

Slavery in Territories.—The Democratic Doctrine.

The Douglass men continually misrepresent the Breckinridge platform by asserting that it calls for Congressional protection to slavery. It does no such thing. It pledges the General Government in all its branches to the protection of persons and property, whatever its Constitutional power extends. It pledges its protection to constitutional rights, no matter what those rights may be, and there is not a single line in the platform to which a Douglass man dare enter his disclaimer.

Property, recognized as such, is protected by the Constitution, and neither Congressional nor Territorial enactment is needed for its protection. Should any branch of any government—Federal, State, or Territorial—undertake to confiscate the property of a citizen or to deprive him of his rightful place-sine, the General Government would be found, in all its branches, to interfere against the act, no matter whether the property consisted of land, tenements, cattle, or slaves.

The Supreme Court of the United States has decided that:

1st. Territories are the common property of all the States.

2d. Congress cannot dispose of any one of property recognized as property by the Constitution, nor prohibit the states from taking it to and holding it in a Territory.

3d. That the Constitution recognizes slaves as property and pledges the General Government to its protection.

And the National Democracy hold to the doctrine that, inasmuch as territories belong to one State as much as to another, so long as they remain territories, there is no power to prevent any citizen removing to them with his property and holding it there.

When the people assume the power of making a State Constitution, then, and not till then, have they the power to recognize or prohibit slavery; and even then, the people have no power to manumit slaves by act of the Legislature. The right of property recognized by the Constitution of the United States cannot be impaired by any power; but a State may, in her constitution and laws, establish or prohibit slavery when it pleases. A State may in its Constitution, prohibit slavery within its limits; but it cannot dispense with the master of his slaves by manumitting them.

There is no more necessity for Congressional intercession for slavery in the Territories, than there is for the possession of any property. The Government is already bound to protect every citizen in person and property—that law is in the Constitution itself and needs no repetition by Congress or any other legislative body.

Well Said.

The *State Sentinel*, in reply to Farnsworth's objection to Foster, on the ground that he was seen with some prominent Breckinridge Democrats in Philadelphia, well says:

"General Foster is the nominee of the whole Democratic party! That party, thro' its representatives at Reading, nominated him by acclamation, before the bitter feuds which now unfortunately divide us."

"As the nominee of the entire Democratic party, General Foster has a perfect right to mingle with Democrats, whether they be friends of Douglass or Breckinridge. If General Foster's truth and integrity are to be questioned by the friends of Douglass, because he was seen to converse with Mr. Welsh, the suspicions of the Breckinridge men might be equally excited because General Foster was seen in company with prominent Douglass men."

"He is the only remaining link that unites the once harmonious Democratic party of Pennsylvania. What man claiming to be a Democrat, will raise his malignant hand to break the last link of union between brothers however much they may be now estranged from each other?"

True, "most noble" *Sentinel*; but did it never strike you, and such sublime patriots as John C. Knox, Dick Haldeman, and Geo. M. Laramée, that a Democratic Electoral Ticket was nominated at Reading at the same time and by "acclamation," too, and that that ticket ought to be as much a "link uniting a once harmonious party" as the candidate for Governor. It appears not, for with "unscrupulous hands," you and your crew of bohors are engaged in an effort to detect that *Nobis* Odiorne.

Secession.

When a straight-out Douglassite tells you he can't support the Concord arrangement "because his vote might count in favor of the concord candidate, Breckinridge and Lane," just reminds him that it is not ten years since Michael V. Johnson was as an ardent secession candidate for governor of Georgia. Michael, Breckinridge and Lane overthrew a Whig candidate, but Johnson pursued disinterested and tried to carry it to completion.

VALLEY SPIRIT.

VOLUME 14.

THE COUNTRY IN A BLAZE
FOR
BRECKINRIDGE AND LANE.

In addition to the numerous notices called from our exchange papers, which we published last week, to exhibit the feeling of the nation in regard to our Presidential nominees, we this week follow them up with still longer and stronger indications of public sentiment. From every quarter of the land comes up the evidence of the greatest enthusiasm, and wildest excitement, but as warm and cordial as the heart of the veterans.

