#### TERMS OF THE GLOBE.

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## 1860. SPRING ĂND SUMMER GOODS.

FISHER & SON are now opening the largest and best selected Stock of Goods ever offered in this community.

It comprises a full line of Fashionable Dress Goods, suitable for SPRING & SUMMER, such as Black and Fancy Silks, French Foulards, (Chintz Figures,) Fancy Organdies, Ducads, Challie's Lawns, English Chintz, Ginghams, Lustres, Prints, &c. A large and beautiful assortment of Spring

Island 4, Connecticut 6, and New Hampshire 5. In all these States Mr. Lincoln will have Shawls. A fine stock of richly worked Black Silk an opposition excited by the most sanguine hopes and certainties of success. California

Lace Mantles. A full assortment of Ladies' Fine Collars, Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, such as Collars, Cravats, Ties, Stocks, Hosiery, Shirts, Gauze and Silk Undershirts, Drawers, &c. We have a fine selection of Mantillas,

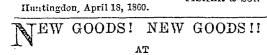
Dress Trimmings, Fringes, Ribbons, Mitts, Gloves, Gaunt-lets, Hosiery, Handkerchiefs, Buttons, Floss, Sewing Silk, Extension Skirts, Hoops of all kinds, &c.

Extension Skirts, Hoops of all kinds, &c. Also—Tickings, Osnaburg, Bleached and Unbleached Muslins, all prices; Colored and White Cam-brics, Barred and Swiss Muslins, Victoria Lawns, Nain-sooks, Tarleton, and many other articles which comprise the line of WHITE and DOMESTIC GOODS. Fronch Cloths, Fancy Cassimers, Satinets, Jeans, Tweeds, Denims, Blue Drills, Flannels, Lindseys, Comforts, Blank-ets, &c.

Hats and Caps, of every variety and style. A Good Stock of GROCERIES, HARDWARE, QUEENS-WARE, BOOTS and SHOES, WOOD and WILLOW-WARE, of the public generally, we can say that to make assurance doubly sure, and to place the

WARE, BOOTS and SHOES, WOOD and WILLOW-WARE, which will be sold *Cheap*. We also deal in PLASTER, FISH, SALT, and all kinds of GRAINS, and possess facilities in this branch of trade unequalled by any. We deliver all packages or parcels of Merchandise, free of charge, at the Depots of the Broad Top and Pennsylvania Railroads. COME ONE, COME ALL, and be convinced that the Me-tropolitical is the place to secure fashionable and desirable

tropolitan is the place to secure fashionable and desirable goods, disposed of at the lowest rates. FISHER & SON



D. P. G WIN'S STORE.

D. P. GWIN has just received the largest and most fushionable and best selected Stock of Goods in the mar-ket, consisting of Cloths, Cassimeres, Plain and Fancy, Satinets, Kentucky Jeans, Tweeds, Beaverteens, Velvet Cords, Cotton Drills, Linen Duck, Blue Drills, and other fashionable Goods for Mon and Boys' wear. good the deficiency. When we say that the vote of New York will not be given for Lin-

The largest and best assortment of Ladies' that what we say has been resolved upon Dress Goods in town, consisting of Black and Fancy Silks, All Wool Delains, Challie Delains, Alpacas, Plain and Fig-ured Braize, Lawns, Ginghams, Ducals, Larella Cloth, De Barge, Traveling Dress Goods, and a beautiful assortment of Prints, Brilliants, &c. firmly and immovably. Now, as Lincoln's election is an ascertained

the North-west whether they will throw away Also, Tickings, Checks, Muslins, (bleached their votes for a man who cannot be elected, and unbleached,) Cotton and Linen Diaper, Crash, Nan-keen, &c. and thereby run the risk of electing the South-

 Reen, &c.
 Also, a large assortment of Ladies' Collars,
 Dress Trimmings, Ribbonds, Gloves, Mitts, Gauntlets, Ho-fsery, Silk and Linen Handkerchiefs, Victoria Lawn, Mull
 Muslins, Swiss and Cambric Edging, Dimity Bands, Velvet
 Ribbons, and a great variety of Hooped Skirts, &c.
 Also, a fine assortment of Spring Shawls. ern Disunion ticket? Which do they prefer -the slave-code and slave trade candidates or Also, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Shaker Bonnets, Hardware, Quecusware, Wood and Wi low Ware, Groceries, Salt and Fish. Also, the largest and best assortment of Carpets and Oil Cloths in town, which will be sold cheap. Call and examine my Goods, and you will be convinced that I have the best assortment and cheapest Goods in the



WILLIAM LEWIS,

Political, &c.

