THE HUNTINGDON GLOBE, A DEMOCRATIC FAMILY JOURNAL, DEVOTED TO LOCAL AND GENERAL NEWS, &C.

THE GLOBE.

Circulation—the largest in the county.

HUNTINGDON, PA.

Wednesday, August 27, 1856.

FOR PRESIDENT,
JAMES BUCHANAN, of Pennsylvania.
FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE, of Ky.
FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,
GEORGE SCOTT, of Columbia county.
FOR AUDITOR GENERAL,
JACOB FRY, Jr., of Montgomery co.
FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL,
JOHN ROWE, of Franklin county.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET.

ASSEMBLY,
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SHERIFF,
GRAFFUS MILLER, of Huntingdon.
ASSOCIATE JUDGES,
JOHN LONG, of Shirleysburg.
JOHN CRESSWELL, of West.
COMMISSIONER,
HENRY ZIMMERMAN, of Hopewell.
DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,
DAVID BARRICK, of Barree.
AUDITOR,
AUGUSTINE L. GRIM, of Huntingdon.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS.

SENATORIAL.
Charles R. Buckalew, Wilson M'Candless.
DISTRICT.

1—Geo. W. Nebinger,	13—Abraham Edinger,
2—Pierce Butler,	14—Reuben Wilber,
3—Edward Wartman,	15—George A. Crawford,
4—Wm. H. Witte,	16—James Black,
5—John McNair,	17—H. J. Stahle.
6—John N. Brinton,	18—John D. Roddy,
7—David Laury,	19—Jacob Turney,
8—Charles Kessler,	20—J. A. J. Buchanan,
9—James Patterson,	21—Wm. Wilkins,
10—Isaac Slenker,	22—James G. Campbell,
11—F. W. Hughes,	23—T. Cunningham,
12—Thomas Osterhout,	24—John Keatly,

25—Vincent Phelps.

Democratic County Committee.

William Colon, Chairman, Huntingdon, Pa.

Perry Owens, Birmingham.	Samuel Bollinger, Cromwell.
Thomas Bell, Barree.	Wm. Templeton, Orbisonia.
John Porter, Alexandria.	Jacob Hunt, Esq., Dublin.
William Taylor, Clay.	Samuel McFeters, Tell.
Caleb Greenland, Cass twp.	Jacob Cobert, Springfield.
Geo. W. Speer, Cassville.	David Berkstresser, Tod.
Hugh Seeds, Franklin.	Robert Oakman, Union.
F. B. Wallace, Huntingdon.	Jacob Longenecker, West.
R. Bruce Petriken. "	Thos. Ozburn, Jackson.
Jackson Fee, Henderson.	Jacob Harncame, Porter.
Dutton Madden, Brady.	Jno. R. Hunter, Petersburg.
Samuel Eby, Mt. Union.	J. Vandevander, Esq. Walker.
Daniel Isenberg, Shirley tp.	Jacob Grove, Penn.
J. G. Lightner, Shirleysburg.	H. Zimmerman, Hopewell.

James Chamberlain, Warriorsmark.

THE BUCHANAN PLATFORM.

"The Federal Union—it must be preserved."—ANDREW JACKSON.

—"*Disunion is a word which ought not to be breathed amongst us, even in a whisper. The word ought to be considered one of dreadful omen, and our children should be taught that it is sacrilege to pronounce it.*"—JAMES BUCHANAN.

Circulate "The Globe!"

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☞LETTER FROM JOHN ASHMAN, ESQ.—The letter from John Ashman, Esq., of Clay township, came to hand too late for insertion this week. We shall publish it next week with pleasure.

☞The *Huntingdon Journal* says we are welcome to all such Old Line Whigs as JOHN ASHMAN, Esq. They are just the kind we want. He lived in the days when party men were honest—he is so still.

☞ A report has been put in circulation, in Jackson and Barree townships, by a woolly-head, that John Whittaker, son of Capt. John Whittaker of this place, was murdered in his bed in Kansas, by the "Border Ruffians." There is no truth in the report. The "nigger worshippers" must be hard run for aid to save their sinking ship.

☞ The following is an extract from a letter to Mr. John Thompson, dated Ogden, Kansas Territory, July 12, 1856:

"I perceive by reading the eastern papers, that there are false reports about the excitement in Kansas, and more said about it than there is here. There has been considerable confusion at Lawrence and Hickory Point, but not so bad as is reported. This is a good country."

