

THE GLOBE.

HUNTINGDON, PA. Wednesday, June 13, 1860.

BLANKS! BLANKS! BLANKS!

CONSTATABLES SALES, ATTACHMENTS, SUMMONS, DEEDS, MORTGAGES, JUDGMENT NOTES, NATURALIZATION KEYS, JUDGMENT BONDS, FIRE BILLS, FEE BILLS, NOTES, with a waiver of the \$300 Law.

FOR PRESIDENT, STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS. DEMOCRATIC STATE NOMINATION. FOR GOVERNOR, HENRY D. FOSTER, OF WESTMORELAND.

THE FATE OF THE SEEDERS.—The Democratic press of the South are pouring red-hot shot into the ranks of the Disunionists at a terrible rate.

The Richmond Convention will be known in after years, as the Hartford Convention is now known, only for the infamy and opprobrium that impartial history will confer upon it.

THE REASONS WHY.—It is hard to say," says the Lynchburg (Virginia,) Republican, "which class of politicians assail Judge Douglas with the most persistent violence, the Black Republicans or the Southern oppositionists.

THE DEMOCRACY IN MOTION.—We were present at an enormous Douglas meeting in Philadelphia on Monday night a week last.

DOUGLAS AND HIS REMORSELESS PERSECUTORS.—A humorous friend remarked the other day, that if the "Little Giant" ever reached Heaven or the Presidency (a strange association of ideas,) it would be said of him: "Here is one who has come up through great tribulation and succeeded in reaching this lofty position as against the world, the flesh, and the devil."

Southern Conventions.

ALABAMA DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION. MONTGOMERY, June 6.—The National Democrats met in Convention last night, Judge Warner presiding.

LOUISIANA DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION.—THE SECESSION CONDEMNED. NEW ORLEANS, June 7.—The Democratic State Convention at Donaldsonville has adjourned.

MISSISSIPPI DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION. MILLEDGEVILLE, June 6.—The National Democratic Convention has resolved to send a full delegation to the Baltimore Convention, and to nominate an Electoral Ticket.

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Douglas Must be Nominated.

For the first time in the history of the Democratic party, very forcibly says the Washington States and Union, has it been made manifest that its success is almost wholly dependent upon one individual.

In these signal and irrevocable commitments, Judge Douglas has acted a foremost part.—To them he has adhered with the zeal of the apostles of old to the law covenant.

But it is said to be the dictate of policy to set Judge Douglas aside and take up a new man. The policy commanding such a course is absolutely more despicable and hateful than that which would surrender the principles by which we have been governed.

THE DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION will re-assemble at Baltimore on Monday next. Mr. Ex-R, received too late for this week. Do., the proceedings of the Military Convention at Lewistown.

The only grata factory now in New England is in South Carver, carried on by Benj. Griffin, employing fifteen hands, and doing business amounting to about \$15,000 a year.

Senator Bigler's Letter.—The Charleston Convention.

From the Washington States and Union. "The Administration organ contains a long letter from Mr. Bigler, apologizing to his constituents for having so grossly misrepresented them at Charleston.

"Mr. Bigler denies that he was in favor of bolting with Yancey & Co., but admits that he was in favor of seceding after Yancey & Co. had bolted, and because they had bolted, provided Virginia, Kentucky, and other States had also seceded.

He is very free to say that he is not in favor of the nomination of Mr. Douglas, but he will not condescend to tell who he prefers. He argues, contrary to the fact as shown by the record on fifty-seven ballots, that a majority of the delegates at Charleston preferred other persons; but he does not pretend that either Hunter, Wise, Breckinridge, Guthrie, Lane, Dickinson, Davis, Toucey, Seymour, Johnson, or any other man, was the choice of a majority of the convention.

"If it be true that those States are all 'certain' for the Democratic party, it is difficult to understand the necessity of changing the platform in order to get votes; or does Mr. Bigler mean that those States are certainly Democratic, provided the party will abandon its principles and change its creed, but not otherwise?

BETS OFFERED ON DOUGLAS.—There is an irrepressible conflict on a small scale waging between the two Democratic journals of Louisville, Ky. The Democrat is on the Douglas non-intervention side, and the Courier belongs to the Jeff. Davis school of Southern fire-eaters.

GREAT DROUGHT IN KANSAS.—Late advices represent that vegetation is perishing in Kansas and all the border Missouri and Iowa counties.

The Douglas Meeting at Pittsburg.

A large and enthusiastic meeting of the friends of Judge Douglas was held at Pittsburg, on the 5th inst. Decided resolutions were adopted, and able speeches made by Jos. R. Hunter, Esq. President of the Douglas Club, Col. Geo. W. McCook, and Gen. Will A. Stokes, whose remarks are thus reported in the Post:

When I last had the pleasure of addressing you, now nearly four years since, we are engaged in a most arduous contest—in the election of James Buchanan as President of the United States.

But the particular object of this meeting is to declare its sentiments with regard to the conduct of the delegates who were sent to Charleston, and who there dared to misrepresent us on this question of people's rights.—Now, fellow-citizens, Pennsylvania's voice upon this question was universal and unanimous, and we sent delegates to Charleston.—But there were men there who wished to make special provision for the security of slave property.