One Point Settled.

toral vote of the non-slaveholding States is

183, and that the entire electoral collego

numbers 303 votes. Mr. Lincoln will not be

a candidate in the slave holding States, and

must rely for an election upon obtaining 152

of the 183 votes of the non-slaveholding

States. Pennsylvania has 27, Ohio 23, New

York 35, Indiana 13, Illinois 11, Wisconsin

5, New Jersey 7, California 4, Iowa 4, Rhode

and Oregon, it is conceded, will vote against

him. This reduces his chances to 176 votes:

the loss of Illinois, Indiana, and Wisconsin.

will defeat him ; the loss of Illinois. Indiana.

and New Hampshire will defeat him; the

loss of Ohio and other Northern State will

defat him. His chances, therefore, under all

circumstances, have been from the first of the

most desperate character-chances that the

slighest force of combination would forever

But, for the satisfaction of our readers and

result beyond all contingency, there have

been, and are now, arrangements making

which will give the vote of New York against

Mr. Lincoln. That result will be accom-

State will never be cast for Mr. Lincoln .--

New York will not only vote against him,

but will give a majority of sixty thousand against him. His election, is, therefore, an

ascertained impossibility. The failure to re-

ceive the thirty-five votes of that State, will

exclude the possibility of his election; he

has no other State to fall back upon to make

coln, we do not speak unadvisedly. We

speak confidently, and upon full assurance

impossibility, we have to ask the people of

destroy.

Our readers well know that the whole elec-

VOL. XVI.

#### -PERSEVERE.-

is certain; and it becomes a question for all

men, of all parties, to consider, and consider

well, whether the North, and particularly the

North-west should not, with entire unanimi-

ty, vote with their countrymen of the South for the only candidate who has the nerve and

the power, and who will command the popu-

lar confidence, to put down, and forever ex-

terminate the foul but growing scheme of dis-

The Fourth of July in London---Speech

of Mr. Dallas.

The eighty-fourth anniversary of the dec-

laration of American Independence was cele-

brated last night by a dinner in the London

Tavern. The company consisted mainly of

the members of the American Association in

London. General Campbell occupied the

chair, and was supported, right and left, by

Mr. Dallas, the American Minister, Messrs.

Dallas and Moran, Secretaries of Legation,

Mr. Layard, Dr. Macgowan, Dr. Mackay,

The room was tastefully decorated with the

national flags of England and America, and

one of the most conspicuous objects was a full-

were "The President of the United States"

were perfectly aware of the peculiar and uni-

They likewise knew, and justly appreciated,

the wisdom and courage, the noble principles

of Government, and the devoted patriotism

inseparably associated with its remembrance.

No one required to be told what significance

versal respect with which the anniversary of

union !- Cnicago Times.

[From the London Times, July 5th.]

Mr. Croskey, and others.

HUNTINGDON, PA., AUGUST 1, 1860.

# NO. 6.

Are They for Disunion?

Editor and Proprietor.

A Voice from the South! KEEP 1T BEFORE THE PLOPLE.

The Corrinth (Miss.,) Thue Democrat, one of the ablest and most influential of the Democratic journals published in the extreme South, says that Judge Douglas stands to-day upon the platform maintained by the Democracy for twelve years, non-intervention by Congress with Slavery, in States, Territories and the District of Columbia; and which has just been re-affirmed by over two-thirds of the party in national council.