Little Mifflin all Right.

The Lewistown *True Democrat* says:—

Almost every day we hear of old Line Whigs, in various parts of this county, who have come out for "Buck" and "Breck," and denounced the sectionalists who fight under the flag of sixteen stars. In November next, Little Mifflin will send to her sister counties, greeting, 250 majority for Buchanan and Breckinridge.—We are satisfied this will be so. Fremont and Niggerism can never flourish upon the pure soil of Little Mifflin, and therefore our opponents may as well prepare themselves for a complete *drubbing!* Get your hides ready, boys, for you'll catch it—that's certain.

ANOTHER VOICE FOR FREMONT.—At a recent meeting of the colored voters of the city of Brooklyn, N. Y., one of the resolutions adopted commenced thus:

"*Resolved*, That in the three prominent political platforms now before the country, we recognize that adopted by the Republican party, nearest to the truth and right."

We publish the above in order that our Black Republican friends of this county may see that their colored "breddering and sistering" of New York are all right for Fremont!

☞ For the information of all whom it may concern, we state that the proceedings of the Democratic Delegate Convention were published as full as they were handed to us by the Secretary. If any motion was made instructing the Chair to appoint a Standing Committee, and omitted, the fault was not ours. The Committee appointed by the President will be found in to-day's Globe.

The effect of Tom Ford's Speech.

It is well known that the Abolition faction of the Know Nothing party, called Black Republican, counted largely on securing the naturalized German vote of the country for Fremont. To this end, all sorts of means have been resorted to—misrepresentation, and bribery and corruption—being the chief.—Accustomed to place implicit confidence in their editors, many of the German voters followed in the track of those who had been bribed, but since their wickedness and shame have been exposed, the Germans are everywhere holding meetings and denouncing the traitors, and resolving that if "German editors can be bought, German voters cannot," and are consequently retracing their steps.—Among the misrepresentations used, was this, that the Black Republicans were antagonistical to the Know Nothings. Gov. Ford, however, in his late great attempt at speech making in this borough, settled that matter very *conclusively*, by asserting that *Gov.* Williamson and himself were genuine Know Nothing delegates to the Philadelphia Convention, but because that Convention admitted Catholics, they withdrew, and with others, held a separate Convention, where none but the most proscriptive of the Order could get seats—*proscriptive of foreigners*, mind you, as well as of native Catholics. It is also well remembered that *Gov.* (John) Williamson declared at the Fillmore ratification meeting in the Spring, that "he had not left the Know Nothing party," and demanded the evidence that he had done so. These things have not been unattended with good results. Several voters in our borough who had inclined toward the Fremont party, have taken their stand again with the good old democracy, saying—"it has defended us, we will continue to defend and support it."—*Gov.* (Tom) Ford's speech has made it a fixed fact, that the votes of the adopted citizens of this district will go for Buchanan and Democracy, and nobody and nothing else. Men of common sense will not surely vote for their own proscription.

The Disunionists.

If anything further were necessary to convince us of the traitorous purposes of the Black Republican leaders, beyond their nomination of J. C. Fremont upon a sectional platform, we have the conclusive evidence furnished us by their recent action in Congress adjourning without granting the means of keeping afoot our army for the defence of the nation and the preservation of the public peace. They hoped for the disbandonment of the government forces, that in the midst of confusion and civil war, the country might be rent in twain, and their darling scheme of severing the North from the South be carried into effect. Their sectional candidate, says the Washington *Union*, was a true type of their heart, and when they struck that revolutionary blow upon the constitution, by their proviso to the army appropriation bill, it was but giving another practical illustration of their treasonable purposes.—We have said what is well should be repeated, and sounded again and again through the length and breadth of the land, that their object was to compel the President to disband the army, so that anarchy might come, and the road be unobstructed to that revolution and conquest which alone could gratify their wicked ambition.

But they have miscalculated their power to hoodwink and deceive the people. Their deliberate purpose to destroy the American Union is now being well understood, and the feeling of true affection for our common nationality, that exists every where alike, throughout this country, North, South, East and West, will evoke such an indignant spirit as will sweep them from place and power, and condemn them to a despised obscurity. Nothing more, we conceive, is needful than that their designs be fully developed. No discussion on the value of the Union is required. Let the fact be known that Black Republicanism aims to destroy the integrity of the country, and the people will speedily take from it the power of harm.

