THE MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL.

BY M'CLANAHAN & DILL. MEMPHIS, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1860. VOLUME XI.—NUMBER 224.

Daily Appeal.

GREAT SPEECH OF STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS

AT JONES' WOODS.

Mr. Douglas' appearance was greeted with a wild enthusiasm that continued for one minute. A form was brought to the front of the stand on which Mr. Douglas took his position, and as soon [illegible] noise and rush in some degree subsided.

FELLOW-CITIZENS OF NEW YORK: I appear before you to-day for the purpose of making an earnest appeal in behalf of this glorious Union. [Cries of good for you" and three cheers answered for Douglas.] There can be no disunionist, there can be no enemy of this Union, in the Empire City of America. [A voice—"That's me;" "so, so," and applause.] New York is not northern, nor is she southern, nor is she western, nor is she eastern; but she is continental and metropolitan. [Cries of "that's good," and cheers.] New York is the great commercial center, the great monetary heart of the American continent, and as such every New Yorker ought to sympathize with every State and every Territory, and every people in the whole Union. [Applause.] Then I ask your attention to the mode in which this glorious Union is to be maintained and perpetuated forever in our country. [Cries of "Never!"] Not wherever any of these abolition States stand up for constitutional laws as an excuse for cross-ing the Fed-eral authorities, we will hang them higher than Haman, for treason. [Tremendous cheers and laughter.]

A Voice—Hang up every damned Black-Republican in the country.

Mr. Douglas. And, my fellow-citizens, it will not do for the abolitionists to set up the plea that we are making war upon the sovereignty of any State of this Union, merely because we carry into execution, in good faith, the Constitution and laws of the country. [Cheers.] So on the other hand, when the state of South Carolina, in 1832, attempted to resist the laws of the United States for the collection of the public revenues, old Hickory told them they must and they should obey. [Applause.]

A Voice. Good for old Hickory—we'll have such a man again.

Mr. Douglas. I wish to God we had an old Hickory now alive—[cheers]—in order that we might hang northern and southern traitors on the same gallows. [Deafening cheers.]

An excited Democrat. You're our young Hickory! Three cheers for Douglas. [Response given with great vigor.]

A Voice called for "Three cheers for the Union ticket," but this met no response.

Mr. Douglas. Now, gentlemen, you cannot hold this property of this Union in danger from the very causes to which I have referred. There is a division party in the land, and they have resolved, whenever they can obtain a plausible pretext, to precipitate this country into revolution. [Cries of "That's the fact."] They have determined to make the election of a Black-Republican President that pretext, and therefore the real disunionists desire the election of Lincoln, in order that they may accomplish that object. [Voices—"They never shall. That is the Breckinridge party."] Now, I tell you, if elected—[cries of never]—the election will be brought about through the agency of those who are now opposing the regular Democratic party. [Voices—"They are traitors," and cheers.] In other words, his election will be effected by the influence of those who seceded at Charleston and again at Baltimore. [That's so.]

A man in the crowd—Is the honorable Senator in favor of fusion with that party?

Mr. Douglas. If you will observe silence, I am coming to that in a more minute and specific manner than by a single answer to the inquiry. [Cries of "Good! you've always ready!"] When I landed at Norfolk, Virginia, a few days ago, the head of the Breckinridge faction proposed a toast to me the question whether the inauguration of Abraham Lincoln as President of the United States would be a justifiable cause for the breaking up of this Union? [Cries of "Never, never," and cheers.] I answered him fairly, as I will answer everywhere in America that I go, that the election of any man by the American people, according to the provisions of the Constitution, is no pretext for breaking up the Government. [Cries of "Good!" "good," and loud applause.]

A Voice. How about the Union?

Another Individual. Stop your mouth with some of that or, and don't interrupt. [Laughter.]

Mr. Douglas. I should regret the election of Abraham Lincoln as a great national calamity. I should regret it. [Cries of "That's so," and "You k[illegible]ght."] Yes, I have good reason to know him, and he has still better reasons to remember me. [Cheers and laughter.]

A Voice. He will have more reason yet. [Laughter.]

