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

risonburg, Virginia, and hence was not received until the first day of December, one day before the execution of John Brown; and, therefore, it was impossible to reply to it, by mail, in time to reach the Governor of Virginia before the execution. The answer was acter.

The recent seizure of the public property of the United States at Harper's Ferry, and the invasion of the State of Virginia, by a small band of desperadoes, with an intention to excite the slave population to insurrection, have drawn attention to the dangers which beset our federal relations. It is a source of satisfaction to know that the authorities of Virginia possessed the means and the determination to punish offenders with promptness and justice; that the military force of the United States was a power immediately available to aid in putting down the outbreak against the public peace ; that the slave population were contented with their condition, and unwilling to unite with disorderly white men in acts of treason and murder; and that the great masses of the people have no sympathy, whatever, with any attack upon the rights and institutions of any of the States, and have a deep and abiding devotion to our great and glorious Union. To us. as Pennsylvanians, it is gratifying to believe that the citizens of this Commonwealth have not, in any manner participated in this unlawful our jurisdiction, they were promptly surrendered to the justice of the offended and injured State.

The several States of this Union are independent sovereignties, except so far as they have granted certain enumerated powers to the Federal Government. In cases not provided for in the Federal Constitution, the several States, in their relations to each other; ought to be governed by the principles which regulate the conduct of civilized nations .--These principles forbid, in all nations, "every evil practice tending to excite disturbance in another State;" and are founded on the maxim, that "different nations ought, in time of peace, to do one another all the good they can, without prejudicing their real interests." This maxim, recognized by all civilized governments, applies with peculiar force to the several States of this Union, bound together as they are, by a sacred compact for mutual support and protection; and, therefore any attempt in one State, to excite insurrection in another, is an offence against all the States, because all are bound by the Constitution to put down such disturbance: and the act of Congress authorizes the President of the United States to call out the militia of the several States for the purpose. It is a high offence against the peace of our Commonwealth, for disorderly persons within our jurisdiction, to combine together for the purpose of stirring up insurrection, in any of the States or to induce the slaves in the Southern States to abscond from their masters: and it would be proper, in my judgment, for the General Assembly to consider whether additional legislation may not be necessary to insure the prompt punishment of such of

fenders against our peace and security. ir relative duties towards

outrage at Harper's Ferry, are herewith trans-mitted to the Legislature. The letter addres-sed by the Governor of Virginia to the Gov-ving the peace of our coterminous borders.ernor of Pennsylvania, was missent to Har- Necessity may compel us to pursue invaders of our jurisdiction into yours; if so, you may be assured that it will be done with no disrespect to the sovereignty of your State. But this State expects the confederate duty to be observed, of guarding your territory from becoming dangerous to our peace and safety. consequently sent by telegraph, which will by affording places of depot and rendezvous | account for its brevity and sententious char- to lawless desperadoes who may seek to war

upon our people. With the highest respect, I am, sir, yours truly, HENRY A. WISE.

GOVERNOR WISE TO JAMES BUCHANAN, PRESI DENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

RICHMOND, VA., November 25, 1859. To His Excellency, JAMES BUCHANAN, Presi-dent of the United States.

Sin :-- I have information from various quarters, upon which I rely, that a conspiracy of formidable extent in means and numpers, is formed in Ohio, Pennsylvania, New York and other States, to rescue John Brown and his associates, prisoners at Charlestown. Va. The information is specific enough to be reliable. It convinces me that an attempt will be made to rescue the prisoners, and, if that fails, then to seize citizens of this State as hostages and victims in case of execution. The execution will take place next Friday as certainly as that Virginia can and will enforce her laws. I have been obliged to call out one thousand men, who are now under proceeding, and to know that when some of the guilty perpetrators were arrested, within our jurisdiction, they were promptly surren-into effect the sentence of our laws on the 2d and 16th proximo. Places in Maryland, Ohio and Pennsylvania have been occupied as depots and rendezvous by these desperadoes, unobstructed by guards or otherwise, to invade this State, and we are kept in continual apprehension of outrages from the fire and rapine on our borders. I apprise you of these facts in order that you may take steps to preserve peace between the States. I protest that my purpose is peaceful, and that I declaim all threats when I say, with all the might and meaning, that if another invasion to defeat the Democracy of that State ?assails this State or its citizens from any quarter, I will pursue the invaders wherever they may go into any territory, and punish them wherever arms can reach them. I shall send copies of this to the Governors

of Maryland, Ohio and Pennsylvania. With due respect and consideration,

Yours truly. HENRY A. WISE.