Organize! Organize!

Our Democratic friends in every election district in the county, should organize immediately, that a full vote of all who are opposed to Abolitionism, Know Nothingism and the dissolution of the Union, and in favor of Buchanan, Breckinridge and the Union, and good and competent men for our State and county officers, may be brought to the polls on the 2d Tuesday of October.

If clubs are not formed in each district, meetings should be held frequently, and if no public speakers can be procured for the occasions, letters and speeches by the most prominent old Whigs and Democrats, should be publicly read.

Our friends should see that every voter is supplied with Democratic papers and documents, and it would be well for those who are subscribers to the "Globe," after having read it, to hand it to their neighbors. Give the voters correct information—let the truth be disseminated—let the present contest be presented in its true aspect before the people, and the result cannot be a matter of doubt—Huntingdon county will roll up a handsome majority for Buchanan and Democracy.

☞We would again urge our readers to call on GEO. H. AUXER, and obtain one of his superior Ambrotypes, for they are decidedly the best Likenesses ever taken in Huntingdon. Rooms in the Court House. The advantage of the Ambrotype over the ordinary Daguerreotype, is that you can see them in any light, and they never fade. *

CORRESPONDENCE OF THE GLOBE.

WILLIAMSBURG, Aug. 25, 1856.

MR. EDITOR.—Permit me through the columns of the Globe, to inform the Democrats in our mother county, that we, in little Blair, are aroused to the importance of the issue involved in the coming Presidential contest.—The "dark lantern" and "cuffy" parties carried our county by a majority of about 600 last fall, but if they succeed in getting half that majority at the coming election, you can take our hat.

A Buchanan Club was organized in Williamsburg, on Saturday evening last, Aug. 23, which was ominous, from the fact, that it is the first Democratic Club ever raised in our town. The meeting was large and enthusiastic, and during the evening, quite a number of old line Whigs and Know Nothings came forward manfully and enrolled their names as members of the Club.

MR. HENRY L. AKE being loudly called for, responded in an eloquent address. He dished up the coming contest in a happy manner—handled Mr. Fremont, the Mariposa financier, rather sharply—portraying the crafty speculator with his arms in Uncle Sam's breeches pockets up to the elbows, turning out the "yellow boys" by thousands, and transferring them to his individual uses—and that, notwithstanding he is the *hero* of California, we will find him at the election in November next, spurring with desperation yet more terrible than was the "ride of the one hundred"—and coming out, as usual, "in time to be too late" for the Presidency. He gave us to understand that Mr. Fillmore would probably be a mere plank upon which to ride the "woolly horse" into the White House. The contrast drawn between the three candidates was lucid and telling, and calculated to convince rational Fremont men, that they had the wool pulled over their eyes.

CONSTITUTION.

Ford and Black.

The Black Republicans have had Gov. Ford, of Ohio, stumping Bedford and Fulton counties. The Governor made a speech in Bedford, which was replied to by S. W. Black, who completely demolished the Governor and his dark doctrines. The meeting that Col. Black addressed in Bedford on Saturday week, was the largest and most imposing meeting ever held in that town. The Colonel's speech was a most happy and able one. A clear, powerful and convincing one. He scarcely left a grease spot of the Black Republican Governor, who is supported in his endeavors to destroy the fraternal harmony of the people, out of the Kansas fund. The Governor has signally failed in Bedford and Fulton to leave the least mark of success. So says the Johnstown *Echo*.

HUNTINGDON GAS COMPANY.—The Company was organized on Monday, and the following named gentlemen elected Directors: J. P. Anderson, John Scott, Wm. Dorris, jr., J. Simpson Africa and Wm. P. Orbison. Those who have not yet subscribed to the stock should do so immediately.

BROAD TOP COAL.—The coal now coming from the mines looks much better, and is of a better quality, than that taken out when the mines were first opened. It is fast taking the place of other bituminous coal for all purposes.

FREMONT AND SLAVERY.—The New York Herald, the leading Fremont organ, both before and since his nomination, openly advocates that Kansas shall be made a slave state. It says—

"Admit Kansas, then, as a slave state, and hereafter let the new free states and slave states come in pairs—a fair offset to each other. This will dry up the bitter waters which are now bursting forth in the west, and the streams of passion and excitement which they feed."