Keep it before the people, That the friends and supporters of the Baltimore nominees were willing to accept the principle of non-intervention as embraced in Vice President Breckinridge's former speeches, the letter of acceptance of James Buchanan, the Alabama ultimatum, in '56, or any other authoritative exposition of Democratic doctrine of that day -allowing their own construction-but the disruptionists refused; determined to break up the party if possible, thereby hastening a speedy dissolution of the Union. Keep it before the people, That William L.

Yancey, an avowed revolutionists, lead the van in the secession from the Charleston Convention.

length portrait of Her Majesty, from Buck-ingham Palace. Among the earlier toasts Keep it before the people, That John C. Breckinridge and Jo. Lane are the nominees of a and "The Queen," which were received with great enthusiasm. In proposing the latter, the Chairman stated that an application had faction of the Democracy, and that faction deeply dyed in disunion-aiming at the establishment of a Southern and Pacific Empire been made to the Queen to allow her portrait or Republic.

Keep it before the people, That the seceders to be taken by an American artist, and that plished beyond all question; the vote of that | a reply had been received to the effect that, who now oppose the national nominees are while Hcr Majesty highly appreciated the sentiments which dictated the wish, she fearthe old advocates and defenders of their principles. ed the full occupation of her time would not

*Kcep it before the people*, That the only hope of defeating Abe Lincoln is to vote for Doug-las and Johnson at the next November elecadmit her giving sitting for an original por-trait, she would be happy to afford every facility for a copy being taken of any portrait tion

that might be considered most eligible. The toast of the evening, "The Day we Cel-Keep it before the people, That Judge Doug-las stands to day pledged to the same princiebrate," was proposed by the Chairman in a ples that he advocated in 1856, when the brief speech. Mr. Dallas, in responding to it, said he could not but feel that all present South demanded his nomination.

Keep it before the people, That THE PEO-PLE, in opposition to politicians, the power and the patronage of the government and the versal respect with which the anniversary of American independence was treated by his fellow-countrymen in the United States.— They likewise knew, and justly appreciated, V. Johnson, as their standard bearers in the great campaign of 1860, for the sure maintenance of the Union, the Constitution and the equal rights of all sections.

Keep it before the people, That the National attached to the 4th of July. The hallowed Democracy have proven themselves, from the birthday of a great nation, it was held and very foundation of the government, capable

The leaders for the Breckinridge and Lane movement, in spite of the strong testimony against them deny that their ulterior objects are disunion. Of course they dare not avow this openly in the free States, for they would not have a corporal's guard of followers under such a flag. But that such is their own record makes out the case against them. Listen to the testimony. Yancey, their great leader, said in his speech at Baltimore, before the seceders convention :

"HE BEGGED THEM TO ACCEPT THESE CON-GRATULATIONS AT THE HANDS OF A MAN WHO HAD SOME REPUTATION AS A FACTIONIST AND A DISUNIONIST. HE WAS NEITHER FOR THE UNION NOR AGAIST IT."

The Camden (Alabama) Register, in hoistng the name of Brockiñridge and Lane, gives its reasons thus frankly for so doing :

"We run up our flag to-day for Breckin-ridge and Lane, the Democratic nominees for President and Vice President of the United States. We have unwaveringly contended for the last ten years that it would be better (for all concerned,) to make two or more distinct governments of the Territory comprising the United States of America-and that such will ultimately be done, there can be no sort of doubt; but it should be done with fairness and justice to every section of the Union, and believing that the party to which we belong is the only reliable one to carry out this measure, and secure to our own section all her rights -we intend to battle for its principles to the fullest extent of our ability."

A southern correspondent of the Richmond Enquirer, who supports the seceders' ticket, of a Douglas faction.

says: "I think the time has fully come for us to set up for ourselves, to claim and hold our part of the public domain, and to be forever rid of the North, who have been continually enriching themselves out of our hard earnings. What though there be civil war and bloodshed? If the North do not abandon their fanatical oppression upon us, all union must cease between the two sections, and I choose it should cease now, while I hope to be able to bear some humble part in it, than be delayed for my grandchildren. I there-fore declare most fully and frankly that I am heartily in support of the Breckinridge ticket.'