TELEGRAPHIC REPLY OF GOV. PACKER TO GOV. WISE.

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA. Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, Dec.1, '59. To His Excellency, the Governor of Virginia, Richmond, Vu.:

Sin :--- Your letter of the 25th, having been nissent to Harrisonburg, Virginia, was not received until this morning. Of all the desperadoes to whom you refer, not a man, so far as I can learn, was a citizen of Pennsylva- him in his Kansas policy, we may have somenia; nor was their rendezvous, (which you say was unobstructed by guardsor otherwise,) in this State, but in Maryland and Virginia. her duty. Virginia has no right to anticipate be well for Mr. Buchanan and his office that she will not do so in the future. The holders to remember this. information you have received in regard to a conspiracy to rescue John Brown, will, undoubtedly, be found, in the sequel, utterly and entirely without foundation, so far as Pennsylvania is concerned. Nor will we tions of the next Democratic State Convenpermit any portion of our territory, along a rendezvous, or a refuge, for lawless desperadoes, from other States, who may seek to make war upon our Southern neighbors .--When that contingency shall happen, the constitutional and confederate duty of Pennsylvania shall be performed ; and, under all circumstances, she will take care to see that her honor is fully vindicated.



Wednesday, January 11, 1860.

DLANKS! BLANKS! BLANKS! CONSTABLE'S SALES, ATTACHMENTS, SUMMONS, SUBPENAS, S ATTACH'T EXECUTIONS, EXECUTIONS, DEEDS, MORTGAGES, SCHOOL ORDERS, LEASES FOR HOUSES, COMMON BONDS, JUDGMENT NOTES, NATURALIZATION B'KS, JUDGMENT BONDS, WARRANTS, JEBULS, NOTES, with a waiver of the \$300 Law. JUDGMENT NOTES, with a waiver of the \$300 Law. ARTICLES OF AGREEMENT, with Teachers. MARRIAGE CERTIFICATES, for Justices of the Peace

MARKIAGE CERTIFICATES, for Sustaces of the reac-and Ministers of the Gospel. COMPLAINT, WARRANT, and COMMITMENT, in case of Assault and Battery, and Affray. SOIERE FACIAS, to recover amount of Judgment. COLLECTORS' RECEIPTS, for State, County, School,

Printed on superior paper, and for sale at the Office of the HUNTINGDON GLOBE. BLANKS, of every description, printed to order, neatly, at short notice, and on good Paper.

THANKS .--- Gov. Packer has our thanks for an early copy of his Message. Hon. Joe Lane, Hon. S. S. Blair, Hon. Wm. P. Schell

and J. Simpson Africa, Esq., have our thanks for pub. doc's.

The silly fools of The Union seem to think that whatever they say will be believed. They charge us with having de- go ahead. nounced Democrats as traitors to their party, because they would not be transferred over to the Republicans. We have never yet denounced Democrats as traitors to their party. We have denounced James Buchanan and those who have managed to control our late State Conventions by the free distribution of the Government funds, offices and contracts, as traitors to principle; and the successive verdicts of the party, in every non-slaveholding State in the Union, have sustained us. Who joined hands with the Republicans in Illinois, James Buchanan and his office holders,---Who was the candidate supported in opposition to Hon. Stephen A. Douglas? Abe Lincoln, a fanatical Republican-and he was the choice of Buchanan and his political friends -and with such facts staring the Democracy in the face, it comes with a bad grace from an Administration organ (a contemptible one at that) to charge us or any other Democrat with an attempt or desire to transfer Democrats over to the Republicans.

The Union also says: "IIonest differences of opinion are to be tolerated ; but toleration must be mutual." When The Union can give a single case of toleration, by the President. of a Democrat who has honestly differed with thing more to say upon the subject. "Tol eration must be mutual" before the Democ-In relation to them, Pennsylvania has done racy can again be successful: and it would

Chips. having swallowed his own lies-and Colon of burg State Sentinel. having permitted the Department to be defrauded out of postage. We have made other charges against Colon, as P. M., all of ington correspondent of the New York Courwhich we are prepared to prove to the entire satisfaction of the Department and the pub-

lic, if he will but place himself and his witnesses under oath, and answer our questions.