Mr. Douglas. I have no word of unkindness or personal disunion to utter concerning him; but I do believe that he holds political opinions, which, if carried out, would be subversive of all the principles of the American Constitution. [Cries of "That's so," and cheers.] And if it be true, as his own advocates claim, that he is honest in these convictions, that very sincerity is exceedingly dangerous, and destructive principles makes his election the more dangerous to the country. [Loud cheers.] *Hence I am prepared to act with all men who are loyal to the Constitution and the Union, and opposed to the abolition or Republican party, which I believe to be the enemy of the country.* [Cries of "That's proper," "That's the talk," and applause.] When he signed the Declaration of Independence, some man said to him that he would escape the gallows, because there were so many Charles Carrolls that the king's sheriff would not find him. [Laughter.] That gallant old patriot walked back to the desk, and added to the name these words—"of Carrollton"—so that they might know him. [Tremendous cheering. Three cheers for Carroll and three cheers for Douglas were given.] If those gentlemen who have combined together to break up this Government are determined to carry their treasonable projects into effect, let them make the responsibility of their conduct. [Applause.] I tell you, resolution is never so fitted until the evils of submitting to the laws are greater than the horrors of civil war and disunion. [Cheers.] I appeal to-day whether there is any such evils afflicting this country. [Cries of "no, none."] What country on the face of this globe was ever more prosperous, more happy, more independent, more eminently blessed by Divine Providence, than these United States? What, then, can you think of him who would be willing, without cause, merely because the people have elected a President according to the Constitution, to precipitate this glorious land into revolution? [Groans, applause and cries of "Never, never."] Those disunionists who protest against my Norfolk speech, who have such a horror of the gallows, in the event of an attempt to carry out their purposes, talking of a protest against my talking war on a foreign States. [Laughter.] I desire them to understand that sovereign States never commit treason. [Cheers, and cries of "Good."] Treason is made by the States never. [Renewed cheers, and cries of "That's sound."] It is the principle of this Government that the laws are to be enforced against individuals who violate them. [Cheers.]

An Enthusiastic Adjuster—He knows more than any one else. [Cheers and laughter.]

Mr. Douglas. Why, these nullifiers and disunionists seem to think that we are still living under the old articles of confederation. That old system was abandoned in 1787, merely because it proved impracticable. [Cheers.] The grand defect in the old system of government was that the Federal Government had no power to execute its own laws, and hence they established that government and adopted the Constitution under which we live, conferring upon the Federal Government all the powers necessary to carry its decrees into effect according to the Constitution. [Cheers.] Are the southern men prepared to acknowledge the doctrine that a State may release her citizens from their oaths to obey the Constitution? How can it in Vermont, in Wisconsin, in Massachusetts, no long ago, when the abolitionists attempted to resist by mob violence the execution of the fugitive slave law? Did not the President of the United States send troops to Boston? Would it not be the duty of the present Executive, or any other who may ever be elected, to send the fugitive slave law was related, to employ the whole power—army, navy and militia—if necessary, to carry it into effect against mob violence? [Prolonged cheers.] Suppose a case which I think is conceivable, men prepared to admit that Vermont can pass a law called the "personal liberty bill," to release the conscience of honest men from their oaths to uphold the Constitution. [Cries of "Never!"] Now, whenever any of these abolition States stand up for constitutional laws as an excuse for cross-ing the Fed-eral authorities, we will hang them higher than Haman, for treason. [Tremendous cheers and laughter.]

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A Voice.—There's plenty of rope in New York. [Cries of "Good, Little Giant!" "Go it, Doug!"]

Mr. Douglas. We live under the government and laws. Our rights, our liberties, our property, our lives are dependent upon the laws of the land for protection. [Cheers.] I have children whom I love as tenderly as any man on earth loves his offspring, and yet I have no wish to see them survive the Union of these States. [Cries of "Brave!" and prolonged cheers.] When we shall perform all of our duties, according to the laws and according to the Constitution, then we have a right to demand that every other man shall obey the same laws and the same Constitution. [Cries of "Hear, hear," and "Bravo."]