Virginia.—*Speech of J. H. Atlett.*—This gentleman, who inherits so much of the oratorical power of his great kinsman, the immortal Henry, delivered before a large audience assembled at Metropolitan Hall, on Tuesday evening last, a speech in behalf of Breckinridge and Lane, of great power and force. It was a master effort.

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North Carolina.—*Senator Clingman.*—The Douglass organ has all right, and would no doubt go with the Democracy. The ball struck up the lively air of "Fest Days," and everybody felt that it would be only a "few days" before a glorious victory.

In a letter from Jefferson, the editor says:

The greatest enthusiasm prevails throughout the city, in consequence of the adherence of Col. Jackson to Breckinridge and Lane. There is no mistaking the feeling here, it is in the true, frank,坦率, decided and firm in favor of State rights, and strongly opposed to sectionalism, and its features.

The Democratic League of Missouri has fairly aroused, and the war cry is already sounding throughout the extreme portions of the State. Determined and reorganized, the delegates go home to their constituents and faithful servants of the Democratic cause at last to the States. Rights Democracy of Missouri.

Missouri.—*Mr. C. C. Quisenberry.*—The Douglass organ has all right, and would no doubt go with the Democracy. The ball struck up the lively air of "Fest Days," and everybody felt that it would be only a "few days" before a glorious victory.

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In a letter from Jefferson, the

VALLEY SPIRIT.
CHAMBERSBURG, PA.

Wednesday Morning, Oct. 3, 1860.

GEO. H. PIPER,
Publisher and Proprietor.

OUR FIRST OBJECT.

"The main object of all good Democrats is, to defeat the election of the Republican candidate."

FOR PRESIDENT,
JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE,
Of Kentucky.

The Constitution and the Majority of the People
for the Defeat of the Republican Candidate.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
GEN. JOSEPH LANE,
Of Oregon.

We know no section so distinct from the other, we
know the Constitution and the States under it, and
KNOW LANE deserved under that knowledge.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS.

Elected at Large

GEORGE M. KELLY, RICHARD VAUX.

District Electors

- 1. Frederick A. Sesser 24. Isaac Rockwood
- 2. Wm. C. Patterson 16. Geo. D. Jackson
- 3. Joseph Crockett, 18. J. A. Atch
- 4. J. G. Hanes 17. Jas. B. Deasner
- 5. G. W. Jacoby 18. J. E. Crawford
- 6. Charles Kelly 19. H. N. Lee
- 7. O. P. James 20. J. H. Howell
- 8. David Schell 21. N. P. Fetterman
- 9. J. L. Lightner 22. Samuel Marshall
- 10. E. Barber 23. William Book
- 11. T. H. Walker 24. B. D. Hamlin
- 12. S. Winchester 25. Gaylord Church
- 13. Joseph Lambach.

Resolution Adopted by the State Executive Committee, Aug. 6, 1860.

Resolved, That the Democratic Electoral ticket be headed by the name of Douglas or Breckinridge as an Elector at large, in the event of the success of said ticket; if a greater number shall have been sent for Douglas than the vote of the Electoral College of the State shall be cast for Douglas and Johnson, but if for Breckinridge, then for Breckinridge, and Lane. If the vote of Pennsylvania cannot elect the candidates for whom the majority of votes are cast, and can elect any man running for President, claiming to be a Democrat, or the vote of the Electoral College shall be cast for that candidate; if it will not elect either of the Democrats who are voted for in the State, then the vote shall be cast for the candidate who has the majority of the votes of the State, and the Chairman of the Committee be requested to obtain from the Electoral pair several oral distinct pledges of acquiescence in the foregoing resolution, and report the result of his action at a future meeting of the Committee.

FOR GOVERNOR,
HENRY D. FOSTER,
Of Westmoreland.

FOR CONGRESS,
Hon. WM. P. SCHELL, of Bedford

FOR ASSEMBLY,

D. K. WUNDERLICH, of Ch'g.
DR. A. C. V. MCNEAL, of Fulton

FOR PROTHONOTARY,
HIRAM C. KEYSER, of London

FOR REGISTER AND RECORDER,
GEORGE W. TOMS, of Quincy

FOR CLERK OF THE COURTS,
B. Y. HAMSHIER, of Lurgan

FOR COMMISSIONER,
CORNELIUS LAUDERBAUGH,
of Mercersburg

FOR DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,
S. BRECKINRIDGE, of Green.