R. Milton has wriggled himself into a is now trying to wriggle himself out again. Hear him :

"The wrappers were taken off and the papers thrown to one side, as 11. T. White, who was with us when we got one or two of them, will remember."

Mr. White tells us that all he knows about you having received our papers in mistake is, that while walking up the railroad with you, you pulled one out of your pocket and you remarked that you had received it in your box in mistake. He did not see that it was directed to you, or that it was marked "refused."-We have your word only for that, and you should know that your word would not be good evidence even if given under oath.

Hear R. Milton, the lawyer, again : "Two of them (Globes) were returned from Coffee Run." The Post Master at Coffee Run informs us that all the Globes mailed to his office have been lifted,-that he has not returned anybut has returned about twenty "Unions" sent Reading. to persons not subscribers, and refused.

Try it again, Milton. Give us the names that were written upon the "refused" Globes and we'll help you plead your case.

"We want no imputations of dishonesty in the matter." R. Milton Speer No imputations of dishonesty ! You cowardly whelp. Your failure to make good your word is stronger evidence against you than any thing we might feel justified in saying. Is it honest to receive from the Post Office

Some weeks ago we charged Wm. Co- is sick of this eternal agitation; it demands lon with having violated the law and the In-peace. These great objects can only be acstructions of the Post Office Department, by complished by and through the Democratic permitting The Union, a paper owned by him | party. A strict adherence to the letter and and a Republican, to be circulated, free of spirit of the Cincinnati Platform, is therefore postage, to persons not subscribers. In an- not only absolutely necessary to restore conswer to our charge, R. Milton, the smart fidence between the North and the South, alyoung lawyer who has his name up as editor | lay sectional agitation and restore peace and of that paper. attempted to justify Colon's harmony to the country, but it is indispensaconduct by asserting that we were guilty of ble to the success of the Democratic party sending the Globe, free of postage, to per-next fall. If we can not unite upon the prin-be sure the delegates from Florida will be sons not subscribers, and promised to give | ciple of NON-INTERVENTION, we can not unite the evidence if called for. We have called at all! He that says otherwise knows little for the evidence, but that brave young lawyer, of the spirit of the great body of the Demoeditor of that lying sheet, declines to give cratic party. Therefore the matter reduces it, and for a very good reason, he has not got | itself to this-non-intervention and a Demoit to give. We now charge him with false- cratic President. or, Congressional intervenhood and dishonesty in the matter, and of tion and a Republican President !- Harris-

SENATOR DOUGLAS' PROSPECTS.-The Washier and Enquirer, a Republican paper, writing under date of the 27th ult., says that "Senator Douglas made his appearance on the floor of the House yesterday-Democratic side-We are always sure of being right, before we apparently in the full vigor of health." He was warmly greeted by Messrs. Keitt and Miles, of South Carolina, Mr. Barksdale, of and others of the "fire-eater stripe." The lie about Globes said to have been refused, and correspondent adds that the impression is gainingground in Washington that Mr. Douglas will be nominated at Charleston.

> For The Centre Democrat has changed hands, J. S. & J. J. Brisbin having become its proprietors and editors, with W. W. Brown Esq., as associate. The Democrat looks well -reads well-(barring its politics)-and will be a noisy organ during the approaching campaign.

Hon. Jacob Fry, Jr.

The Democracy throughout the State, are fast settling upon Hon. Jacob Fry, Jr., of Old Montgomery, as the man to lead them to victory in the next campaign. For Governor of the Keystone State, we want no better man than honest Jacob Fry, and will be much gratified to hear of his nomination by the Convention which will shortly assemble in

