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

THE GLOBE.

www.ingoon, Pa. Wednesday, August 8, 1860.

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

maintiates of the Gospel.
COMPLAINT, WARRANT, and COMMITMENT, in case of Assault and Battery, and Afray.
SCIERE FACIAS, to recover amount of Judgment.
COLLECTORS' RECRIPTS, for State, County, School,

Borough and Township Taxes.

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.

REGULARLY NOMINATED DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT,

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

DEMOCRATIC STATE NOMINATION, FOR GOVERNOR.

OF WESTMORELAND.

To the Democrats of Huntingdon County. The Democratic citizens of the several boroughs and The Democratic citizens of the several boroughs and townships of Huntingdon county, are hereby notified to meet at their usual places of holding primary meetings, on Saturday, August 11th, 1860, and elect two delegates from cach, who will assemble upon the following Wednesday. August 15th at 2 o'clock, P. M., in the Court House, at Huntingdon, to nominate a Ticket for County Officers, to be voted for at the approaching annual election—to elect three Congressional and three Senatorial Conferes elect three Congressional and three Senatorial Conferces to put in nomination one candidate for Congress and one for the State Senate, and to transactisuch other business as may be thought advisable for the success of the party. The election in the several townships to be opened at 4 o'clock, P. M., and continued open two hours, and in the sereral boroughs at 7½ o'clock, and closed at 9 o'clock, P. H.

. VI.
By order of the Committee.
S. T. BROWN, Chairman.

DEMOCRATS OF HUNTINGDON COUNTY, COME, LET US REASON TOGETHER.—The last Huntingdon Union, a paper commenced just one year ago, and pledged to the support of Democratic nominees, has already kicked out of Hence they are not within the pale of the po the traces. We find in the last number of litical church and can have no communion in that paper, the following extraordinary dis--organizing paragraph:

"In this county, Breckinridge is stronger than Douglas. Our strong Democratic townships are dead against him, and in Cass, which is heavily Republican, we do not think Douglas will get a vote. His strength is fabulous—looks large on paper—but "grows small by degrees and beautifully less," when we come "to count noses." We have no desire to estimate the number of his friends less than it really is; my amount the truth and nothing but the truth." really is; we want the truth and nothing but the truth. Damaorats of Cass-Democrats of the strong.

Democratic townships-Democrats of the county-how do you like to be represented as occupying a position hostile to the regular nominees of your party. We do not believe that the Democrats of the strong Democratic townships are ready and willing to-say by their votes that they will not support the take of the matter. To talk of Breckinridge nominees of the Democratic National Convention. We are not prepared to believe that they are ready to be counted with the Yancey-Breckinridge bolters and disorganizers. Stephen A. Douglas is the Democratic National nominee for President-no political power on earth can deprive him of that honor -and as such he must be supported or opposed. If the strong Democratic townships are prepared to bolt the National organization and its nominees, they should not be afraid or ashamed to elect delegates on Satsurday next, who will openly and fearlessly declare in County Convention their determination not to recognize the action of the National Convention as binding upon them.

"WE want the truth and nothing but the truth." We want to know where to find the Democrats of the county-of the "strong Democratic townships"-who have, during late campaigns, damned the men who dared refuse to give their support to Democratic nominees. We want such Democrats in particular, and all others in general, to say through their delegates in County Convention, where they are now-whether they are supporting or opposing the nominees of regular Democratic Conventions. We want the Democrats of the county "to count noses" on this question. We want the only National party of the State and Union to know where the Democracy of "Old Hunsingdon" stands-whether with or against the National Democracy. We want our County Convention to speak out in language not to be misunderstood, that in all future the record may be referred to with pride, or indignation. Democrats, buckle on your armor, a battle well begun is half won. We want to hear from those "strong Democratic nownships," and we want to record their vote, for or against DOUGLAS and JOHNSON. the only nominees of the only National Democratic Convention held in 1860. There can be no middle ground taken. Democrats must face the music, and be heard through their delegates in the County Convention on Wednesday next.

The Democratic County Delegate Convention of Dauphin county, which met in Harrisburg on Tuesday of last week, adopted ted a resolution declaring Stephen A. Douglas, Herschel V. Johnson and Henry D. Foster the regularly nominated candidates and as such they receive the support of the Democratic party. Good for the Democracy of Dauphin.