In addition to the above, listen to the treasonable sentiments of the following leading men belonging to the Breckinridge party we copy from the Selma (Alabama) Sentinel, who thus daguerreotypes the bolters, viz :--What are they after?-No one can be decided as to what are the objects of the Charleston Convention Bolters. Listen to what their mon sav: "I want the Cotton States precipitated into a revolution."-W. L. Yancey. "If I had the power, I would dissolve this government."-J. T. Morgan. "Let us break up this rotten, sinking and oppressive government in ten minutes."-Geo. Gayle. "Resistance! Resistance !! to death against the government is what we want now."-David Ilubbard.

## Truth is Stranger than Fiction.

Strange things have come to pass since men calling themselves Democrats have undertaken to make war on the usages and in-tegrity of the Democratic party. We have seen what no one could have believed possible six months ago. We have seen a fac-tious minority of some 85 votes of three hundred and four in a National Convention, secedo, because they could not rule the large majority of delegates. We have seen these 85 votes unite with some 34 individuals, claiming to represent some 17 electoral votesin the National Convention, to which they had not been admitted because they were not properly elected, and were not identified with the organization of the party, but had only claimed their seats for mischief, while they were destined and accredited for a hostilo convention at Richmond. We have seen these 85 seceding votes thus united with outsiders claiming to represent States whose faithful and orthodox representatives were duly admitted into the National Convention, and remained, discharging their high and pa-triotic duty, go together into the Maryland Institute, and attempt to institute a false and counterfeit Democratic party, arrogating to themselves the title of the National Democracy. We have seen this cabal of disorganizers, composed of not one-third of the secoding votes of the National Democratic Convention, meet together, with a few outsiders, and declare not only that they were the National Democratic Convention, but that twothirds of the votes of that Convention should nominate candidates for President and Vico President, thus authorizing two thirds of the 85 seceding votes, with two-thirds of some 34 other individuals claiming to represent 17 full votes, to make nominations, thereby demonstrating how insincere and inconsistent these seceders were when they and their friends at Charleston required that "the two-thirds rule should be so constructed" as to require for a nomination two-thirds of the whole electoral vote of the Union, that is to say, requiring for a nomination 204 electoral votes. We have seen Breckinridge and Lane thus illegally nominated by less than one-third of the votes admitted into the National Convention, and in the absence of all pretence that their entire Bogus Convention, made up as it was, could cast even an approximation, to a majorty of the electoral votes. We have seen this Bogus Institute Convention, backed by Fed-eral office-holders, from the traitorous President down, declare that their nominees were the National Democratic nominees, and should be hailed and sppported as such, while Dsuglas and Johnson were but the nominees

"Oh! shame, where is thy blush ! Oh! truth, where is thy jewel!

It is plain that men who can act in this manner, even with the sanction of an imbecile and vindictive octogenarian of a President, are no true Democrats, and the party will at least be purified in the future, and made more worthy of success and public confidence, after these temporary disasters shall have passed away.-Ballimore (Maryland) Dispatch.

A MODEL DUN.-Is not this the most delicately done dun that ever was done? It is a circular to delinquent subscribers from our cotemporaries of the New York Home Journal, and is certainly a model in its way:

HOME JOURNAL OFFICE, 107 Fulton st., ] -, 1860.

market. Ar Country Produce taken in exchange for Goods, at the Highest Market Prices, D. P. GWIN. the Highest Market Prices. Huntingdon, April 18, 1860.

EUREKA!! EUREKA!!! LADIES' CHOICE!!! PATENT ELF-SEALING, SELF-TESTING, AIR-TIGHT

FRUIT CANS.

Just what was wanted - a CONVENIENT air-tight cover, to show at all times, the exact condition of the fruit within the jar. It is so simple that one person can seal up then-ty-four cans in one minute. Or open seventy-two cans in no minute. No fruit is lost in using these cans, for should any on

be defective, the cover always shows it in time to save the contents. Tin, Earthen, or Glass jars, sold only at the Hardware Store of JAMES A. BROWN. Hardware Store of Huntingdon, July 18, 1860.

# 1,000 CUSTOMERS WANTED NEW GOODS

FOR SPRING & SUMMER.