The Sentinel, published at Easton, Northampton county, an able and influential Democratic journal, speaking of the action of the next Democratic State Convention, says: "The selection of a suitable candidate for Governor will be one of the most important works of this Convention. The person thus to be selected will, of course, be a Democrat of intelligence and information-of incorruptible integrity, and well acquainted with the history and business transactions of the State. Several good men are named for the position. and we do not mean to draw a comparison bewhat is not your own, and persist in keeping tween them. Their friends will, of cource, advocate the merits of each, and while we have our own preference, we shall chcerfully support whoever is the nominee of that Convention. We have, however, in our èyes, one gentleman, for whom we have a preferenceand he is Jacob Fry, Jr., of Montgomery county, the present Auditor General of this State. We have known him almost from our infancy, and we know that he is incorruptibly honest, and from long practice and experience is intimately conversant with our public affairs. He filled the office of Prothonotary of Montgomery county well, as he did also those of Representative in the State Legislature, Representative in Congress, and Auditor General of the Commonwealth, in which latter position, by his industry and perseverance, he has brought into the treasury hundreds of thousands of dollars from sources which were, in a great measure, neglected by his predecessors. For instance, in the item of tax on corporation stocks, he has collected, the past year, over \$468,000, which is more than double the amount, we believe, ever collected by any of his predecessors .-In doing this he has compelled corporations to do what each individual is bound to do-pay the taxes honestly levied upon them. He is, emphatically, a man of business habits and talents, and has made himself intimately acquainted with everything connected with the finances of the Commonwealth, in the administration of the affairs of the Auditor a very black Democrat. With a Douglas in General's office. He speaks both the English and German languages well, and is familiar with both these languages. As an accountant he has few, if any superiors. He combines, perhaps, in a greater degree, than any man living among us, the firmness and statesmanlike qualities of Simon Snyder .--Wherever known he has always enjoyed unlimited public confidence. Having the necessary qualifications and talents, the ship harmony and stability of the Union, is equally of State would be safe under his guidance,

ed from the halls of Congress. The country [Washington Correspondent of the Chicago Times.] Douglas in The South.

> In regard to the oft-repeated assertion that Judge Douglas has no strength in the South," permit me to quote the following from a private letter just received from a leading Democratic editor in Florida :

" Douglas will carry every Southern State except one, if he receives the nomination .---The "fire-eaters" and disunionists" in Georgia; Alabama, and South Carolina will rave mightily for a time, but they can do no seri-ous damage. * * No delegates from this State have yet been elected; but you may politicians and men of policy. Judge Douglas may not be their first choice, but they will support him on the ground of availability .---lf I am not much mistaken, Senator Douglas is the only man in the Union who can possibly defeat the Republicans in 1860. Douglas must be nominated; and the Cincinnati Platform must be readopted, or a Black or Brown Republican will succeed in the next Presidential contest."

As an evidence of the changes going on in the South, I may mention the names of the following as a few of the journals of that section which are already flying the Douglas flag: The Washington States and Union, the Mobile Register, the Memphis Appeal, the Louisville Democrat. the St. Louis Republican, the Petersburg Press. the Lynchburg Republican, the Murfreesboro' Citizen. the Edgefield Advertiser, the Norfolk Argus, the Montgomery Confederation, the Selma Senti-nel, the Athens Herald, the Huntsville Advocate, the Eutaw Gazette, the Paulding Clarion, the Western (Tenn.) Democrat, the Jacksonville *Republican*, &c. There is no candi-date before the people who has as many friends in his favor as Douglas; and there is no candidate who has as many ardent and influential friends at work in his hehalf.

CAN'T AFFORD IT .- Those who are counting the cost of dissolving the Union, may close their calculations somewhat after the fashion of the old woman in the subjoined ancedote :

A person having occasion to visit an old couple in Durham, of extremely penurious habits, found them holding counsel together upon a matter which apparently weighed heavily on the minds of both, and thinking it was respecting the probable dissolution of the wife, who was lying dangerously ill, pro-ceeded to offer them all the consolation in his power; But was cut short by being informed that this was not exactly the subject they were discussing, but one which afflicted them still more deeply, viz: the cost of the funeral; and, to his astonishment, they continued their ghastly calculations until every item in the catalouge, from coffin to night-cap, had been gone through, with much grumbling at the rapacity of the undertakers, when a bright thought suddenly struck the husband, and he exclaimed-" Well, Janet, lass, you may not die after all, ye ken,." "Deed, and I hope not, Robert," replied his helpmate, in a low, feeble voice, "for I am quite sure that we canna afford it."

Douglas in Iowa.

The Dubuque Herald concludes an article on the appointment of a unanimeus Douglas delegation in Ohio, with the following re-

our sister States, the morality of servitude is not an open question, for we are bound by the legal and moral obligation of the compact of the Union, under which we have been brought into existence, and preserved as independent States, as well as by the principles of international law, to respect the institutions which the laws of the several States recognize, and in no other way can we faithfully fulfill our obligations, as members of this confederacy.