I had supposed that there was no loyal citizen, no friend of his country, who could find fault with these sentiments, but I discover, in the newspapers of the day, a protest against my Norfolk speech, signed by Mr. Keitt, of South Carolina, and, thirty, forty or fifty disunionists, declaring that these sentiments must be repelled and resisted, and calling upon the American people to repudiate me, in order to repudiate those sentiments. [Cries of "They never shall—never!"] I feel no disrespect for the gentlemen who have signed that protest but I have as much right to protest against their treason as they have to protest against my loyalty and devotion to the Constitution. [Cries of "Bravo!" "Good for you," and applause.] They assert in their pro-ed-ital that the Union was a perpetual bond, to be approved in and obeyed in all future time by the weaker sections toward the stronger. They misapprehend totally my position. My position is that this Union is a perpetual bond, demanding and requiring implicit obedience to the Constitution and laws by every good citizen, [cheers], no by the misdemeanor disunionists, or traitor, but obedience from every honest man to the government under which he was born and which he has sworn to support. [Loud cheers.] But they assert in this protest the right to secede from this Government. I tell you, as Gen. Jackson told the nullifiers in 1832, that secession is but another name for revolution. [Re-plause.] I hold that every people on earth have the natural, inalienable right of rebellion against their government, and resistance to tyrants, whenever the government becomes destructive of the ends and purposes of which it was established. It was on that principle that our revolutionary fathers in the American colonies seceded from the British empire. [Applause.] But when Washington and Jefferson, and Hancock, and Adams seceded from the British government, they boldly and fearlessly avowed that it was revolution. [Cheers.] They gallantly looked the halter in the face, and exposed themselves to the penalties of treason if they did not succeed. [Loud and prolonged cheering.] Charles Carroll, of Carrollton, did not screen himself behind the plea of "peaceable secession." [Laughter and applause.] When he signed the Declaration of Independence, some man said to him that he would escape the gallows, because there were so many Charles Carrolls that the king's sheriff would not find him. [Laughter.] That gallant old patriot walked back to the desk, and added to the name these words—"of Carrollton"—so that they might know him. [Tremendous cheering. Three cheers for Carroll and three cheers for Douglas were given.] If those gentlemen who have combined together to break up this Government are determined to carry their treasonable projects into effect, let them make the responsibility of their conduct. [Applause.] I tell you, resolution is never so fitted until the evils of submitting to the laws are greater than the horrors of civil war and disunion. [Cheers.] I appeal to-day whether there is any such evils afflicting this country. [Cries of "no, none."] What country on the face of this globe was ever more prosperous, more happy, more independent, more eminently blessed by Divine Providence, than these United States? What, then, can you think of him who would be willing, without cause, merely because the people have elected a President according to the Constitution, to precipitate this glorious land into revolution? [Groans, applause and cries of "Never, never."] Those disunionists who protest against my Norfolk speech, who have such a horror of the gallows, in the event of an attempt to carry out their purposes, talking of a protest against my talking war on a foreign States. [Laughter.] I desire them to understand that sovereign States never commit treason. [Cheers, and cries of "Good."] Treason is made by the States never. [Renewed cheers, and cries of "That's sound."] It is the principle of this Government that the laws are to be enforced against individuals who violate them. [Cheers.]

