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BY THOMAS J. KEATING.

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duced thereby.

From my intercourse and acquaintance with the friends of Douglas and Breckinridge in this State, I am satisfied there are true patriots and sound therefore, be the height of folly and the grossest injustice to speak of such citizens in terms of reproach and abuse .-Whilst I shall support Breckinridge, it shall be my purpose to respect the predilections of others, and present for candid consideration the motives and reasons by which I am influenced.

The Democratic National Convention divided into two parts, each of which has presented a candidate, but neither of them can claim to have been nominated in the regular way, according to the rules, usages, and customs of the party. Neimore than $181\frac{1}{2}$ votes, while 303 was the whole number, and two-thirds of that is of course 202. And of the $181\frac{1}{2}$ votes which were cast for Douglas many of them were spurious, illegal votes, brought into the Convention merely for the purpose of increasing his apparent vote. I shall not stop to enumerate the spurious votes, together with the eviple reason that the highest vote he ever las entertains the same opinions on the ritory during its existence as a Territo- the necessary remedy to secure the right lacked 201 votes of making a nomination His opinions on that subject are directly In the debate which followed this disby the rule of the Convention. Hence in conflict with ours. And yet strange pute it was distinctly and unequivocally Here again, I may add, Breckinridge der any obligations to one who has been it cannot be contended that he received to say some of his admirers are not only stated by Gen. Cass and Judge Douglas agrees with us, and Douglas opposes. the nomination at Baltimore. The mere his apologists, but undertake to prove that if the Constitution gives the right But it is contended by good friends of the cause of all the trouble in the party, las, has declared for Breckinridge.

vance; \$2.00 if not paid in advance. 100tice to discontinue must be accompanied by conservatism in such Conventions withtirely upon the local laws of States, and point; and it was agreed and understood from a few facts about which there cantice to discontinue must be accompanied by out the two-thirds rule; and when it is cannot go an inch beyond. All the re- by both parties that the judgement of be controversy. destroyed National Conventions cease. publicans in the United States hold the the Court should be adhered to as final First. If it were true that Douglas, on cation for my own course, and for the ponsible duties of organizing and gover-

a square. Fractions of a Square counted as cratic electoral vote, could force upon the territorial government established by Con- the questions determined by the court on that subject. always be marked upon advertisements, otherwise they will be inserted till ordered out they chose to present. But the proprieand charged accordingly. A very liberal de- ty of the rule, and its non-observance withstanding the decision of the Court as was pronounced, and the opinion of that tion (as before explained) as a disunion But, my friends there is still another the infant colony of adventurers scattered this year in the case of Mr. Douglas, are to the constitutional right of any citizen high tribunal expressly determines that platform, and hence it cannot, in their enemy threatening us. and we must con- and flying in dismay from the midnight incontestible truths which cannot for a to take slaves therein. To render plaus- the Federal Constitution does of itself estimation, be the same as their own; but cert means to beat the worst of all ene- torch and sanguinary butcheries of the No papers will be given to any one except subscribers or advertisers. Single papers 5 like and hold any species of property to take any speci claim of a nominee worth when so seri- to his doctrine of "popular sovereignty," to take and hold any species of property forever this charge of disunion, that Gov- ultimate without future resistence, plunge adjacent tribe for the purpose of extirmi-No certificate of publication will be given ously and so generally controverted as and under that he claims that the Terri- known to the Constitution, including ernor Fitzpatrick, who holds to all of our us in ruin and degradation, should his nating them at a simultaneous blow. uniess advertising cost is paid.

All communications of a personal nature in this case? It is not to be denied that tory has as much right to exclude slave- slaves, into the common Territories; also doctrine was good enough to be selected doctrine be carried out; but Breckinridge By that prompt, energetic and intrepid will be charged for at the rate of fifty cents a large majority in nearly every demo- ry as has the State of Pennsylvania. It that Congress has no power to impair for Vice President on the ticket with is sound and reliable on every question generalship which had so eminently disa square for the first insertion, and twenty- cratic State in the Union utterly repudi- will be recollected by all who have paid that right; and, also, that much less Douglas but declined to accept. This affecting our interests. Lincoln is worse tinguished his military career, and won five cents for every subsequent, insertion -nve cents for every subsequent insertion.— of the of the of the Marion of the Obituary notices will be charged for at the late the idea that Douglas has been nomi-lattention to this important subject, that could the Territorial Government destroy fact completely disproves the charge of than all and we thould unite together on for him the title of the Marion of the rate of fifty cents per square. Proceedings of public meetings will be charged for at the usual advertising rates, and persons handing usual advertising rates, and persons handing the constitutional right, for it could onto the distribution of th other democrats, and have the same right slavery from the Territories by act of to it, and Congress could not grant a Douglas declared that if he was selected such as Breckinridge sustains, and no on any terms—with the exception of the No advertisement of any kind will be in- to judge and determine for themselves.— Congress, and it was claimed by them power which is not possessed by itself. as a candidate, it would amount to an other candidate sustains; and we should ringleader, who had escaped with his output charge. serted without charge.