While I entertain no doubt that the great Republican experiment of this continent, so happily commenced, and carried forward to its present exhalted position, in the eyes of the world, will continue, under the Providence of God. to be successful to the latest generations, it is the part of wisdom and patriotism to be watchful and vigilant, and to carefully guard a treasure so priceless. Let molerate counsels prevail-let a spirit of harmony and good will, and a national fraternal sentiment be cultivated among the people, everywhere-North and South-and the disturbing element which temporarily threaten our Union, will now, as they have always heretofore, assuredly pass away.

Pennsylvania, in the past, has performed her part with unfaltering firmness-let her now, and in the future, be ever ready to discharge her confederate duties with unflinching integrity. Then will her proud position entitle her, boldly and effectually, to rebuke and assist in crushing treason, whether it shall rise its crest in other States, in the guise of a fanatical and impressible conflict. between the North and the South ; or assume the equally reprehensible form of nullification. secession, and a dissolution of the Union. Her central geographical position, stretching from the bay of Delaware to the lakes-with her three millions of conservative population -entitles her to say, with emphasis, to the plotters of treason, on either hand, that neither shall be permitted to succeed-that it is not in the power of either to disturb the pernetuity of this Union, cemented and sanctified, as it is, by the blood of our patriotic fathers-that, at every sacrifice, and at every hazard, the constitutional rights of the people and the States shall be maintained-that equal and exact justice shall be done to the North and to the South-and that these States shall be forever United.

We, as a people, have great reason to acknowledge the Providence of God, who rules over the nations of the earth. Under His guardianship, hitherto so signally enjoyed, we feel an unabated confidence in the permanency of our free government, and look forward, with cheerful hope, to a future glorious destiny. In the blessings that have crowned our own Commonwealth the past year-in the success that has accompanied all our industrial pursuits-in the steady advance of our educational institutions-in the quiet and peace of our domestic homes-in all that can advance a nation's prosperity and happiness -we recognize the hand of the Great Giver of all G 1.

WILLIAM F. PACKER.

Correspondence between the Governor of Virainia and the Governor of Pennsylvania, referred to in the foregoing Message. GOVERNOR WISE TO GOVERNOR PACKER.

RICHMOND, VA., Nov. 25, 1859. To His Excellency, the Governor of Pennsyl-

rania :--DEAR SIR :--- I respectfully send to you the information contained in a letter to the Pres- gled from the custody of their masters, and ident of the United States, of which the en- hurried off on the "underground railroad." closed is a copy. I submit it to you in the -State Sentinel.

WM. F. PACKER. HARRISBURG, Jun. 4, 1860.

A New Drop Game.

New York sharpers are somewhat famous for their adroitness in "raising the wind;" but the following specimen of Western knaverv is rather ahead of New York in that line of business. The Seymour Times says: A man of genteel appearance with carpet sack in hand, taking it a-foot, came along the public square in Lexington, Scott county, Indiana, and when crossing the square dropped dead, to all appearances. Everybody ran, medical aid was called, rubbing commenced, the stranger still slept, and was very ation of principles, may prevail in all its prostiff : to all appearances his limbs were paralyzed so that he could not be raised without the limbs giving way. "Bleed him !"— "Bleed him !" several halloed ; the man comes to all at once; looks wild. Voice in the ble degree, upon the character and acts of crowd, "Who are you !" "Where are you the next State Convention from ?" He pulls out a slate and pencil, and writes: "I have been out to Michigan to see a brother, but when I got there he was dead. I am making my way home; am out of money; I live in Cleveland Ohio." Sympathy runs high ; the crowd make him up a cony-purse, \$8 50; gives him. He travels o Bent, nine miles ; drops again ; everybody is alarmed ; comes to ; tells he is out of money; they make him up a pony-purse; the Doctor takes him home and gives him scmething to eat; off he goes again to Richie's Mills; drops again; no men about; women frightened and run for men folks; find one; man lies dead until man comes; women with camphor bottles running in every direction ; excitement high; Mr. Richie takes him into

the liouse, keeps him all night, gives him breakfast, lodging and \$10. He leaves for North Madison ; drops again ; he writes he is out of money, and wants to get home : hat goes around; he makes \$9 50 off the good people of North Madison. He goes on, and is still dropping and travelling.

Native Africans.