Verily, it seems that all parties can support Fremont, without sacrificing any opinion upon any question.

Eloquent and Patriotic Letter.

The following extract is from a letter addressed by J. McD. SHARP, Esq., of Chambersburg, (formerly an old-line Whig,) in reply to an invitation to address the Democratic Mass Meeting at Chambersburg. It breathes a spirit of patriotism which in these days of disunion sentiments is cheering to the heart of every lover of his country:

Every shout that will go up from your meeting for Buchanan and Breckinridge, will find and wake a sympathetic and vibrating cord in my heart. Every cheer for the Constitution and the Union, will wake an echo in my inmost bosom. The Constitution—that magna charta of human rights—that title deed of political equality, fresh from the hands of God—that glorious shield and protector of our homes and our firesides—our lives, liberties and property. The Union—that has made us a great, mighty and wonderfully prosperous people. The Union—that has bridged this Continent from the Atlantic to the Pacific. The Union—that has made the sturdy sons of Maine and the gallant children of Louisiana brothers—one and inseparable in heart, feeling, blood, kindred and interest. That Constitution, and that Union—cherish both of them. They embody a sentiment worth living for—a sentiment worth dying for—and while you remember them now, in their hour of peril and danger—love and clasp the banner of the Democratic Party—the only party now in the country that loves and clasps the Constitution and the Union. Hoping you may have a good meeting, and a season of enjoyment, and feel stronger nerved in the good cause after this political communion, I subscribe myself in haste, Your obt. servt.

J. McD. SHARP.

☞ Single copies of THE GLOBE done up in wrappers can always be had at the office. Price 3 cents.

From the Harrisburg Patriot and Union.

The British against Buchanan.

A short time ago we published an article from the London *Times*, one of the leading organs of the English government, which showed the interest our Trans-atlantic enemies feel and the part they are performing in our Presidential contest. It will be remembered that the article from the *Times*, contained the following bold and significant avowal.

"A Buchanan Presidency will be a trying one to English interests, and must be anticipated, if possible."

Since the appearance of the *Times* article another English journal, the London *Chronicle*, which occupies a high place in the confidence of the British Government, has come out openly in opposition to Mr. BUCHANAN. It says:

"We should be sorry to see Mr. Buchanan elected, because he is in favor of preserving the obnoxious institutions as they exist, AND THE UNITY OF THE STATES. There is no safety for European monarchial governments, if the progressive spirit of the Democracy of the United States is allowed to succeed. ELECT FREMONT, AND THE FIRST BLOW TO THE SEPARATION OF THE UNITED STATES IS EFFECTED!"

There, reader, you have the secret of English opposition to the Democracy and their candidate for the Presidency. Mr. BUCHANAN would preserve our INSTITUTIONS AS THEY EXIST, AND THE UNITY OF THE STATES! Who would have expected so candid an admission? It is just the reverse of their previous diplomacy. Heretofore they have secretly aided and abetted our opponents by money and counsel. We are rejoiced at their change of tact. In previous political contests the opposition have denied the charge that they were allied with the British, and so wily were their coadjutors, that it was difficult to establish their connection. Now, however, there is no room for denial. Their allies speak out openly and unequivocally. They say, "There is no safety for European monarchial governments, if the progressive spirit of the Democracy of the United States is allowed to succeed."—What say you to that, American citizens? Do you wish to perpetuate the monarchies of the old world? If so, crush out the progressive spirit of Democracy. Cast your votes in accordance with the dictates of monarchists. Become the instruments of those who would sap the foundations of your free institutions that the tottering thrones of Europe may be saved. If you are tired of enjoying the blessings of liberty, oppose "*the progressive spirit of Democracy.*" If you wish to surrender the noble heritage which was purchased by the toil, the blood, the lives of your fathers, consult "*English interests,*" and aid them in preventing a BUCHANAN Presidency. If you desire a dissolution of our glorious Union—which is the envy, while it commands the respect of the world—if you are anxious to engage in a civil war and imbrue your hands in the blood of your brethren, then do as the British allies of Black Republicanism request—elect JOHN C. FREMONT, and you will be gratified.

How to do it---Greeley's Instructions.

The New York *Tribune* contains a list of instructions for the country districts, numbered from one to eleven. The following is a copy of number three:

3. To have frequent meetings for interchange of opinion, and let speakers be instructed upon the topics most suitable for the locality. In some places, the foreign vote to be undeceived; in others, the distinction pointed out between Fillmore and Americanism; in others, the Bucaneers to be attended to, in and the particular shape which treason toward Freedom may assume well shaken out.