The above rules will be strictly ad
They will not support him, and hence the that Congress had full power to make that Congress had full power to make that Congress had full power to make the denomination of the last design of the las whole moral force of a nomination is the exclusion, and that the measure matter, and the country rejoiced at the rial question and that popular sovereignty tion of republicanism. I will not enter- cisive battle. completely lost; whether they are right would have the effect of hemming in sla- prospect of peace on the slave question. had been fully sustained by the platform tain a doubt of the people of Missouri.— Soon as the fact was known to the LETTER FROM SENATOR GREEN or wrong in their judgment. They must very—prevent all expansion—and final—while at the same time, a solution was adopted at Charleston and after the Wick- They are true to the constitution of the General, he detached an officer of rank, and will cast five-sixths of all the demo- ly force the slave holding States to eman- had which promised to secure the rights line amendment at Baltimore, Douglas, State and the Union, and should and with a select corps; to overtake the re-We commend the following able and cratic electoral votes for President, and cipate their slaves, or abandon those of all. But, unfortunately for the peace in his letter of acceptance, declared that will stand by us.— treating chief, before he had time to resatisfactory letter of Hon. James S. surely every true man will treat them States to the blacks, or become involved of the country and the harmony with the preceding All we desire is the maintanance of our cruit, and persuade him to capitulate on Green to the attentive perusal of all with the consideration due brethren — in wars of insurrection and extermina- Democratic party, the subject was not platform. So that in the opinion of rights and constitutional protection,— the terms agreed upon by the other tribes. and who desire to understand properly of this so-called nomination are gone for at once resisted the passage of any such some causes Judge Douglas has revived and opinions of Douglas are at war with rather than enemies, whether open or made that officer question the probability the effect of his popular sovereignty ho- ever. It surely will not be claimed, or. law, and receiving assistance from a pa- the whole controversy with increased bit- our best interests and destructive of our lever. It surely will not be claimed, or. law, and receiving assistance from a pa-