CAN THEY BE TRUSTED?—Some of the Presidential Electors, selected by the Readhave already refused to be bound by that pressed by the Democracy of the State in that Convention assembled.

That Convention also adopted a platform ticket repudiate—repudiate by declaring that of the State for Breckinridge and his sectional platform. Can such men be trusted? Can the Douglas Democracy, the National man? Never. If elected—repudiating the Abolitionists of the North on the other. pledge of the party that made them-they would be as ready and willing to cast their votes for Lincoln to defeat Douglas as they would be to cast them for Breckinridge .-There can be no double-headed smuggling game played off on the National Democracy this campaign. The proposition of the disas having equal claims with Douglas, upon the Democratic organization, is offering an insult to every man who believes there should exist a National organization of the Democratic party. Those who are against Douglas are against the regular organization of the Democratic party, and, occupying that position, are giving "aid and comfort" to the Opposition. Such we shall treat as political enemies-enemies to our principles, party and organization. With such we cannot compromise on any other proposition than the withdrawal of Breckinridge the disorganizer. Every man voting a fusion, double-headed Electoral ticket this fall, compromises his principles, his party organization, and his

No Voice in the Party.—The man who bolts the nomination of Douglas can have no voice in the National Democratic party.-Breckinridge and Lane are bolters. They have severed their connection with the Democratic organization, and are now lending themselves to the enemies of the party .-

it. Those who support them are bolters and must be treated to the same fate. They can have no voice or consideration in the partynone whatever. The man who talks for Breckinridge talks for Lincoln, and the man who supports Breckinridge aids Lincoln.

There is no alternation for Democrats who

desire to redeem the State and take the electoral vote from Lincoln, but to support Douglas, hence those who do not do so, will be regarded as in favor of aiding Lincoln to carry the State. That is the practical view of it, and no other view can be taken. That is the view the solid Democratic voting men will and Lane as the nominees of the National Democratic party, is to talk nonsense .-They are the regular nominees of the Richmond Disunion Convention, and were never nominated by any other Convention. The

"The National contest in this State has ceased to be for victory; it is but a fight, by the enemies of the Democratic party, for vengeance."—Huntingdon Union.

An honest confession, it is said, is good for the soul. Here we have the bold declaration of a Yancy-Breckinridge disorganizing sheet that the fight for Breckinridge is not for a victory, but as enemies of the Democratic party, the fight is for vengeance on the regular Democratic nominees and the Democratic National organization. We want no better evidence than the declaration of the Union to satisfy Democrats that every Brecknridge paper in the State and in the Union is in the interest of the Yancey Disunionists. Forewarned, forearmed!

" Are the true friends of Douglas ready to be sold to the No, sir. The true friends of Douglas don't intend to vote for purchasable material-for Electors who refuse to recognize Douglas as the Democratic nominee. The true friends of Douglas are too old to be caught napping Indiana. He cannot carry Ohio or New -they are of mature age and wont be sold to the Republicans nor to the Yancy Disunion-

A FACT TO BE REMERBERED.—There is not a single avowed Secessionist or Disunionist in the slave States who does not heartily and cordially support the Breckinridge and Lane ticket for President and Vice President .-Does not this fact satisfactorily prove, when we consider the proverbial political sagacity of these men, that they, without exception, deem this ticket satisfactory, and well adapted to further their Disunion purposes; and does not this fact account for their unanimity in supporting it?

COMING BACK .- The Richland, Ohio, Demty in 1854, are now coming back to their first | mentary vote with Messrs. Breckinridge and unoinists, and will vote for Douglas and Johnson. So it is in every State of the Union .-

New York, eminent as a jurist, and at the ing Covention and pledged by that body to two last State elections the Democratic canthe support of the National Democratic nomi- didate for Governor, understands what it has nee for President, whoseever he might be, been the purpose of the Democratic party to accomplish. In a letter to the meeting at pledge. They act separate and apart from Albany for the ratification of the nomination the declared sentiments unanimously ex- of Douglas he says:-- "Mr. Douglas is the regularly nominated Democratic candidate. He stands on the platform of "non-intervention," which is eminently national and just | cratic voters of Pennsylvania the certainty of principles—the same platform upon which to all, and on which the campaigns of 1852 that they are supporting for President the Buchanan and Breckinridge were elected in and 1856 were successfully fought. It will '56, and upon which Douglas, the regularly | relieve the country from dangerous agitations | as the duty of every Democrat to support the nominated Democratic candidate, now stands. by withdrawing from Congress the whole This platform a portion of the Electoral subject of slavery, and leaving to each community and to every individual the full enthey are willing to cast the Democratic vote joyment of whatever rights have been secured by the federal constitution. It is the safe in- | nee of the party, and is contrary to all rules termediate ground on which all Union-loving of the organization. The regularity of his men can stand together, the ultra secession-Democratic party of the Union, trust such | ists of the South on one side and the mad | pretend to prefer the nomination of the Se-