BENJ. JACOBS Has received a fine assortment of DRY GOODS for the Spring and Summer season, comprising a very extensive assortment of LADIES DRESS GOODS.

DRY GOODS in general, READY-MADE CLOTHING, For Men and Boys

GROCERIES, HATS & CAPS, BOOTS AND SHOES, &c. &c.

The public generally are requested to call and examine my goods—and his prices. As I am determined to sell my Goods, all who call may

As 1 and determined expect bargains. Country Produce taken in Exchange for Goods. BENJ, JACOBS, at the Cheap Corner.

Huntingdon, April 4, 1860. **COME TO THE NEW STORE FOR** CHEAP BARGAINS.

WALLACE & CLEMENT Respectfully inform the public that they have opened a beautiful assortment of

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, QUEENSWARE, &C., in the store room at the south-east corner of the Dismond in the borough of Huntingdon, lately occupied as a Jew-

In the borough of Huntingach, Machy Science, and Will be Chry Store.
 Their Stock is new and carofully selected, and will be sold low for cash or country produce.
 FLOUR, FISH, HAMS, SIDES, SHOULDERS, SALT, LARD, and provisions generally, kept constantly on hand on prographic terms.

able terms. Huntingdon, May 9, 1860.

ROMAN.

NEW

CLOTHING FOR SPRING AND SUMMER,

JUST RECEIVED

TΔ

### H. ROMAN'S

CHEAP CLOTHING STORE.

For Gentlemen's Clothing of the best material, and made in the best workmanlike manner, call at

H. ROMAN'S. opposite the Franklin House in Market Square, Hunting

don.			[April 4, 1000.]		
$\overline{\mathbf{T}}^{\scriptscriptstyle \mathrm{H}}$	E best Toba	acco in	town	), at D. P.GWI	N'S.
$\overline{\mathbf{n}}$	P. GWIN	keeps	the	largest,	best

. assortment and cheapest shoes in town. Call and beautiful lot of Shaker Bonnetsfor A beautirui i D. P. GWIN'S. YALL at D. P. GWIN'S if you want GOOD GOODS Splendid variety of Carpets, only 25 cts. per yard. FISHER & SON.

F you want handsome Lawns, Delains, and other Dress Goods, go to D. P. GWIN'S.

he man who for three years has successfully encountered, and has beaten back, the slavecodeites; who has stripped them of the mask under which they had hidden disunion, and mankind.

compelled them to avow their purpose to precipitate the cotton States into a revolution, having for its object the dismemberment of the Union?

It is true that the Republican leaders and the Breckinridge party have a common platform-or, as is so clearly expressed by the Lovejoy Convention resolutions, are engaged ga, and Yorktown, or to the majestic deliberin "a common cause," viz : the establishment ations of councils such as the Continental of a power by Congress to regulate, govern, Congress presided over by Hancock. To an establish or prohibit slavery in the Territo-American ear at least the music of that swellries. Lovejoy understands clearly and dising theme never had lost, and never would tinctly that he and Breckinridge maintain the same doctrine—with this difference, that lose, its attractions. IIc abstained. however. and, mindful of the limits of a proper reserve, while Lovejoy desires agitation to continue as he would only add that the firmness with the only political capital in which men of his which they eulogized their revolutionary sires stamp can deal, the Yanceyites, expecting was never ungenerous or exclusive, but would to be defeated, intend to use that defeat to be as warmly manifested wherever and whenprecipitate the cotton States into a revolution ever similar excellence was exhibited. which will end in a dissolution of the Union. On the Fourth of July especially the hearts But have the people of the North any such of his countrymen expanded to embrace the interest in the personal success of Lovejoy greatness and magnanimity shown in any and Giddings, and men of that class, as can land or by any race. At the present moment, induce them to hazard the peace and harmo-