Mark each sentence of this infamous order, says the *Pennsylvanian*. "Let speakers be instructed upon the topics most suitable for the locality."—This means that in a settlement composed mainly of adopted citizens, the speaker is to go into spasms of delight over "the rich Irish brogue and the sweet German accent;" but if it should abound in the opposite material, he is to let out his slang-whanging energies upon the "low Dutch," and the ignorent Irish." Again, "*In some places the foreign vote is to be undeceived; in others, the distinction pointed out between Fillmoresim and Americanism.*" This is of a piece with the previous sentence. Foreign born voters are to be humbugged with the falsehoods that that Fremont has no connection with their persecutors, while the "Americans" are to be made sure by the exhibition of some secret pledge or sign such as that which satisfied the Honorable Timothy Davis that the Black Republican leader is as good a Know Nothing as Fillmore.

It is by such shameless means as those unguardedly developed in direction No. 3, that Greely and his unscrupulous associates hope to swindle into the chair at Washington, the poor novice they have so deeply debauched. Upon the face of these instructions it is clear that some one is to be cheated, but what matters that to the spotless and truthful philosopher of the *Tribune*. A lie, more or less, "a pious fraud" or a whole party swindled is nothing in such a day's work as it is his practice to put in. Why should he hesitate at either if it stands in the way of the "nigger!" There is no commandment in in his code to stop him.

Democrats—men of decency and intelligence of all parties—read these shameless and infamous directions and lash with a whip of scorpions the lying swindlers that are sent to execute them.

ORGANIZED—A Buchanan Club in town.—It will meet at the Town Hall on Saturday evening at 8 o'clock. Let all attend.

PASTE THIS IN YOUR HAT.—The following table, says the *Journal of Commerce*, has been prepared to show the apportionment of Representatives in Congress from 1811 to 1852, among the Free and Slave States, should be pasted in the hat of every Democrat, so that when a "freedom shrieker" talks about the "growing and overpowering influence of the slave power," as all of them do every time they talk, he can take off his hat and politely show the disciple of Giddings, Greeley & Co., that he is slightly mistaken:

FREE STATES.

	1811.	1822.	1832.	1842.	1852.
New Hampshire,	6	6	5	4	3
Massachusetts,	20	13	12	10	11
Vermont,	6	6	5	4	3
Rhode Island,	2	2	2	2	2
Connecticut,	7	6	6	5	5
New York,	27	34	40	34	33
New Jersey,	6	6	6	5	5
Pennsylvania,	23	26	23	24	25
Ohio,	6	14	19	21	21
Maine,		7	8	7	6
Indiana,		3	7	10	11
Illinois,		1	3	7	9
Michigan,				3	4
Wisconsin,					3
Iowa,					1
California,					2
Total,	93	123	141	135	143

SLAVE STATES.

	1811.	1822.	1832.	1842.	1852.
Delaware,	1	1	1	1	1
Maryland,	9	9	8	6	5
Virginia,	23	22	21	15	13
North Carolina,	13	13	13	9	3
South Carolina,	9	9	9	7	6
Georgia.	6	7	9	8	8
Kentucky,	10	12	13	10	10
Tennessee,	6	9	13	11	10
Alabama,		2	5	7	7
Mississippi,		1	2	4	5
Louisiana,		3	3	4	4
Missouri,		1	2	5	7
Arkansas,					2
Texas,					2
Florida,					1
Total,	78	79	99	87	90
Difference in favor of Free States,	15	35	42	48	53

What a comment upon the howlings of the Abolition-Republicans about the increase of the "slave power!" Why, at the rate of progression, the Representatives from the non-slaveholding States will soon be to those from the slaveholding States, as two to one. Already they have a majority of 53.

Exciting News From Kansas.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 21.—The Leavenworth City, Kansas, Journal of the 17th contains lengthy accounts of another outbreak in Kansas. On the 17th, Brown, at the head of 300 Free State men attacked and drove into Missouri a Colony of Georgians near Ossawatomie Colony, who were unarmed; their houses were burned and all their property destroyed. On the 12th Franklin was attacked by 200 men from Lawrence, who, after dislodging 14 pro-slavery men by setting fire to the house they were in, robbed the Post Office of $70; took 30 United States muskets and one piece of artillery from Mr. Buckley. They took $425, a gold watch and $450 worth of clothing from Mr. Barnes; a large lot of clothing from Mr. Crane; between $900 and $1200 in accounts and notes, and $125 in clothing from Inda Fane, and a valuable horse.