The gentleman then went on to comment further on the action of the delegates, regretting that they had not fulfilled the threat of leaving the Convention, which it was their bounden duty to do when they had ceased to give utterance to the sentiments of those who sent them there.

Then, recurring to the action of our delegation at Charleston, he said: "This is not the first time in the history of Pennsylvania that such an attempt has been made. Your fathers and grandfathers resisted them, and are you to put your necks under the yoke? I say no!"

A Voice from Monroe, the "Banner County."

At a Democratic meeting held in the court-house at Pittsburg, Monroe county, Pa., May 28th, 1860, Hon. Abraham Edinger presiding, the following resolutions were unanimously passed:

Resolved, That we are unalterably and uncompromisingly opposed to, and hereby repudiate and renounce, the dangerous political heresy of Congressional intervention as regards the subject of slavery in the Territories of the United States.

Resolved, That the great principle announced in the Compromise measures of 1850, affirmed by the National Democratic Convention at Baltimore in 1852, recognized in the Kansas and Nebraska acts of 1854, incorporated in the Cincinnati platform in 1856, and recently re-nounced at the Democratic National Convention at Charleston, historically illustrates the position of the national Democracy upon the subject of slavery in the Territories.

Resolved, That we regret the secession of a portion of the Southern delegates from the Charleston Convention thereby rendering an adjournment necessary, but our regrets are somewhat released of their poignancy by the hope that their seats in the approaching Baltimore Convention will be filled by wiser men.

Resolved, That we fully endorse the nomination of General Henry D. Foster, as the Democratic nominee for Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and pledge ourselves to use all honorable means to secure his triumphant election.

Monroe is aroused, and nine-tenths of the Democracy are for the "Little Giant," and any other man in the Democratic ranks would not get more than three-fourths of them at the most.

Great Salt Lake City—A He-Il of a Place.

"Fire in the Mountains, Run boys. Run!"

The last Mountaineer, printed at Salt Lake City, has the following fiery paragraphs: "What Next?—Since the American army entered Utah and took up winter quarters at Fort Bridger, and the immaculate Eckles' court, famous for indictment, held a Camp Scott; the arrival of our old friend Ben McCullough and Gov. Powell, plenipotentiaries to the Mormons from the President to treat for peace, and offer a pardon to the rebellious; and the return of Brigham Young and the people from the south; the location of Camp Floyd; the court of Sinclair and his famous bull charge (in the face of President Buchanan's pardon) to the grand jury to indict the Echo Canyon rebels, and the famous John Cradlesbaugh's bayonet court at Provo city, and his holy pilgrimage to the tombs of the martyrs and the silver diggings; the release of all the convicts in the Penitentiary by virtue of Ecclesiastical sympathy; and the order of the War Department for the removal of the troops from Utah; the passage of the anti-polygamy bill by the House; the removal of the judges of the organization of guerrilla banditti; what next? Why, Napoleon has seized Savoy; the Pope will have dominion on Romagna; Gen. Sam Houston's boys will re-echo Alamo in the halls of the Montezumas; and that so long as the gulf of Mexico washes the shores of the American continent, the twin relics of barbarism will exist. What next? But the Mormons will live in these mountains until the snow-capped peaks bear the weight of a thousand snows; that the filibusters will yet have Cuba, Nicaragua and all the possessions that are claimed by a nation in whose veins runs castilian or negro blood.

Here is another: RAPINE AND MURDER.—During the last few days, almost daily we have learned, another man killed, some one shot, another mule driven, an officer resisted, a horse stolen, a new milch cow driven from the range, appearance of suspicious person in the city, the meeting of horsemen by day and night travelling between this city and the southern towns, a man caught with another's horse and cow, is heard to say he will shoot this one, kill another, frighten a third, and then go to Cache, Carson, California or Hell, and they don't care a d—n which. Neither do we; go it, ye cripples; your days are number.

Southern Polygamy.—A correspondent, writing from Mississippi, says:—"I hate the institution of slavery, from its white relatives down. I need only say that if you want to have Polygamy abused, or the Mormons for the practice of it, just mention the institution in the presence of one who has from one to twenty negro mistresses, and hold the relation of master and father to a portion of them. This may seem strange in the abstract, but it is a common thing, as the mulattoes amongst us plainly prove." [Mississippi, friend, is not alone in this thing, for we ourselves have seen many, if not more, in proportion to the negro population, around and about Washington City, and through Pennsylvania and Ohio, than we have seen in the south where we were raised; and more bastard white children in one school district than in all the Territory of Utah.—Eds.]

Blood!—More Blood!—The Vicksburg (Miss.) Sun, of Wednesday, says:—"Within the past two days our pen has been kept busy in chronicling deeds of violence. We may be said to be in the midst of a carnival of blood. On last Sunday, a Mr. Lee, of this county, becoming offended at his wife, deliberately pulled out his pistol and sent two balls whizzing through her body.