in a somewhat distant island, a spontaneous ny of the country, or its welfare and general and popular insurrection against alleged opprosperity, by standing silent in such a conpression cruelly prolonged awakened widetest as is now presented, and allowing the spread sympathy. He forebore a single com-ment upon the merits, but if there could be chosen candidate of the Disunionists to be elected? Will the North-that North which found among the champions of Sicilian rights has been appealed to so often by the impracand liberties a wise, disinterested, just and ticable factionists whose most memorable act brave deliverer, they should hasten to connect for "freedom" was the treasonable invasion the heroism of the present hour with the heof Virginia, and the bloody sacrifice of some roism they were commemorating. thirty lives at Harper's Ferry ?--will that Mr. Layard responded to the toast of "Na-North now, by casting its vote for Lincoln, tional Independence, the pathway to individ-ual liberty and happiness." He referred to whose election is an ascertained impossibility, throw the whole power of the Federal the struggle now going on in Italy, and ex-pressed his belief that if the principle of non-Government into the hands of the disunionists? Shall Yancey be the ruler of this intervention were carried out, the Italian peo-

Union? We say Yancy, for all men know that he is the power of his party, and that vain Breckinridge and silly old Lane are mere puppets in his hands. ple would soon be ranked among the free and ndependent nations of the world. Various other toasts appropriate to the occasion were proposed during the course of the evening,

At the South-in every Southern Stateand very cordially responded to by the comthe people are listening with earnest attenpany. Mr. Higgs officiated as toast master, tion and honest intentions to the appeals of and the band of the City Rifles enlivened the the gallant men who have taken the field proceedings by playing some of the most pop-ular airs of the day. against disunion and its horrors. But the people of the South have so long been accustomed to hear that Giddings and Farnsworth, THE OLDEST INHABITANT .- There resides and Lovejoy and Sumner, are the true rep-repsentatives of Northern sentiment, that the at Rising Sun, Indiana, the oldest man probably in the United States. The name of this advocates of the Union and the Constitution venerable personage is Solomon Pangborn, have difficulty in explaining that the two and who says he was born in the city of New a half millions of voters at the North are not York, in a small town of five or six hundred Abolitionists, but are men of loyal and Unionhouses, in 1725. He is consequently 135 loving principles.

years old. Shortly after his birth his father We have no fears of the result at the purchased a farm on the Mohawk river. South. In 1832, the people of the South responded to the national roll-call, and susnot far from Fort Johnson, whither he retained the old veteran who declared that the moved. The old gentleman resides with relatives who are in comfortable circumstances. Union must be preserved. In 1850, the battle was fought again, and again, in every He complains that for the last year or two State of the South, was the cause of the Union sustained. So it will be in 1860. But his health has been much impaired, and that he is so old medicine fails to improve his condition, as it might in a younger person. the South has not the numerical strength to elect a President. It lacks a large vote to A VOLCANO IN POLK COUNTY, WISCONSIN .make up a majority of the electoral college. As Lincoln cannot by any possibility be elec-One of the strangest phenomena in nature ted, we ask the people of the North, and par-Lake, Polk county, Wisconsin. Flames of fire came up through the earth in several loticularly of the North-west, whether they are willing to give indirectly to the disunionists that power which the South itself will calities, and one man's barn has been burned

down by it. Strange to say, the fire can only indignantly deny to them ? As Lincoln cannot be elected, every vote be seen in the day time, the earth in the evening bearing a close resemblance to phosphothrown away upon him is indirectly a vote for rus. The air smells as if impregnated with Breckinridge. It is a vote to carry the elecsulphur. The most remarkable feature in tion into Congress, where it may ultimately the case is the fact that all woollen articles result in the election of the incompetent and in houses located near by take fire, although demoralized Joe Lane.

We repeat, that we speak from well mathere is nothing visible to ignite them. Our tured information, when we say that Lincoln | readers will very likely think this a hoax, cannot, under any circumstances, obtain the but we have the words of several citizens of the suggestion ho left the next morning, and lodged in the but we but little room to doubt its correct-electoral vote of New York. His defeat then Polk county for authority.—*Chicago Journal.* has not since been heard from.

accepted as an epoch signally illustrated by of rightly guiding the helm of State, and of human virtues, and lastingly auspicious to insuring the greatest amount of individual and national prosperity to a republican people. And keep it before the people, That now, as

He might gratify them by dwelling, in detail, as he had often done before, upon the enheretofore, the Democracy of the Union, place nobling characteristics of those early heroic their trust in the intelligence, the patriotism days. Even in this capital, none would lisand the discriminating justice of the Ameriten with reluctance to the mention of such can people-and with the inscription upon names as Washington, Franklin, Jefferson their banner of "Popular government" await and Madison, to the description of famous fields of fight, such as Bunker's Hill, Saratothe decision of their chosen umpire.

