTHOR And they say as James Buchapan said (you are acquainted with that gentleman

Senator Trumbuil, for negro worshiping Gilmer, 19; Bocock, 10; the rest scattering.

readers of the Express to day, the material ed that strong medicine in scarlet fover ofparts of a speech recently made by Senator ten results fatally, and as caution is the Trumbull in the U.S. Senate. It is a clear, parent of safety, mothers should recollect succinct and masterly expose of the doc. the importance of good nursing, keep the trines advocated by the Republican party. feet warm in such attacks, the head sool. No one can misunderstand them after read. rub and bathe the chest and threat with ing this speech, and we presume there are salt and water, use gentle medication as is but few, who, unprejudiced by partisan rescommended by Madame Dodge for the the disorderly state of political affairs, and consequence of those acts! The old Whig predilections will fail to be convinced of diseases of children. the soundness of the views there enuncia-

> From the Indiauspolis Journal Presidency, and jenunciated principles diamapolis the result of such instructions, of beauty we ever beheld.

CONGRESSIONAL.

XXXVI CONGRESS-PIRST SESSION

WASHINGTON, Dec. 23. HOUSE .- Mr. Parnaworth, of Illa, being entitled to the floor, was willing to

for a Speaker. Ruffin, N. C., and other Democrats, objected, insisting on Mr. Parnsworth either proceeding with his remarks or abandou

ing the floor altogether. Mr. Farnsworth said he made the proposition in good faith. He did not desire to place any impediment in the way of an erganization. Heand his Republican friends

never uttered irrepressible conflict doc trines half so strong. Senator Hammond, he added, had uttered similar contimente

with regard to such a conflict. He denied the authority of any member holding him responsible for endorsing written by Pollard of Virginia, and caused

Cobb-I deprecate re-opening the slave They never advocated doctrines like that trade. Now you speak out and say whether you endorse Helper's Book

Farnsworth-I would like to ask Mills the question whether he endorsed those

Mills replied he most heartily, utterly, and from the bottom of his heart, deprecated any evasion law. [Applause. Farnsworth wanted to know whether he

was in favor of re-opening the slave trade by repeal laws. Mills replied that he was not prepared to say. He would ask Parnsworth wheth. et he was in favor of repeating the fugi-

Farnswoath replied that he would an-

violating any existing law.

Mr. Lamar said he always had been oppased to the re-opening of the slave trade. He was in the Senate when Seward dequestion its right to exercise a power it has feet on the South, that as soon as this administration should pass away the Abolitioniata would get control, to everthrow Southern institutions, and remodel 80.

when there would not be the foot of a sin gle slave on the continent.

Parneworth-The constitution has never provided that minorities should rule majorities. Dissolve this Union! What are you going to do with it? Are you going to divide the Mississippi river? If so how You have just as much right to prohib | much of it are you going to give us!doodle, divide that too? What part of the fourth of July are you going to give us, Piscolve the Union! For God's sake don't let us hear any more of this miserable ery about dissolving the Union. Don't you know if the Union is dissolved these marble palaces will become the habitation of souri Compromise the inference is irresisti- bate and rate; will become stone quarries well talk about dissolving the everlasting hills as dissolving the Union of these

> After the call of the House, the 20th Whole number of votes 212; necessary to a choice 107: Sherman, 103; Millson, 27;

(From the Indianapolis Journal.) UT Scarlet fever is again abroad in our city, and many deaths result from this TRUMBULL'S STREER,-We give to the malignant disease. Physicians have learn-

BEAUTIFUL .- It is well worth 'a walk to visit the Toll Bridge or the river bank and behold the beautiful robe in which Mature 17 Madame Dodge is now under the in- has enfolded the forest on the other side structions of Madame Bihat, for her pecu. Every bough and twig is elothed in silmenced organizing in the Free States, and liar and successful treatment of nervous af. very sheen and the sparkling in the sun's in 1856, presented a candidate for the fections, and will offer to the ladies of In. rays is one of the most freegeous displays