On the 15th, the Freadwell party were on foot, it is feared that most of them have fallen. Freadwell sent to Gov. Shannon for aid, who called on the U. S. troops, but they refused to act. The anti-Slavery men are driving all the pro-Slavery men out of Douglass county, and destroying their property.

A fight took place on the 14th near Ossawatomie, between 200 Abolitionists and 12 pro-Slavery men, the latter being in a fort, which resulted in killing 14 Abolitionists and wounding six others.

On the morning of the 16th, Lecompton was attacked and taken by 800 of Lane's men; the United States troops, having Robinson, Brown, Williams and other prisoners in charge, surrendered without firing a gun, during the absence of Col. Titus, who went for assistance to Treadwell. His house, about a mile from Lecompton, was burned, and Mr. Clowes, editor of the Southern Advocate, and Mr. Systene were killed, and Andrew Breston wounded.

Large bodies of men are organizing in the border counties of Independence, and Stringfellow is at Weston. Circulars signed by Atcheson, Russell, Anderson, and Boone are being freely circulated in the river towns, asking for aid to drive the anti-slavery men out and to burn Lawrence on the 20th, for which place a large force had left Leavenworth.

Lane's force is variously reported at from 300 to 800.

Bloody work is looked for.

CHICAGO, Aug. 23.—The St. Louis Democrat gives the following version of the recent occurrences in Kansas. The attack on the pro-slavery camp at Ossawatomie, was occasioned by the plundering of a number of provision wagons belonging to citizens settled between Kansas city and Ossawatomie. The pro-slavery force was entirely driven out of Franklin. A force of 200 men from Lawrence marched to the pro-slavery camp on Washington creek, and ordered the men there to disperse. They retreated and occupied and fortified a block house at Lecompton. Heavy firing was heard in that direction the same day.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 23.—A private despatch from Boonville states that the late news from Kansas has created a most intense excitement. Five thousand dollars were raised for the purpose of sending men immediately to the relief of the pro-slavery citizens of the territory. A high state of feeling exists among the citizens of the counties in Missouri bordering on the river. Public meetings are daily held and large numbers of men are volunteering to go for the purpose of aiding the Governor of Kansas. Among these volunteers are men of discretion and property, who express a determination to remain in the field until peace and good order are restored in the territory. Circulars and appeals, signed by prominent and influential citizens, are freely circulated asking for aid to drive Col. Lane and his party out.

MODEL RETURN.—The Messrs. Brooks, of the New York Express, a Fillmore and Donelson paper, lately sent a Prospectus to Mr. Hollister, Sheriff of Susquehanna county, with a request that he would get up a club, or hand over the Prospectus to some active Fillmore and Donelson man for that purpose. The Sheriff subsequently made the following formal return:

TO THE HON. J. & E. BROOKS, EDITORS EXPRESS.—I certify that by virtue of the within writ, to me directed, I have made diligent inquiry and search, but have been unable to find a Fillmore man or a Donelson man in my bailiwick. So answers

F. P. HOLLISTER, *Sheriff.*

The President's Message.

The following message was sent to the two Houses of Congress on the 21st, by President Pierce, on the occasion of their assembling in Extra session. It is in the highest degree creditable to the President as a State paper, and presents in a forcible light the situation of the country, and the factious nature of the proceedings of the majority in the House:—

Fellow Citizens of the Senate and House of Representatives:

In consequence of the failure of Congress, at its recent session, to make provision for the support of the Army, it became imperatively incumbent on me to exercise the power which the Constitution confers on the Executive for extraordinary occasions, and promptly to convene the two Houses, in order to afford them an opportunity of reconsidering a subject of such vital interest to the peace and welfare of the nation. With the exception of a partial authority, vested by law in the Secretary of War, to contract for the supply of clothing and subsistence, the army is wholly dependent on the appropriations annually made by Congress. The omission of Congress to act in this respect before the termination of the fiscal year, had already caused embarrassments to the service which were overcome only in the expectation of appropriations before the close of the present month. If the requisite funds be not speedily provided, the Executive will no longer be able to furnish the transportation, equipments, and munitions which are essential to the effectiveness of a military force in the field. With no provision for the pay of troops, the contracts of enlistment would be broken, and the army must, in effect, be disbanded, the consequences of which would be so disastrous as to demand all possible efforts to avert the calamity.