FOR AUDITOR,
WM. JOHNSTON, of Concord.

County Committees.

Geo. W. Brown	Denton Brown
J. W. Clegg	W. H. Hunter
John R. Orr	Jacob Kegler
Alexander Martin	John Shillier
John W. Martin	Mathew Conner
James Ulmer	John Gilbert
John D. Schell	John Ryser
John D. McFayre	Patrick Hollingshead
J. M. Beamer	William Eber
John Hart	Matthew McLean
John Hobart	Robert Ranch
James Lockhart	H. C. Clark
Augustus Sherry	Patrick McElroy
John E. Kever	Henry Rally
Wm. D. McKinstry	George Stiles

DEMOCRATIC MEETING AT ROXBURY.

There will be a Democratic Meeting held at Roxbury, on next Monday evening, the 8th of October. Several speakers will be present to address the Meeting.

Democrats Rally!

Rally to the support of your whole County Ticket, it is composed of honest and competent men, give them the vote they are worthy to receive. In their hands you have trusted the management of the business of the county, and it never was better or more faithfully attended to—you can safely trust them again. Go to work and elect them!

We publish "Democracy's" communication, together with other important political matter, on our second page. On our eighth page will be found the address of the State Central Committee. Read them.

The next number of the *Spirit* will be issued on Saturday next so that it may reach our subscribers over the country previous to the election. Correspondence and advertisements should be sent in time.

Another Douglas Treacherous Reward.

After the August election in Kentucky the *DOUGLAS* paper, all over the country, were rejoicing with the Republicans at the defeat of the Democratic party, repudiated the action of the Reading Convention, and opposed every plan to keep the party united and insure the defeat of the Republicans. We do not believe that there is a Democrat in the State who honestly doubts this; then why be lead astray by him? Is he your master and are you his slaves? You will answer indignantly "NO." Then why trust Judge FORNEY any more than FORNEY? He is in the same rotten boat with FORNEY. He is opposed to fusion—he is opposed to the Democratic party, in this State, uniting on the regular Electoral ticket, which he knows, and which every Democrat feels would be by the defect of LINCOLN, and yet joins hands with FORNEY and encourages him in his work of treason to the Democratic party in Pennsylvania. He is a worse enemy to the party than FORNEY—his position makes him more dangerous. He is attempting to do in the Nation what FORNEY has accomplished in the State—keep the Democratic party divided and thereby defeat it. We very well know that there are many honest Democrats in the Douglas wing of the party who are unwilling to believe these charges against Judge DOUGLAS. We do not wonder at it—it is difficult to bring the mind to realize that one we have held in such high estimation on whom the Democratic party has bestowed honor upon honor—could forsake, deceive and betray his party and his friends—

"whose treason like a deadly blight, Comes for the censuses of the dead, And blasts them in their hour of might!" We say it is hard to realize this—it is natural for the human mind to resist to the last the evidence of such shameful depravity. But have we not the example of HICKMAN, WILMOT, HALK and FORNEY before our eyes. Need we then hesitate to believe that one whose record is so much like theirs—that the restless, plotting, revengeful spirit of STEPHEN ARNOLD DOUGLAS may not resort to "treachery's all-conquering power" to gratify his overweening ambition, and, at the same time, wreak his vengeance on those, who for the good of their country, have found it necessary to check his demagogical career. WASHINGTON would not believe in the treachery of ARNOLD until the truth could no longer be resisted, we are, therefore not surprised to find a portion of the Democratic party slow to believe in the treachery of another ARNOLD.