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2	1.50	2.00	2.50	3.00	3.50	4.00	4.50	5.50	6.50	7.50	8.50	11.00	13.00	16.00	21.00	26.00	41.00
3	2.00	2.50	3.00	3.50	4.00	4.50	5.00	6.00	7.00	8.00	9.00	12.00	14.00	17.00	22.00	27.00	42.00
4	2.50	3.00	3.50	4.00	4.50	5.00	5.50	6.50	7.50	8.50	9.50	13.00	15.00	18.00	23.00	28.00	43.00
5	3.00	3.50	4.00	4.50	5.00	5.50	6.00	7.00	8.00	9.00	10.00	14.00	16.00	19.00	24.00	29.00	44.00
6	3.50	4.00	4.50	5.00	5.50	6.00	6.50	7.50	8.50	9.50	10.50	15.00	17.00	20.00	25.00	30.00	45.00
7	4.00	4.50	5.00	5.50	6.00	6.50	7.00	8.00	9.00	10.00	11.00	16.00	18.00	21.00	26.00	31.00	46.00
8	4.50	5.00	5.50	6.00	6.50	7.00	7.50	8.50	9.50	10.50	11.50	17.00	19.00	22.00	27.00	32.00	47.00
9	5.00	5.50	6.00	6.50	7.00	7.50	8.00	9.00	10.00	11.00	12.00	18.00	20.00	23.00	28.00	33.00	48.00
10	5.50	6.00	6.50	7.00	7.50	8.00	8.50	9.50	10.50	11.50	12.50	19.00	21.00	24.00	29.00	34.00	49.00
12	6.00	6.50	7.00	7.50	8.00	8.50	9.00	10.00	11.00	12.00	13.00	20.00	22.00	25.00	30.00	35.00	50.00
14	6.50	7.00	7.50	8.00	8.50	9.00	9.50	10.50	11.50	12.50	13.50	21.00	23.00	26.00	31.00	36.00	51.00
16	7.00	7.50	8.00	8.50	9.00	9.50	10.00	11.00	12.00	13.00	14.00	22.00	24.00	27.00	32.00	37.00	52.00
18	7.50	8.00	8.50	9.00	9.50	10.00	10.50	11.50	12.50	13.50	14.50	23.00	25.00	28.00	33.00	38.00	53.00
20	8.00	8.50	9.00	9.50	10.00	10.50	11.00	12.00	13.00	14.00	15.00	24.00	26.00	29.00	34.00	39.00	54.00
24	9.00	9.50	10.00	10.50	11.00	11.50	12.00	13.00	14.00	15.00	16.00	26.00	28.00	31.00	36.00	41.00	56.00
30	10.00	10.50	11.00	11.50	12.00	12.50	13.00	14.00	15.00	16.00	17.00	28.00	30.00	33.00	38.00	43.00	58.00

☞ One square, remarkable weekly, per annum.....$40.00
☞ Two squares, remarkable weekly, per annum.....60.00
☞ Three squares, remarkable weekly, per annum.....80.00
☞ All advertisements for the Appeal must be handed in at the Circle-desk.

☞ All transient advertisements must be marked for a specified time. When not thus marked, they will be charged for one week, and discontinued at the end of that time.

☞ All advertisements required to be kept on editorial page, CHARGED AS NEW EACH DAY, unless third page, an advance over stated rates.

☞ Advertisements ordered to be displayed, or set in small type, charged at DOUBLE RATES.

☞ Contract advertisers will be charged extra for a original space ever contracted, and when LARGE TYPE is required to be used, or the advertisement kept on inside pages.

☞ Yearly advertisers will be charged extra at regular transient rates, for all matter not pertaining to their business, Contracts, Notices, To Contractors, etc.

☞ Provisional Advertisements must be paid for in advance.

☞ No advertisement will appear in the Weekly paper unless its order accompanies it.

☞ Advertisements to be inserted in the Weekly paper should be handed in by Saturday noon. Those of a branchant, and warrants satisfaction in all who may favor him with their confidence. All operations performed by the most approved and improved methods. Teeth inserted, from one to an entire set, on motion or silver plate, warranted to fit perfectly and to last a lifetime. Diseased teeth attended to the natural tie. Time-pieces, Jewelry, Pianos, Music Boxes, etc., repaired at reduced rates. Special attention is paid to the treatment of all diseases of the mouth and gums, such as scurvy, salivation, ulcerated teeth, etc. Office on Main street, house Dakes, Ent. 271 in Jones & Tate's new block. 1y14-Cheaply

EYE AND EAR.

HAVING recovered from severe illness, and dissolved my connection with the drug business, I shall in future devote myself to the practice of my profession—Oculist and Aurist. Office in the building of the late Prof. Rand, insertion of ARTIFICIAL EYES, etc., etc.

R. R. JOHNSON, M. D.

South-west corner Poplar and Second streets, ed1-dawdtf.

E. S. HAMMOND,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Memphis, Tenn. Office No. 2 Cotton Block, corner Main and Monroe streets. Will promptly attend to business in the Supreme and North Mississippi.

REFERENCES: Messrs. Fowlkes & Co., Memphis, Tenn.; Messrs. Brickey & Marshall, Memphis, Tenn.; Mr. Tom. Hughes, Memphis, Tenn.; Hon. Jno. Bell, Nashville, Tenn.; Hon. Jno. Catron, Nashville, Tenn.; Hon. Jno. Catron, Nashville, Tenn.; Hon. Jno. Catron