to whom I refer, to extend their support | ded by the abolitionists that Congress | black republicanism with all its attendant | clear that whoever notes for Douglas un- | vote for John C. Breckinripge. Gentlemen:—Since my return home under such circumstances. No! Its possessed the power claimed; and also evils. The people, and the people only der these circumstances will vote for his I have received your letter inviting me charm is destroyed—its potency gone.— that slavery could not go into a Terrican avert the danger. to address the people on the political is The facts of the case have dispelled all tory, or anywhere outside of a slaveholsues of the day, and am sorry to say, in doubt. What, then, remains to be done? ding State, without a law establishing reement, and in utter disregard of the construction of the platform will govern fatac step. reply, that the state of my health and Shall we quietly submit to the election of the right. On the other hand, our opinions of the Supreme Court, that the himself. numerous engagements will prevent my a black-republican, without an effort to friends North and South, denied the territorial government can, by legal haming a time at which I can visit you: prevent it? or shall we indulge in crim- power of Congress, and also insisted that means, exclude slavery as directly as ces to follow the endorsement of Douglas' but, if it be in my power, I shall certain- ination and recrimination, and destroy the Federal Constitution recognized slaves Pennsylvania, and then demands to know position? I answer, every result that but, if it be in my power, I shall certain but, if it be in my power, I shall certain but, if it be in my power, I shall certain but, if it be in my power, I shall certain but, if it be in my power, I shall certain but, if it be in my power, I shall certain but, if it be in my power, I shall certain but, if it is possible to the line in the act of pitching their tents, and in the act of pitching their tents. In the meantime, in order to prevent our course so as to take revenge on any ted States could go into any of our Ter- unless by having a congressional "slave" Wilmot proviso." It will place the all misapprehensions with regard to my democrat with whom we differ? For ritories open for settlement, and there code." Thus, you will perceive that his power over the territories in the hands speaks of "squatter sovereignty:" real position, I will take the liberty of myself; I say neither. If we have no hold his slave property by virtue of the course has given rise to the whole clamor of the mob, and the agent of the emi making a brief statement on the subject. | Regular nominee, we have time to con- | Constitution. | Grant aid societies of the North, and with | reignty,' I wish futher to say that, in | Like all true friends of our country, I centrate public sentiment in Missouri, ted two important points of difference vative men of the nation do not intend to say that, in the late contest between General Taylor with his white pocket-hankerchiefstreamexceedinly regret the division of the and, I believe, in the nation, on an a- which in fact involve the whole question. Brown's pikes all Territories will be ab- and the honorable and distinguished Sen- ing in the winds as an emblem of his and, I believe, in the nation, on an a- which in fact involve the whole question. democratic party, but it is perfectly use- vailable, true, and worthy candidate, At this point in the controversy, the doc- ety by any such clamor. All that we olitionized and overrun by the lawless distinctly brought forward as an issue less to waste time and strength in im- under whose banner we can rally and trine of non-intervention was proposed, ask is, that adequate protection be given under whose banner we can rally and trine of non-intervention was proposed. practicable regrets, and it would be ez rescue the party and the Union from the which was that Congress should neither for the purpose of securing existing conqually unprofitable to go back and heap dangers and calamities that now threaten prohibit nor establish slavery; and the stitutional rights. Nobody wants more lar sovereignty doctrines of Douglas, It South generally, they the people of thinking that his abrupt debut was but censure upon the different parties to the us. In my opinion, John C. Breckin- other point, the constitutional question, than this. Nobody asks Congress to is the law of the strong against the weak full or any number of inhabitants in the constitutional question, than this. division. I deem it my duty rather to ridge is the proper man. Already the was left for the courts to determine.— "intervene" on the subject of slavery, so It is the law of the mob against constitutional question, than this. It is the law of the mob against constitutional question, than this. It is the law of the mob against constitutional question, than this. It is the law of the mob against constitutional question, the full proper man. Already the ridge is the proper man. Already the ridge is the proper man. take the subject up exactly as I find it democratic sentiment, in nearly all the On this basis the question was settled.— as to give rights of property and of locapending before the country, and shape democratic States, has been concentrated Instead of a law of Congress to prohibit tion not already possessed; but we do not contention and civil war. my action just as patriotism requires to on him, and surely Missouri will not sep- slavery forever, as proposed by abolition- require that our present constitutional on him, and surely Missouri will not sepproduce beneficial results, instead of arate from her democratic sisters, and ists, it was submitted to the people of rights shall be protected against wrong Breckinridge will be one of peace and quistirring up excitement and in reening by attributing the separation of the convenattributing the separation of t tion to one side or the other—to the publican party. Such a course would ject only to the Constitution of the Unicause or to the results necessarily pro- be suicidal. If we can succeed in elect- ted States, and this was called "popular quired; but if the Territories, acting uning any democrat, it can only be Breck- sovereignty." As thus explained, many der the advice and encouragement of when the State is formed, to determine inridge under the existing state of things. distinguished statesmen advocated "non- Judge Douglas, should interpose obstac- the question as the people of the Territo-It is a fact well known that he is the intervention" and "popular sovereignty," les and destroy our presents rights, then ry desire. choice of the democracy in every South- and all the speeches recently quoted it will be the duty of Congress to interern State, and also in several Northern touching this subject are to be understood pose within the limits of its authority. — olutionary; the other is peaceful, honor-States; while the fact is equally well known that Douglas has so embittered known that Douglas has been sacredly observed known that Douglas has been sacredly o North and South, that they will not sup- One side contended that the territorial citizens in their enjoyment of their rights I am satisfied that Breckinridge has prescribed that they will not sup-North and South, that they will not support him. Whether that feeling towards port him. Whether that feeling towards port him and South, that they will not support from their enjoyment of their rights are state of excitement from the conviction of person and property; whenever and south that they will not support their state of excitement from the conviction of person and property; whenever and south that they will not support their state of excitement from the conviction of person and property; whenever and south that they will not support their state of excitement from the conviction of person and property; whenever and south that they will not sought his present position. It has some the conviction of person and property; whenever and south their state of excitement from the conviction of person and property; whenever and south their state of excitement from the conviction of person and property; whenever and south their state of excitement from the conviction of person and property; whenever and south the conviction of person and property; whenever and south the conviction of person and property; whenever and south the conviction of person and property; whenever and south the conviction of person and property; whenever and south the conviction of person and property; whenever and south the conviction of person and property; whenever and south the conviction of person and property; whenever and south the conviction of person and property; whenever and south the conviction of person and property; whenever and south the conviction of person and property; whenever and south the conviction of person and property; whenever and south the conviction of person and person are converted to the conviction of person and person are converted to the conviction of person and person are converted to the con