At the commencement of the campaign Judge Douglas covered up his tracks so well that many good Democrats were deceived by him. The direction in which his steps are tending are becoming more and more apparent every day. It is now evident to the dullest comprehension that his grand scheme of treason to the democratic party is in the full tide of successful experiment. While in this State he opposed, with might and main, a fusion on the Electoral Ticket when he knew that without that fusion the electoral vote of the State must go for LINCOLN. Fusion would kill LINCOLN and so DOUGLAS determined to kill fusion! Have we the evidence of this?—There are no Democrats in Franklin County, (save some half-a-dozen in Chambersburg,) who are not favorable to the plan of compromise adopted at Cresson; they have a right to know that we make no frivolous or unfounded charges against Judge Douglas. We honestly desire to convince them of their error, if they yet pin their faith to his skirts, so that they may retrace their steps in time. To do this falsehood would be the worst and weakest means we could use—it requires point-blank evidence, and here it is: The *Press*, the mouthpiece of Judge Douglas, contains this astounding declaration. It says,—"That the straight Douglas Electoral ticket not only meets the approval of Stephen A. Douglas, but was absolutely appointed at his earnest request."

Is this not sufficient to establish the fact, beyond all cavil or doubt, that it is the aim of Judge Douglas to divide and distract the great National Democratic party to secure the triumph of Black Republicanism? Will any one say after this that Douglas is not opposed to fusion, and is not fusion the only hope of the Democracy in this State? Let the Democracy then be true to itself despite the disorganizing schemes of DOUGLAS and FORNEY. The course to pursue is plain enough all Democrats, who intend to fit

at the same time, take revenge on the Democratic party which would no longer trust him. Has he not rebelled against the Democratic organization of the State, repudiated the action of the Reading Convention, and opposed

main such, and loans from traitors and disorganizers and stand by the men who have ever stood faithful by the Democratic party, the Constitution and the Union.

Sustain Your Character.

Democrat of Franklin county, you have a character to sustain at the coming election. In the hard contests of past years you earned for yourselves an enviable character for unflinching devotion to the principles of the Democratic party. Your brethren in counties able to give overwhelming Democratic majorities, frequently lost their ticket because they suffered the rivalries of men to shut out from their view the path of *principles*. But this course you have never pursued. Always, or at least for twenty years outnumbered by your opponents, you have many times conquered them by your inflexible courage and by the spirit with which you have rallied to the support of your candidates. These victories, achieved in the face of superior numbers, and under circumstances not at all propitious to success, have caused you to be looked upon as model Democrats by your political friends throughout the State. Defeat has never sullied your good name, for when disaster overtook you it only furnished fresh proof of your undying devotion to the principles of Democracy.

With such a character to sustain, need we urge you to go to the polls on Tuesday next and give battle to the enemies of your country's peace? If these States are to dwell together in unity, the Republican party must be defeated and broken up at the November election—a result that can hardly fail to be reached if the Democracy of Pennsylvania achieve a victory in October. We now regard a victory in October as certain, and we want the Democracy of Franklin county to be able to claim a share of the glorious triumph. In the noble column of nearly a quarter of a million voters who will stand up for Foster, every one of the thirty-three hundred Democrats of Franklin county ought to enrol himself on Tuesday next.

We appeal to you, good Democratic reader, not to lag behind on the day of election. Don't let the foolish notion take hold of you that one vote lost will do no harm. *Once make hundreds, and hundreds make thousands.*

Many a candidate has been elected by a majority of one. It is only three or four years since there was a tie in this county between John Orr and James O. Carson for Associate Judge, and the battle had to be fought over again the next year. *One more vote on either side would have decided the contest in the first instance.* If you call yourself a Democrat, prove yourself worthy of the name by coming out and voting the dullest comprehension that his

party to the rescue!

There is a deep laid scheme to trick you, if possible, in relation to your vote at this election. Will you trust the Native American-Know Nothing party—they are your deadliest enemies and have ever deceived and betrayed you. Republican is but another name for the party that was bound together by horrid oaths to prevent you from enjoying equality in your adopted country. This party changes its name at every election; the one becomes so odious that they cannot fight two battles under it and must change it for another. The Native American-Know Nothing Abolition-Republican-Peoples party are all one and the same thing. Their standing principles, and about the only ones they have got and stick to, are opposition to foreigners and love for the nigger. They prefer a nigger to a German any day, and have passed laws allowing a nigger to vote in six months where a German is kept back two years! This party is not your real friends nor trust them. The Democratic party has always been the true and steadfast friends to the foreigner, and whenever it has had the power have shaped our laws in the most liberal manner, careful too that your rights and privileges under them are strictly guarded. Vote with the Democratic party and you will not only vote the natural sentiments of your heart, but will sustain the party, and the only party, to which you can look in the hour of danger when another Know-Nothing episode is made against your rights. Where would you stand to-day if Democracy had not crushed our Know-Nothings? You would have no vote at all, and will you not then vote to strike down the party that has ever proved your best friend? Can you—will you be so ungrateful?