Buchanan on the Stump !--- Great Serenade Speech!

At the Yancey, Breckinridge and Office Holders' fandango in Washington, the President is reported as having delivered the following address :

"FELLOW OFFICE HOLDERS :-- I have lived to be nearly seventy years of age. I was admitted into the Democratic party just before I became forty. All my previous life had been spent in trying to destroy it. I hated it with the intensity of a natural aristocrat, and as I mounted to one high position after

another by the aid of the voters of that party, I was resolved to give it the final blow.-Therefore it is that I cordially greet you this evening. In your standard bearer I recognize a man whom I have always detested, while I supposed him to be my rival, and whom I now only love because he has conmy Secretary of the Interior, Jacob Thompson, of Mississippi, by my District Attorney, Mr. Black, and by all others who believe that ham Lincoln than Stephen A. Douglas."-

(Great sensation.) Taken in Hand by a Vigilance Committee .--It will be remembered that some time since we published a notice that a citizen of the his family, and beating one of his children, to whom he seemed to have an especial dislike, so that the screams of the little sufferer could be heard throughout the entire neighborhood, leaving the marks of the horsewhip he used upon the body, so that they were visible for

He was waited upon a number of times by those living near, and remonstrated with for his cruelty. He promised everything but when in a ill humor would abuse his family, knock the child down, and beat it until senseless. Forbearance having ceased to be a virtue, a committee waited upon him in the evening, about 10 o'clock, after he had retired, and requested him to dress himself and step outside, as some important business was to be transacted. Suspecting nothing he came out, was immediately seized, gagged, thrown upon

has recently developed itself near the Horse | the ground, his clothes stripped from his person, and a stout man, with a leather strap, gave him a taste of the punishment he had been so ready to inflict upon his child. A physician was in the party, who felt the pulse of the brute, and allowed the executioner to lay on as long as he thought it could be

borne without endangering the life of the prisoner. After he had received a just reward for his cruelty he was liberated, and informed that if he did not wish to have a repetition of the punishment the sooner he

"Break up and dissolve this rotten Yankee government."—John D. F. Williams. "Let the Union rip."-R. D. Gayle.

With this evidence before our eyes, can we disbelieve that the objects of the seceders are Disunion and Civil War? The Democrats of ticket! Will they do it?

YANCEY'S SCHEME OF DISUNION .--- Mr. Yanand Lane party, long ago laid down his plan time he committed his programme to paper sented to be my tool in ths great work of de- | intend that it should be made public, but a stroying the only national party. I tell those | providence which has watched over the small of you who are listening to me, and who hold and great events of this nation, determined on the snake! faster! faster! he went, until office under me, that if you do not assist me otherwise. Mr. Yancey sat down one day in this delightful occupation, you shall be and wrote a private letter to a friend in which summarily dismissed, and now, my friends he sat forth a well studied plan of treason and followers, my servants and subordinates, against the constitution of the United States. good night. You will proceed hence to be | That sacred instrument he determined should addressed by my Secretary of the Treasury, Howell Cobb, of Georgia, by my beloved friend, Colonel Florence, of Pennsylvania, by opportunity to blow our entire political system 'it will be a great deal better to elect Abra- then proclaim a southern confederacy. His in progress last Saturday evening, in a school PUNISHMENT OF A CRUEL FATHER-He is Union and to play the part of care-takers of the hands of a young man who was sitting the southern confederacy got fairly on its legs, Fourth Ward was in the habit of maltreating it was then to begin to take in the cordon of semi-slave states until they were all absorbed and possibly one or two of the Middle states. Mr. Yancey forgot one thing in this very pret-ty scheme of treason, and that was this—that

> dangling at the end of a rope before his southern confederacy was a month old. Mr. Yancey will work energetically for the Breckinridge and Lane party to aid him in carrying out his plans no doubt, but they will not come within half a million of votes of being elected and yet the Union will still be preserved .-West Chester Democrat.