> lost. But I am well satisfied that the tion of slavery was conceded to the peo- way of illustration. Under the Constidemocracy of our State will stand by her ple of the Territory, and not to the ter- tution we have a right to reclaim fugitive fact that the democratic party was a unit York, to the "squatter sovereignty can- ed their anxietes and fears when they bility and coincidence of political opin- act in their sovereign capacity until they to "intervene" by passing a law, approv- ministration ever since. ions both unite in the same person, we come to form their constitution.

cannot possibly hesitate in our course. — 2d. That the power in the Territory, medies to enforce the right. We will stand by our principles, and ac- by whomsover exercised, was subject to cept the best opportunity to give them the Constitution of the United States," stitution gives the right to the people to and that by virtue of it the right existed take and hold their slaves in the public The political sentiments of the dem- to take and hold slaves in the Territory, Territories. If, therefore, any one atocracy of Missouri have been repeatedly of which the people could not be depriv- tempts to destroy that admitted right, it declared, and no one pretends that Doug- ed-neither by Congress nor by the Ter- will be the duty of Congress to provide

subject of slavery. The contrary is true. ry.

Douglas is right or wrong is not the slavery; the other held that no exclusion whatever necessary to that end its power been forced upon him as the most suita- only, were qualified to establish their doquestion. We must take things as we or prohibition of slavery could be made ought to be exerted. This is the doctrine ble democrat for the emergency; and be-mestic institutions." find them and know them to exist, and until the time when a constitution was of Breckinridge; but Douglas denies it, ing so unexceptionable in all respects he ed by George Washington, affording re-

> Now, it is decided that the same Conas in the case of fugitive slaves, which for Clerk.

The Centreville State Rights, fact that Douglas received the majority of the votes does not amount to anything. It seems to hold slaves in the Territory, there was no power on earth to take it away—nei- of the votes does not amount to anything. Other aspirants have obtained large ma- dent zeal to drive them into positions the Congress nor the territorial author- ted at Charleston and amended by the He has forced the issue on the country life of General Lane is narrated in the jorities in National Conventions hereto- they had not intended. A few words ites. [See appendix Con. Globe, 34th Wickliffe resolution at Baltimore, for and has made it a test question and it be- Raleigh Press: fore, and yet were not for that reason will explain the grave errors of Judge Congress, first session, page 761.]

Douglas, places him on the same ground comes a public duty to oppose it, or Immediately after the General's return The question was permitted to remain, with ourselves on the subject of protec- submit in disgrace to the ruin of the from his brilliant and successful campaign name Van Buren and Cass in 1844.— In the first place, he holds that slave- awaiting the decision of the Supreme ting constitutional rights. That this as country. Terms:—\$1.50 per annum it paid in advance. No- The fact is, there can be no safety or ry and the right to hold slaves depend en- Court to determine this controverted sumption is an evident mistake will appear a large to leave for the far distant Oregon—after ry and the right to hold slaves depend en- Court to determine this controverted sumption is an evident mistake will appear a large to leave for the far distant Oregon—after ry and the right to hold slaves depend en- Court to determine this controverted sumption is an evident mistake will appear a large to leave for the far distant Oregon—after ry and the right to hold slaves depend en- Court to determine this controverted sumption is an evident mistake will appear a large to leave for the far distant Oregon—after ry and the right to hold slaves depend en- Court to determine this controverted sumption is an evident mistake will appear a large to leave for the far distant Oregon—after ry and the right to hold slaves depend en- Court to determine this controverted sumption is an evident mistake will appear a large to leave for the far distant Oregon—after ry and the right to hold slaves depend en- Court to determine this controverted sumption is an evident mistake will appear a large to leave for the far distant Oregon—after ry and the right to hold slaves depend en- Court to determine this controverted sumption is an evident mistake will appear a large to leave for the far distant Oregon—after ry and the right to hold slaves depend en- Court to determine the right to hold slaves depend en- Court to determine the right to hold slaves depend en- Court to determine the right to hold slaves depend en- Court to determine the right to hold slaves depend en- Court to determine the right to hold slaves depend en- Court to determine the right to hold slaves depend en- Court to determine the right to hold slaves depend en- Court to determine the right to hold slaves depend en- Court to determine the right to hold slaves depend en- Court to determine the right to hold s

square for three insertions—25 cts. for each subsequent insertion. Twelve lines bour- States, wholly in the power of the black- has expressly decided the contrary.

even thought of, by the most enthusias- triotic portion of the North, the measure terness and animosity. It now threat- dearest rights; and therefore it is perfectly to choose our candidate, I repeat that luctantly willing to undertake it. ens a serious disruption of the party, plain that his ptatform is not what we on the score of principle and availability,