Read every page. Read every page.

Crocodile Sympathy.

The *Transcript* has exercised itself very much for the past two weeks to manufacture a morsel of sympathy for Mr. William Piper, of Waynesville, who professes to be "an humble member of the Democratic party who aspired to fill one of the Court House offices." Mr. Piper seems to be laboring under the funny delusion that because he did not get his card in the *Valley Spirit* that was the reason he did not get the nomination! He comforts himself by spreading his melancholy affliction before the *Transcript*, a very natural quarter in which to apply for consolation. They have had a dolorous time lamenting over his sad fate. Mr. Kuhn "surveyed" him with the deepest heart felt commiseration.—Rankin got down on his knees and offered up a prayer in his behalf—while Merklein turned his face to the wall and groaned in agony. They "got through" and Piper was dismissed with a benediction, when a wonderful change came over the trio; the *Transcript* office was immediately converted into a Hippodrome—Kuhn mounted the table and danced a fandango, Merklein turned summersets over the backs of the chairs, and Rankin made music for the party by drumming Yankee Doodle, with the variations, on the stove pipe. They were having a very happy and amusing time of it, at the expense of Mr. Piper, when Merklein was "all of a sudden" seized with a fit of remorse, his face commenced elongating until it attained about the size, length and color of a New England short-cake, and he exclaimed in the agony of his soul—"Partners in iniquity! had we not better send for Mr. N. P. PEARSE and bestow some of our prayers and sympathy upon him?" We have taken his money—we have published his card week after week, and HE FAILED TO RECEIVE ONE SINGLE, SOLITARY, BEGGARLY NOTE—THE DELEGATE WHO NOMINATED BUT DID NOT VOTE FOR HIM. WHO BUT THE (Republican) LEADERS OF CHAMBERSBURG COULD TREAT ANY MEMBER OF ITS PARTY IN SUCH A CRUEL, HEARTLESS MANNER!" Kuhn moaned, Merklein fainted and Rankin exclaimed "*Brethren let us pray!*"

To be serious—let us see how a few plain words will spoil this *paper*. It was the almost unanimous desire of the Democratic party, of this county, previous to the meeting of the Nominating Convention, that no candidates thrust themselves forward, through the papers, for office, so that the Convention would be free to take up whom it might please from the ranks of the whole party. It was the desire of the party to avoid the bad example set by the Republicans, who had a whole column of eager applicants demanding office—one encouraged by the announcement of the other—and each expecting to come in in the general scramble. To this desire of the party, generally, and not, as is falsely stated by the *Transcript* and Mr. Piper, a "clique" in Chambersburg, we consented to sacrifice our pecuniary interest, when we believed it was for the good of the party, and refused such advertisements. We explained to every one who applied, to have themselves announced for office, what the wishes of the party was in this respect, and further stated if they were not satisfied we would publish their advertisement. We made this statement to Mr. Piper and he expressed himself as being perfectly satisfied, and distinctly stated that if "no others announced themselves he did not desire to do so." He left our office seemingly in the best humor and we never knew that he considered that he lost the nomination by not publishing his card in the *Spirit*, until the *Transcript* shed its Crocodile tears over him. The Delegates to the Convention know exactly why they voted against Mr. Piper, better than the *Transcript* can tell them, and if one of them will say that it was through any influence, either directly or indirectly, of the *Valley Spirit*, or any one connected with it, then we will give in.

The whole affair is a silly dodge on the part of the *Transcript*, put forth purely to encourage dissatisfaction against those who have been nominated. If Mr. Piper had been fortunate enough to receive a nomination, how would he relish the application of the same foul name to defeat him? Does he not know that the *Transcript*—the very men who now express as much sympathy for him—would denounce him and do all they could to defeat him? There is not a man in the county who will

savvy the position in which Mr. Piper has placed himself before the public. Nor will it make a single vote for the Republicans—no man in either party is so simple as to be deceived by such a shallow electioneering trick.