THE CONSPIRATORS ALARMED .- The Ohio Statesman thus speaks of the alarm in that State: "There is alarm in the Republican as well as in the secession camp. The Douglas shouts that rend the air, and are growing the people. The tone of public sentiment is Mr. Breckinridge when an opportunity oclouder and more frequent, spread dismay in | in favor of supporting regular nominations. organizers to have Breckinridge recognised the ranks of the interventionists of both the Giddings and the Yancey school. They affect great calmness while they are shaking with mortal fear. They outwardly pretend that Douglas is of no consequence as a Presidential candidate in this campaign; that he cannot even carry a single State, or get a sin- should any true-hearted Democrat leave his he did not seek the nomination, nor would he as Clay, Webster, Cass and others, decided gle electoral vote, while they give the lie to party and side with these disorganizers?these assertions, by the prominence they are Are the political trimmers, adventurers and the Charleston Convention, and a short time spirit of our institutions places it—IN THE previous to the Baltimore Convention, in a HANDS AND UNDER THE CONTROL OF compelled to yield to him as a candidate .-Abandoning all support of their own candidates and platforms, the Republicans and secessionists concentrate all their force in constant and combined attacks upon the life, character and opinions of the people's favor- jority. ite and the nations' choice, Stephen A. Douglas."

> WHO ARE IN FAVOR OF THE FUSION ELEC-TORAL TICKET ?- Not an honest faithful friend of Douglas-not an honest faithful Democrat. There are men upon that ticket who have already forfeited all claim to the confidence of the Democratic party. Keim, one of the electors at large, and others on the ticket, deny that there has been a Democratic nomination made for the Presidency. If such electors should unfortunately be elected, their votes would be in the market for the highest bid from any party. We cannot support such a ticket-it is unworthy the support of the true Democracy of the Keystone State. The corrupt dollar would be, as it has been, the controlling influence with all electors who deny the regularity of the nomination of Stephen A. Douglas. Much better would it be for the present and future of the Democratic party that our nominees should be defeated fairly by Abe Lincoln, than to be sold either to him or the Yancey-Disunionists of the South.

The Yancey-Breckinridge disorganizors are in great trouble because the friends of the regular Democratic nominees, Douglas and Johnson, did not go out of the organization in the action of their Convention at Harrisburg on the 26th ult. The veteran Democrats in that body have the principles and success of the party too warmly at heart to squad of bolters who nominated them at Bal- | be even suspected by honorable men of medtimore did so without any delegated authority itating a wrong to the Democratic party. It has come to a pretty pass, indeed, if Democrats cannot be privileged to meet together for consultation-to ratify regular nominations, and to devise honorable means to defeat foes within and foes without. Disorganizing pigmy dictators will be taught a lesson they will not soon forget. God and Liberty! other platform.

WHAT IS LINCOLN'S CHANCE? -The Cleveland Plain Dealer shows that the idea that Lincoln can be elected by the people is a weak one. It estimates the following vote against him:

The South cast 120 electoral votes. California, Rhode Island, 27 Pennsyvania,

This is yielding to him every other North ern State. But he cannot carry Illinois nor York. Douglas and Popular Sovereignty will carry them all. Since the Disunionists and Administration corruptionists have conspired to put Douglas down, the honest Union loving people of this country will combine to put him up. It was so in Jackson's time, it contempt for official insolence and corruption so intense that Douglas will be elected without the vote of a Southern State.

THAT'S THE TALK .- The editor of the Democrat, published at Montrose, Susquehanna county, in this State, and a paper, until recently, opposed to Senator Douglas, in his issue of the 26th ult., says: "Our belief is, perat states that quite a number of Democrats | that Douglas will so far lead Lincoln in this in that vicinity, who left the Democratic par- State, that he can afford to divide a complilove, since the party has been purged of dis- Bell, and still come out ahead. Even in Susquehanna county, hitherto so terribly be-ridden and be-fooled by the Montrose clique of over night, and it was well known publicly Let us cut entirely loose from these bad cor- abolition demagogues, we have strong hopes runt men, and then we can redeem every that their small majority of last year will this

THE TRUE DOCTRINE.-Judge Parker, of The Meeting of the Democratic State Committee.