But what are the effects and consequen- dient servant. JAMES S. GREEN.

true principles, and vote for Breckin- ritorial government established by Con- slaves. For many years this recognized until Douglas commenced his opposition didate," who flatly abjures it. ridge, who not only represents her prin- gress, which government could only have right was sufficient. until evil-disposed to it. On the Lecompton question he conege which was requisite to constitute a nomination. Douglas never received success against Lincoln When against success against Lincoln. When availa- grant; and that the people never could that right. Then it became necessary been warring on the party and the Ad- ful influences of the Catholic religion in with the assurance on the part of the

> regular democratic nominees, and, after with the Catholic church by family rela- when he had it in his own power to con-Congress met, co-operated with the re- tionship than any other candidate for the quer them by arms, as he had all the publican party alone. In the last ses- Presidency sion the republicans would have been de- with Mr. Breckinridge on the great prinfeated but for Douglas men; who caused ciple of Southern rights in the territories the election of Pennington for Speak- and yet they do not scruple to throw er, and Forney (his particular friend)

Why, then, should the party fall un-

Will be inserted at the rate of \$1.00 per square for three insertions—25 ets. for each square for three insertions—25 ets. geois, type or one inch and three quarters in when display type is used, constitute geois, type or one inch and three quarters in the next place, and without a single demo-Second. Douglas and some of his terests are all the same I hope the truth beasts and more ferocious savages—he

notions of popular sovereignty, and differently; but I beg of them to pause, ceived that the officers doubts would in-

CURIOUS FACTS. Mr. Bell, in a speech delivered in the

agitation that was to result from such a course. We thought that if a Territor-

still go on. We, in Tennssee, at that arranged the preliminaries of a friendship

then shape our course to the best advan- rightfully made for admission into the and would veto a law designed for that was compelled to accept it. He has no Mr. Breckinridge contends for, and for take vengeance on their country's conquetage. This prejudice is so strong in dif- Union; and for this position two satisfac- purpose: and, consequently, I shall sup- personal hostility towards Douglas or a- the maintenance of which he is called a ror while they had him in their power. ferent parts of the Union that even if tory and conclusive reasons were assign- port Breckinridge and oppose Douglas; but he has firm- disunionist; wihlst Mr. Bell is glorified as they made the night hideous with their however much I respect him personally. ness, ability, experience, fidelity, and the Union candidate; and yet the Bell unearthly yells, war dances, and mock him, her vote would be thrown away and 1st. That the right to settle the ques- I will here present a familiar case by kindness to fit him for the Presidency. and Everett party are willing to sell out charges, within the fiery circle around

The Bell and Everett party agrees whatever of strength they possess to Mr. Douglas who advocates a directly opposite

The Montgomery Mail states that so disorganizing in his conduct? He is who has heretofore been claimed for Doug- ite son and Oregon's Democratic war

THRILLING INCIDENT. The subjoined thrilling incident in the

in Mexico, President Polk requested him

those who are inclined to support the They deny the nomination and all oblition. The attempt thus to endanger the permitted to remain at rest. The South Douglas, his own principles are fully ennomination of Hon. S. A. Douglas, up- gation to support Douglas, and, there- property and lives of the people justly had been fully vindicated. Gen. Cass dorsed and sustained by his platform.— black republicans by supporting Breck- imminent hazard of being surprised hy on the ground of its supposed regularity, fore, the whole moral force and efficacy excited and alarmed the South. They and such patriots were content, but, for It has already been shown that the views inridge. We must adhere to friends the Indians in their mountain fastness,

With that discriminating sagacity of To T. Northcutt, Enock Hooten, and Douglas will ever induce the democrats, During the discussion, it was conten-I am very truly your friend and obe- and critical mission in person, accompanied by an interpretor alone, lest more should invite a renewal of hostilities, in-

stead of procuring a friendly council. At night-fall while the Indians were 1854, on the Kansas-Nebraska bill, thus before they had posted their sentinels, the heroic General at full speed, dashed "As to the principle of 'squatter sove- into the hostile camp, without arms,

For an instant, the savages were overthe power to enjoy his right of property around him, while the General was tell-

> The old chief read in the firm, fearless of the General to take them the next

His friends in several States united are willing to assist in the election of Mr. who was brave enough to venture his with the black republicans to beat the Douglas, who is more nearly connected own life for the welfare of the Indians, chiefs of the other nations.

The Napa (Cal.) Times says:-

"The Democracy of the State is ranging itself handsomely on the side of Breckinridge and Lane, giving token of a sure victory in Novembor. The mountain as well as the valley counties are starting to arms in support of Kentucky's favor-