Col. A. M. Hunt of South Carolina, recently offered a premium of a silver goblet "for specimen of a NATIVE Afrian, to be exhibited at the State Agricultural Fair." The premium was taken by Dr. Bland, of Edgefield, who exhibited two specimens. How much better is this Dr. Brand than John Brown? True he did not directly steal the negroes, but he knew when he purchased them that they had been brought into the country by pirates, in violation of the laws of the United States, and he is therefore a direct abettor of piracy and a conniver at the violation of the laws of his country. He deserves to be hanged in place of the escaped pirates. The entire proceeding is a disgrace

o South Carolina, and she should not henceforth complain when her slaves are inveit

STATE CONVENTION OF 1860 .- We agree beautiful start in life for a young lawyer, with the Reading Gazetle, that the delibera- | truly.

tion will be looked forward to, with more of the momentous political questions that, from present indications, will enter into the campaign of 1860, which the act of the Convertion will fairly open; but for the reason that a candidate for Governor is to be chosen. delegates appointed to represent Pennsylva- from J. Simpson Africa, Esq., a copy of the nia in the Charleston Convention, and a tick- Auditor General's Report, for 1859. The folet for Presidential Electors nominated. It lowing amounts have been paid into the State will be one of the most important Conventions. both with respect to men and measures over held in this Commonwealth; and it should be the earnest prayer of every sincere Democrat, that a single eye to the best interests of the Party, the State, and the Nation, may govern its choice of men for the several positions named; and that a spirit of moderation and harmony, but at the same time, of firmness and decision in the enunciceedings. The success or failure of the Democracy of Pennsylvania, in the great contest of 1860, will depend, in no inconsidera-

the next State Convention.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.-Both Houses organized on Tuesday of last week, without difficulty. In the Senate, Wm. M. Frances, of Lawrence, was elected Speaker; Russell Errett, Rep., of Pittsburgh, Chief Clerk; George W. Patton, of Altoona, was elected a Transcribing Clerk. In the House, Wm. C. A. Lawrence, of Dauphin, was re-elected to the Speakership; E. M. Rauch, Chief Clerk. Our young friend, P. II. Bence, of Clay township, received the Democratic caucus nomination for door keeper, but the Republicans being in the majority, elected a Mr. Morgan. Better luck next time, Mr. B.

On Wednesday Gov. Packer's message was received in both Houses, and read, and several thousand extra copies ordered to be printed. The message will be found in full in to-day's Globe.

Both Houses adjourned on Friday, to meet again on yesterday. After the appointment of the Committees, we may expect the members to go to work in earnest, and reform with a short session.

CONGRESS .- No election of Speaker yet .-The Republicans and South Americans cannot come together. Neither can the Democrats and South Americans unite upon a man sufficiently strong to elect. How long the struggle will continue it is impossible to tell.

COST OF LEGISLATION .- The Auditor General's Report shows that the expenses of the \$215,497 02

it? Is it honest to lie in the matter? A very

"Personal detraction may serve a temporary purpose, a rendezvous, or a refuge, for lawless despera-We pity you in your agony. And so soon

Preachers should always practice what they preach. HUNTINGDON COUNTY .- We have received

Treasury from this county :

By F. H. Lane, Treasurer, Tax on real and personal estate,...... " A. B. Crewet, late Treasurer, estato,... ..\$9.392 99 . 1.423 88 410 11178 20F. H. Lane, Tavern Licences,... Retailer's Licences $\begin{array}{ccc} 28 & 50 \\ 184 & 00 \end{array}$ 698 09 $\begin{array}{ccc} 192 & 25 \\ 141 & 36 \end{array}$ Deeds. &c. 11. Glazier, Reg., Collateral Inheritance Tax.. 497 20

\$13,146 58 The County has received from the State Treasury the following amounts : ...\$2,932 36

Common Schools...... Pensions and Gratuitie 40 00 \$2,972 36

The Plain Truth !

That the people of this country are, at the present time, greatly agitated upon the subject of slavery, there is no use of denying; and that this agitation seriously threatens the true. The question then arises : how is this and we think that the Convention could not agitation to be allayed, and the threatened danger to be averted ? We answer unhesitatingly by a strict adherence, on the part of

the great Democratic party, to the principles Democratic State Convention of Illinois. corporated in the Cincinnati Platform. This was the basis of a solemn compact between the North and the South, and should be regarded as binding as the Constitution itself. Upon this platform we beat down sectionalism