> The Pittsburg Post, a paper that opposed the call for the late Harrisburg Mass State Convention, says: We have strong hopes that the Democratic State Committee, which takes place on next Thursday, the 9th, at Cresson. some measures will be adopted which will preserve the integrity of the State organization, and at the same time, give to the Demoregular nominee of the party. We regard it nomination of Stephen A. Douglas, with his entire influence and ability. To cast the influence of the Pennsylvania Democracy for any other man, is to desert the regular nominomination is admitted by even those who cessionists. All the attempts which have been made to justify the opposition to Mr. Douglas, and to place the Disunion candidate upon an equal footing with him before the Democratic voters of the State, have been The sensible men of the party know that the Disunionists of the South care nothing about the States. When they find themselves in a hopeless minority, they retire from the Convention and set up for themselves. Why the candidate, they claim no prestige of a regular nomination. They set themselves up as a minority to defeat the will of the ma-

It seems almost incredible that there are men in Pennsylvania ready and willing to aid in the disunion practices of these Secessionists-men who are willing to sacrifice the party organization of the State to gain their nefarious ends.

We know that they cannot succeed. The Democratic party cannot be swindled into a surrender of its principles, and supporting the infamous exactions of Southern nullifi-

We hope that on its assembling, the State Committee will take open, fair and square Democratic ground. The contest must be between the conservative doctrines of Douglas and the extreme Abolition doctrines of Lincoln. If the Committee find themselves unable to settle upon a plan which shall secure such a contest, let them refer the whole quesion back to the people. There is yet time confidence that the people will do right.

CALLING HARD NAMES.—The Memphis Avalanche, a fire-eating Democratic journal, calls tional Convention. The Head and Shoulders remained in the original meeting, and it was the Rump and Tail that went off, and have presented for their candidate the Rump of Buchanan's administration! Many of the delegates in this Rumpenridge Convention were thoroughly bogus and irregular. The seceders were in a minority, and therefore shall have the same force within the said Terconstitute the Rump or Tail of the last original stall-feed for the occasion! Half the delegates in this Rump Convention, were with-

ANOTHER BRECKINRIDGE FIZZLE.-The Democratic principles, Douglas, Johnson, | Breckinridge and Lane men of Graves county Foster and Victory! We compromise on no Kentucky, thinking themselves in a majority there, called for a ratification meeting. Handbills were accordingly printed and distributed, and great efforts made to rally the faithful. But, lo! when the meeting assembled

-composed of several hundred Democratsbut fifty supporters of Breckinridge could be found in the whole vast assemblage; and the meeting, instead of ratifying Breckinridge Douglas and Johnson, as the regular nominees of the Democratic party, and pledged themselves to their support. The poor Breckinridge Disunionists looked chon fallen. Breckinridge will not carry a single county in the regard the preservation of the Union, under State of Kentucky. Mark that!

CHEERING NEWS .- Large and enthusiastic Douglas ratification meetings are held throughout the Southern States. The indications are that the conservative Democracy will run the Yancy-Breckinridge disorganizers completely will be so now; and it is our opinion that off the course. The Disunionists of the South this Union feeling will become so strong and | have led the Democratic party and the country to the verge of ruin—the masses have risen in their might and say, "thus far and no further."

> THE DIFFERENCE.—Wherever Judge Douglas shows himself, the people seem to be carried away with enthusiasm.

On the other side, a gentleman informed us last evening, that he came through with Mr. Breckinridge from Washington city to Cincinnati, and that at every station in Virginia, Maryland and Ohio, Mr. B. was treated with a coldness bordering on contempt.-No persons met Mr. B. at the stations, no person shouted for him, and no person seemed to notice him, by way of giving him a serenade at Cincinnati, which place he remained that he was stopping at the Burnett House.-' How the mighty have fallen." Or, as Col.

Who is the Regular Nominee?

Johnstown (Cambria) Echo, and the Democratic candidate for a seat in the popular branch of the Legislature, in which position, he has, on several occasions, represented the county. He had the name of Mr. Breckinridge flying at the mast-head of his paper until after the nomination of Mr. Douglas .-Huntingdon county.