Suicide.—The Harrisburg Telegraph of the 9th inst., says that a middle aged farmer, named Cyrus Lowell, residing in West Pottsville township, Chester county, committed suicide on Saturday evening last by hanging himself. He rose early from the tentable, and about ten minutes after was found by some one of the family hanging in the barn, whether it seems he had immediately repaired. His body was still warm when discovered, but all attempts to resuscitate him proved unavailing. The deceased has for some years been laboring under a depression of spirits.

Terrible Tornado in Iowa and Illinois.

Destruction of Life and Property.—The towns of Camanche, Iowa, and Albany, Illinois, Completely Demolished—Numbers Killed and Wounded.

CHICAGO, June 4.—A terrible tornado passed over the eastern portion of Iowa, and north-western Illinois last night.

There was more destruction of life and property in Iowa than anything of the kind has ever before endured.

The town of Camanche, Iowa, and Albany, Illinois, were completely destroyed.

At Camanche, thirty-two dead bodies have already been recovered, and there is still a number under the ruins.

In Albany, five or six dead bodies have been found; with fifty wounded, some of whom received serious injuries.

No list of names of the victims in these towns have been received.

The destruction was equally great at Morrison, Illinois. At this place the killed are Mrs. Richmond, Mr. and Mrs. Derr, George Rowther and a boy named Barnum.

At Lynden several were killed and fifteen badly injured. The storm passed North Amboy. In this vicinity report says over ten were killed and a number badly injured.

The names of those known to be killed are Mrs. Morse, and a child named Pillsbury; and the injured are Mr. Morse, a daughter of Mr. Sacker, a boy named Northway, and Mr. Wright.

The tornado's course was almost due east from the Mississippi to Rock river. Scarcely a house or barn in the direct track of the wind, which was a half mile in width, has been left standing.

The total loss of life is not under sixty.—The loss of property has not been ascertained, but is undoubtedly large.

LATER.

The names of the persons killed at Albany, Illinois, are as follows: D. Buck, E. Effner, Mr. Sweet, two children of Mr. Riley; Miss Rider is also missing.

The following are fatally wounded: Mr. Riley, Miss Mary Stagg, Mrs. Slouman. Badly injured—Mr. Perkins, Mrs. Sweet, Mrs. Cuper and child, Mrs. McMan, Mrs. Cole, Moses Bishop, wife and child; Mrs. Whitecomb, leg broken; Mrs. Effner, Fred Miller, Mr. Ostrander, and several others.

A public meeting has been held at Fulton, Illinois, which resolved to furnish sufferers with homes and assistance.

FURTHER PARTICULARS—TERRIBLE DESTRUCTION OF LIFE.

CHICAGO, June 5.—The devastating tornado which visited eastern Iowa and north-western Illinois on Sunday night was first noticed between Marion and Cedar Rapids, in Lynn county, Iowa, going north-west and south-west in three separate currents, and crossing the track of the Chicago Railroad several times.

At Lisbon, the depot buildings and all the warehouses in the village were entirely demolished. A train of ten freight cars, heavily loaded, were lifted bodily from the track and dashed to pieces!

Before reaching Lisbon, it had killed sixteen persons.

One current passed north through Mechanicville, demolishing everything in its course, and killing sixteen persons.

Another current passed through Union Grove, killing in that vicinity, seventeen persons.

It then passed south of the railroad, near De Witt, killing twenty-seven persons, sixteen of whom belonged to the family of Thomas Hatfield.

It then passed south of the towns of Remers and Low Moor, demolishing the house of David Millard, killing Mr. Millard and a portion of his family.

The current then struck the town of Camanche, on the Mississippi, at which point the loss of life is much greater than was first reported.

From all accounts there cannot be less than 55 killed at this place alone.

Some reports give even a larger estimate, but the bodies cannot be found.

There are also 125 wounded, some of whom are fatally injured, and 10 are missing.

At this place a large lumber raft, with a crew of twenty-four men, was scattered, and twenty-one of the men were lost. Two women, who were on board, were also drowned.

The tornado is known to have travelled a distance of ninety miles in Iowa, and seventy in Illinois. The loss of life cannot be less than one hundred and fifty.

During yesterday two trains of cars were run every hour from Clinton to the scene of disaster, with relief for the sufferers.

LOUISVILLE, June 4.—A violent, but brief, storm of wind and rain did some damage today here, and on the Lebanon branch of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad, destroying buildings, the crops of wheat and corn, trees etc., in Bullett and Marion counties.

St. Louis, June 4.—The storm of Saturday was very severe at Alton, Illinois. The total loss will exceed \$100,000. The German Catholic Church is almost a complete wreck. The Democratic office was damaged \$1,000. The Episcopal Church lost its steeple, and was also badly wrecked. The steeple of the Methodist Church fell through the roof, doing great damage to the building. Much damage was also occasioned by the hail. There were many narrow escapes, but no lives were lost.

Northern Missouri also suffered severely from the storm.

GOLD IN CAMBRIA COUNTY.—Some of the workmen engaged in excavating for the Branch Road, on the farm of John Thomas, about four miles from Ebensburg, some two weeks since, found a few rich specimens of quartz rock. They are about the size of hickory nuts, and rich with gold.