It might be as well for the *Transcript* to bestow a little of its sympathy on their own defeated candidates for nominations and not expend the precious staff on Democrats. Where is their column of condolences over Mr. Pease who did not receive a vote in their *slatternly* house convention? Where have they expressed one word of sympathy for Meares, Garver, Rice, McDowell, Taylor, Shillito, Fleming, Kneely, Etter, Harper, Hoffman, Legge, Phillips, Walk, Stoner, Embich, Ferrell, Withrow, Shough, and a host of others, whose claims were so shamefully set aside or kicked out of their Convention. They have no sympathy for them—no, not a word, but they have the *foul*; and their friends must be whipped in to supporting the men who have been nominated over their heads, while their party paper is engaged in the dignified business of manufacturing crocodile sympathy for disappointed Democrats.

Henry D. Foster.

The news continues favorable to the election of our candidate for Governor. The purity of his public and private character, and the beautiful consistency of his whole career as a representative of the people, have made an impression on the popular mind and heart, which all the misrepresentations of Curtin and his next friend McClure have been unable to shake.

The people of Pennsylvania have made up their mind that they will have an honest Governor this time; and knowing that Henry D. Foster is as honest a man as there is on the face of the earth, they are fully determined to elect him. In vain does Curtin blow his own trumpet from the stump; in vain does McClure labor to make the worse appear the better reason; the people have read the record of the public life of Henry D. Foster, and they are resolved to give it the stamp of their approval.

The Democracy of Franklin will not be behind their political friends in other parts of the State, in the earnestness of their support of their glorious nominee. They responded with enthusiasm to his nomination by the Reading Convention, and they will prove at the polls that time has only strengthened their determination to do him honor.

Andrew G. Curtin.

We do not say it because he is a political opponent, but because we are firmly persuaded of its truth, that Curtin is one of the most outrageously corrupt men that ever disgraced a public office in any State of the Union. He played the disreputable part of an *office broker* when he held the responsible position of Secretary of the Commonwealth, and by his reckless corruption brought dishonor on the administration of poor honest and unsuspecting Pollock.

Put Curtin in the Governor's chair, and he would surround himself with a band of public plunderers whose exploits would soon rival those of the famous "Forty Thieves." Beside his administration, that of Ritner and Stevens, with all its enormities, would rise to comparative respectability. Offices would be sold to the highest bidder, and arms would be thrust into the public treasury up to the elbow.

Curtin is not the kind of man to suit the times. Corruption in legislation has already run to an alarming height—it needs not the stimulus of a Governor who would sanction any act of legislative infamy that might be attempted by faithless representatives.

The Marces Speaking.

Gen. Wm. O. Butler, of Kentucky, the candidate for Vice President with Gen. Cass in 1848, is stamping Kentucky, with Hon. L. W. Powell and Humphrey Marshall, for Breckinridge and Lane. All the old and reliable Democrats of that State have proclaimed for the Democratic nomination, and Kentucky is just as certain for Breckinridge and Lane as Texas or Mississippi. The Hartford (Conn.) *Times*, a stirring Democratic paper of twenty-one years standing, speaks of it as "a remarkable fact" that "leading straight Douglass" from South are those who have been distinguished for taking extreme secession or ultra southern ground. They are the Douglass, the Foreigner, the Webster, the Taylor, the Missouri, etc. Why, this Miles himself was engaged in the Foreigner's re-nomination in Georgia by the Southern people six years ago in defense of his foreign doctrine! Those are the men who want their *dear old Douglass* to roll like middle ground! However, there are other candidates and members five-eleven.

WATCHES & JEWELRY

REMOVAL, REMOVAL.

E. AUGSBURG,

WATCHES, CLOCKS,

Jewelry and Fancy Goods,

& Fancy Sports, elegant ladies' dresses, etc.

Chamberlain's, Pa.

Purses, pocketbooks, handbags, and the

purse that is to be seen at HANOVER'S

MOVIE, the Valley Spirit Building, opposite

Hannover Street, has been put in

a state of great beauty and elegance

and is now ready for business.

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