"Now what are the facts in reference to our votes in the National Convention? At Charleston Mr. Breckinrigde would not allow his name to be used as a candidate for the Presidency, nor would his friends allow his name to be used, but steadily and peremptorily objected to having him nominated. Had the Southern men remained in Convention at Charleston and Mr. Breckinridge allowed his name to be used we believe he could have been nominated. He would have received 20 votes of the Pennsylvania delegation, two and a half votes more than any other man could have received. At least three delegates beside ourself, who steadily voted received with cold disfavor by the masses of for Mr. Douglas, were inclined to vote for curred. Our personal preference was Mr. Breckinridge, and had the Southern delegates not been led into the commission of a great blunder and outrage, by such unaneither the Democratic party or the union of nointed scoundrels as Yancy and Slidell, Mr. B. might have been fairly and honorably nominated. Before the assembling of the Charleston Canvention, in a conversation with Mr. Breckinridge himself, he said to us that patriots and wise men of both parties, such allow his name to be used as long as his upon leaving this question where it always friend Mr. Guthrie was a candidate. After ought to have been left, and where the true National Democracy? In their support of private conversation we had with Mr. B. on the same subject, he again said he would never consent to be a candidate in opposition to Mr. Guthrie. And what does Mr. Breckinridge say in his letter of acceptance .-

"I have not sought or desired to be placed When my name was presented to the Contion re-assembled at Baltimore, and when I there my indisposition to be connected prom- to all times, and as broad and enduring as inently with the canvass was confirmed, and expressed to my friends.'

Our personal friendship and liking for Mr. B. would have caused us to vote for him, knowing at the same time that the district we represented preferred Mr. Dougles, and when Mr. B.'s name could not be used with his consent or desire, we could not do otherwise than vote for Mr. Douglas, whom we knew to be the decided choice of the Democracy of three sional District.

had to overcome in making a nomination at be governed by the fairly expressed will of a both Charleston and Baltimore than we did majority of that Convention upon the subject -no one more regretted the unfortunate di- of the platform of the party who vote upon vision in our ranks, and no one did more in the question and use all means to defeat it. enough for a new Convention, and we have a quiet, unassuming way to bring about har- but finding that a large majority of the delemonious action. Much as we preferred Mr. gates hold different views, and are resolved Breckinridge to Mr. Douglas, we could not, to adhere to well established principles, this understanding Mr. B.'s feelings, and acting traitorous minority secede from the regularly under his own advice, vote for him in convention, and now regarding, as we do, the nomi- refuse in any way to be bound by its action. the Convention that nominated Douglas, "the nation of Mr. Douglas as regular according Baltimore Rump Mass meeting." We don't to Democratic usages, and Democratic rules, so understand the division of the great Na- we feel bound by all the rules of the Democratic organization to support him as the regular nominee of the party."

> Position of the Democratic Party in 1856 ---Upon Non-Intervention and Popular Sovereignty.

> EXTRACT FROM THE KANSAS-NEBRASKA ACT. "The Constitution and laws of the United States, which are not locally inapplicable, ritory of Kansas and elsewhere within the

United States, except the eighth section of the act preparatory to the admission of Misout regular credentials, and therefore the which being inconsistent with the principle of non intervention by Congress with slavery in the States and Territories, as recognized by souri into the Union, approved March 6, 1820, the legislation of 1850, commonly called the Compromise Measures, is hereby declared inoperative and void; it being the true and intent meaning of this act not to legislate slavery into any Territory or State, nor to exclude therefrom, but TO LEAVE THE PEOPLE assert that Congress possesses the power and THEREOF PERFECTLY FREE TO FORM AND REGULATE THEIR DOMESTIC IN-STITUTIONS IN THEIR OWN WAY, SUBJECT ONLY TO THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES: Provided, that nothing herein contained shall be construed to The one finds favor in the North; the other, revive or put in force any law or regulation which may have existed prior to the act of and Lane, passed resolutions in favor of 6th March, 1820, EITHER PROTECTING, ESTABLISHING, PROHIBITING OR is cooly asked by the hireling editors of a