It is not merely that the officers and enlisted men of the army are to be thus deprived of the pay and emoluments to which they are entitled by the standing laws, but the construction of arms at the public armories, the repair and construction of ordnance at the arsenals, and the manufacture of military clothing and camp equipage must be discontinued, and the persons connected with this branch of the public service, thus be deprived, suddenly, of the employment essential to their subsistence. Nor is it merely the waste consequent on the forced abandonment of the seaboard fortifications and of the inferior military posts and other establishments, and the enormous expense of recruiting and re-organizing the army, and again distributing it over the vast regions which it now occupies. These are evils which may, it is true, be repaired hereafter by taxes imposed on the country. But other evils are involved, which no expenditures, however lavish, could remedy, and in comparison with which local and personal injuries or interests sink into insignificance.

A great part of the army is situated on a remote frontier, or in the deserts and mountains of the interior. To discharge large bodies of men in such places, without the means of regaining their homes, and where few, if any, could obtain subsistence by honest industry, would be to subject them to suffering and temptation, with a disregard of justice and right most derogatory to government.

In the Territories of Washington and Oregon, numerous bands of Indians are in arms, and are waging a war of extermination against the white inhabitants, and although our troops are actively carrying on the campaign, we have no intelligence of a successful result.—On the Western plains notwithstanding the imposing display of military force recently made there, and the chastisement inflicted on the rebellious tribes, others, far from being dismayed, have manifested hostile intentions and been guilty of outrages which if not designed to prove a conflict, serve to show that the apprehension of it is insufficient wholly to restrain their vicious propensities. A strong force in the State of Texas has produced a temporary suspension of hostilities there, but in New Mexico incessant activity on the part of the troops is required to keep in check the marauding tribes which infest that Territory. The hostile Indians have not been removed from the State of Florida, and the withdrawal of the troops therefrom, leaving that object unaccomplished, would be most injurious to the inhabitants, and a breach of the positive engagements of the general Government. To refuse supplies to the army, therefore, is to compel the complete cessation of all its operations, and its practical disbandment, and thus to invite the hordes of predatory savages from the Western plains and the Rocky Mountains, to spread devastation along a frontier of more than four thousand miles in extent, and to deliver up the sparse population of a vast tract of country to rapine and murder.

Such, in substance, would be the direct and immediate effects of the refusal of Congress for the first time in the history of the Government, to grant supplies for the maintenance of the army; the inevitable waste of millions of public treasure; the infliction of extreme wrong upon all persons connected with the military establishment, by service, employment or contracts; the recall of our forces from the field; the fearful sacrifice of life and incalculable destruction of property on the remote frontiers; the striking of our national flag on the battlements of the fortresses which defend our maritime cities against foreign invasion; the violation of the public honor and good faith, and the discredit of the United States in the eyes of the civilized world.

I confidently trust that these considerations and others appertaining to the domestic peace of the country, which cannot fail to suggest themselves to every patriotic mind, will, on reflection, be duly appreciated by both Houses of Congress, and induce the enactment of the requisite provisions of law for the support of the army of the United States.

FRANKLIN PIERCE.

WASHINGTON, August, 21, 1856.

WHERE ARE THE OLD WHIG SENATORS?—The above question is thus answered by the Albany *Argus*;

"Clayton, the premier of the Whigs in the Senate, has declared his hostility to both Fremont and Fillmore. Everett and Choate stand apart from the Whigs of Massachusetts. Senators Pearce and Pratt, of Maryland, have given in their adhesion to Buchanan.—Senator Benjamin, of Louisiana, is on the stump in the same cause. Senator Geyer, of Missouri, is to follow. Kentucky has sided with the Democracy. Tennessee will follow. Yet Maryland, Louisiana, Kentucky, Tennessee, and sometimes Missouri, were once Whig States!" The *Argus* adds:

"It is said that not a single survivor of the cabinet of President Harrison votes for Fremont. The son of Harrison, the son of Clay, the son of Webster, are all to be found in the ranks of the Democracy, sustaining its candidates and upholding the glorious Union of our States."