upon the same identical platform ! It is to the great National Democratic pary that the people must look for safety. No other party has the power to save the country from the dangers which threaten it. We must therefore *unite* in order to accomplish the great task before us. The basis of that tion which the Republicans gave the Dred inion must be NON-INTERVENTION WITH SLA-VERY IN TERRITORIES ! If we can not unite upon this just and equitable basis, we cannot unite at ALL! This is the naked solemn truth! No man, come he from what quarter he may, can succeed in carrying a single free State and declaring their determination to abide for President in 1860, who is known to be op- by the decision of the Charleston Convention. posed to NON-INTERVENTION with the domestic affairs of the people of the Territories. What the people demand, is, that this ever-

lasting question of slavery be forever banish-

do better than to select him as their candidate for the next Governor of Pennsylva-

recognized in the Kansas-Nebraska bill, in- Nomination of Delegates to the Charleston Convention-Douglas the First Choice for the Presidency.

SPRINGFIELD (III.,) Jan. 4 .- The Democratic State Convention met in this city at noon to-day. Hon. John Moore acted as in 1856, and elevated James Buchanan to the chairman. Delegates to the Charleston Coll-vention were elected. Resolutions were adop- captured Cortinas' guns. In this engagechairman. Delegates to the Charleston Con-Presidency. What the Democracy accom- ted reaffirming the Cincinnati platform, in plished in 1856 they can repeat in 1860- the words and the spirit in which it was adopted ; utterly repudiating such new tests as the revival of the slave trade or a Cengressional slave code for the Territories; denying that slavery derives its validity from the Constitution of the United States; declaring the position of the Democracy of the State of Illinois to be that of President Buchanan in his letter of acceptance; denying the interpreta-Scott decision-that it denies the right of the people to regulate the slavery question to suit themselves; deprecating the foray of John Brown into Virginia, and attributing such invasions to the teachings of the Republican party; instructing the delegates to vote for The Convention also instructs its delegates to use all honorable means to secure the nomination of Hon. Stephen A. Douglas for the Presidency. The Convention then adjourned.

As the Democracy of Iowa are about to choose delegates to their State Convention, we trust the example of Ohio will be followed ; we hope to see every county pass resolutions expressive of their preference, and instruct their delegates to carry out their wishes at Des Moines. Nothing adds so much strength to a caucus as demonstrations proving that the masses of the people are interested and engaged in it. Let the demonstrations be made. The Democracy of Ohio have declared through their primary assemblies, that Douglas is their choice ; and we trust the Democrats of Iowa will be equally explicit in their declarations, for we know that Douglas is the man who can be elected, and that ninety-nine hundredths of Iowa Democrats are for him first, last and all the time.

With Douglas as our standard-bearer we can carry Iowa in 1860, for the Union and Constitution.

AN IMPORTANT ADMISSION .- An influential Opposition journal at Buffalo, N. Y., in commenting on the late election in that State, makes the following important admission :

"Any calculation of the result in 1860. must take into consideration the facts developed by this State election; the principal of which is that an ultra Republican Presidential candidate cannot succeed except against the field it would require the whole vigor of the united Opposition to carry the State."

If that be true of the State of New York, what shall be said of Ohio, Wisconsin, Minnesota and Iowa? With Mr. Douglas as their candidate, the Democracy can sweep each and all of those States, besides Indiana. Illinois, California and Oregon, and we may safely add Kansas. If the Democracy, north and south, wish to make their success certain in 1860, all they have to do is to nominate Mr. Douglas at Charleston .- Cin. Eng.

Latest from Brownsville.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 6, 1860.

The steamship Indianola has arrived at this port, bringing Brownsville advices to the 2nd inst. The following intelligence is furnished : Cortinas with four hundred men attacked and captured the city of Rio Grande, on the 24th of December, and killed a number of the citizens. A party of U.S. troops and Texas rangers immediately started from Brownsville and attacked Cortinas' force.-After a hard fight they re-took the city and ment sixty Mexicans and nine Americans were killed and sixteen wounded. The list of the wounded includes the names of Capt. Ford, who gallantly led the attack. After his defeat, Continas fled across the river.

A good story is told by the Chicago Times, about the appointments of Postmas-ters in that State. One unlucky appointee was compelled to decline for the reasons set forth below: "Dear Sir—Although I ----knowledge the honor of my appointment, I regret to say that I have yet an unexpired term of five years to serve in the Penitentiary, which compels me to decline your flattering offer."

We wonder if that unlucky man would be mean enough to cheat the Government out of postage, by using, for his own private business, franked envelopes in which had been enclosed political documents?

Diaries for 1860, for sale at Lewis' Book Store.