VICTIMIZED BY GIPSIES .- The coffers of a bachelor named Weaker, in Lehigh county, were recently relieved of \$90 by a couple of gipsies. The old chap, it seems, was sufferng from sickness when the gipsies hearing of it called at the house and prescribed for him, at the same time telling him that to make his cure sure with the remedy they proposed he must, while under their treatment, deposit one hundred dollars under a stone in a certain place, and that the money must remain there for a certain time, at the end of which he would be restored to health. The money was forked over, placed under the stone, and very soon pocketed by the canning gipsies, who made tracks as soon as they had their prize, leaving the old man to lament the loss left the city the better for him. Acting upon of his money, as well as his health. They

New York, \_\_\_\_\_, 1860. } DEAR SIR: In the hurry of your engage. ments you have doubtless overlooked and forgotten, as a small trifle, the small sum of a year's indebtedness to the Home Journal; but as the rivers are kept running by drops of falling dew, so it is necessary to our continuance that the falling dew should come punctually to the fountain head. By dropping your due into the post office, for us, you will oblige; Yours, with respect, Morri

Morris & Willis. Will such of our readers who have received the Globe a year, and have failed to remember the small trifle they owe us, take this

modest dun to themselves, and drop the "dew" into the Post office. Uncle Sam's mail will bring it to us safe.

PURSUED BY A "SNAKE."-On Monday of Disunion and Civil War? The Democrats of Huntingdon County are asked to vote this field of Gen'l W. A. Stokes, carrying a bridle, to which was attached a long hitching strap, in his hand, chanced to look behind him and bcheld a long black snake stealthily follow. cey, the father of the present Breckinridge | ing after him. He sprang forward and commenced to run, but the snake went as fast as of dissolving this Union. He did not at the he did. He mounted the fence and over on the other side, but he could hear the slimy creature crawling over the same rail. He quickened his speed, but could gain nothing he arrived at home, when he seized the axe from the block, and turning upon his pursuer, he cleaved him asunder with one blow. He then got a light to examine his snakeship, when he found he had cut his hitching strap in two!

CRINOLINE DANGEROUS.-A correspondent of the Boston Journal furnishes the following: In into atoms. His plan of dissolution was for | the town of Pittsfield, Vt., east of, and near the cotton states to step out of the Union and the Green Mountains, a singing school was directions then were, that Missouri, Kentucky, house. A thunder shower arose and passed Virginia, Maryland, Delaware, and North over the house. A discharge of electricity Carolina were all, for a time, to stay in the came down the chimney, and passed through the aforesaid cotton states against the en- | near the chimney, with his arm stretched out croachments of the free states, and that after | towards it on the back of a seat. The ladies were all struck by the fluid, stripped of all their windings, clasps broken, the hoops bent all sorts of shapes, dresses scorched, and wonderful to relate, no one was killed, and none injured but the young man. This suggests the new and important idea of ladies drophe and his few deluded followers would be ping their hoops on the near approach of a violent thunder storm.

METHODISM IN GREAT BRITAIN .--- An English paper says : "Wesleyan Methodism is one of the wonders of the age and of the world. The increase of its membership during the past ecclesiastical year was 15,469 full members, and 26,746 remain on trial. The candidates for the ministry are more numerous than in any former year. The missionary collections for the year amount to \$790,000.

At Toledo, Ohio, on the 7th ult.. a woman who attempted to stop a dog fight, was thrown into the canal by a drunken young man named Kelly, and was with difficulty rescued by the bystanders. He was then seized and thrown into the canal and kept in until he sunk in the middle of the canal and drowned.

for  $\Lambda$  recent statement of the number of deaths in the United States by explosions of fluid lamps for the past year, fixed it about seven thousand. At first, this might seem incredible as it is an alarming fact to contemplate if true; but statistics would seem

# several days afterwards.