EXTRACT FROM THE CINCINNATI PLATFORM. "1. Resolved, That," claiming fellowship with and desiring the co-operation of all who the Constitution, as the paramount issue, and | Douglas is not our regularly nominated canrepudiate all sectional parties and platforms didate, when the records and the figures concerning domestic slavery, which seek to prove conclusively that he was nominated in embroil the States and incite to treason and armed resistance to law in the Territories, and whose avowed purposes, if consummated, must end in civil war and disunion; the American Democracy recognize and adopt the principle contained in the organic laws establishing the Territories of Kansas and Nebraska as embodying the only sound and safe solution of the 'slavery question,' upon which the posed that the intelligent voters of the countries of great national idea of the people of this whole country can repose in its determined conservatism of the Union-NON-INTERVENTION BY CONGRESS WITH SLAVERY IN yet tarnished the glory of its victories by a STATE AND TERRITORY AND IN THE fusion with any of its enemies. That system DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

'2. That this was the basis of the compromise of 1850, confirmed by both the Democratic and Whig parties in National Conventions, ratified by the people in the election of | principles and organization, it is not singular 1852, and rightly applied to the organization that he and his supporters should adopt their of Territories in 1854."

EXTRACT FROM MR. BUCHANAN'S LETTER OF AC-CEPTANCE, DATED JUNE 16, 1856.

"The recent legislation of Congress respecting domestic slavery, derived as it has been from the original and pure fountain of political power, the will of the majority, promises cordance with them, has simply declared that ral ticket.

THE PEOPLE OF A TERRITORY LIKE Capt. Geo. N. Smith, who represented the 18th Congressional District, in the National VERY SHALL OR SHALL NOT EXIST Convention, in the subjoined gives his reasons | WITHIN THEIR LIMITS. The Kansas for his vote and present support of Stephen | Nebraska act does no more than give the A. Douglas. Mr. Smith is the editor of the force of law to this elmentary principle of self-government. This principle will suffly not be controverted by any individual of aby party professing devotion to popular government. Besides, how vain and illusory would any other principle prove, in practice, in regard to the Territories! This is apparent from the fact, admitted by all, that after a Territory shall have entered the Union and become a State, no Constitutional power would then We commend his remarks to the Democracy of exist which could prevent it from either abolishing or establishing slavery, as the case may be according to its sovereign will and pleasure."

EXTRACT FROM MAJOR BRECKINRIDGE'S SPEECH AT LEXINGTON, AFTER HIS NOMINATION TO: THE VICE PRESIDENCY.

"Upon the distracting question of domestic slavery their position is clear. The whole power of the Democratic organization is pledged to the following propositions:— THAT CONGRESS SHALL NOT INTER-VENE UPON THIS SUBJECT IN THE STATES, IN THE TERRITORIES, OR IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA; THAT THE PEOPLE OF EACH TERRI-TORY SHALL DETERMINE THE QUES-TION FOR THEMSELVES, and be admitted into the Union upon a footing of perfect equality with the original States, without discrimination on account of the allowance or prohibition of slavery."

EXTRACT FROM AN ADDRESS OF THE NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC COMMITTEE TO THE PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES IN 1856.

"Finally, in 1850, after a period of great agitation throughout the country, the leading THE PEOPLE OF THE TERRITORIES THEMSELVES, restrained only by the Con-

stitution. "The whole nation rejoiced in this wise adjustment, and all parties claimed it as a finality as to this principle of Territorial organization. For once the question of slavery before the country for the office of President. in the Territories was settled upon the principles of our Revolutionary fathers, who devention at Charleston, it was withdrawn by a | manded a voice and a vote in regulting their friend in obedience to my expressed wishes. own institutions; the same great fundamen-My views had not changed when the Conven- tal principles of human government which underlie and uphold our whole republican sysheard of the difference which had occurred tem-principles suited to all Territories and eternal truth. This form of adjustment was denominated NON-INTERVENTION BY CONGRESS—SELF GOVERNMENT BY THE PEOPLE OF THE TERRITORIES."

> Can We Honorably Accept a Compro-Can any true Democrat vote for John C.

Breckinridge, or agree to any arrangement which by any possibility would place him in of the counties composing the 18th Congres. the Presidential chair? He is the nominee. of a set of men, who, elected as delegates to, No one saw more clearly the difficulties we a Democratic National Convention, refuse to, constituted body, take formal leave of it, and

They organize a separate meeting, adopt a distinct and entirely antagonistic platform, attempt to give themselves a new and different name, and finally nominate candidates in opposition to the candidates of the regular convention. They nominate their candidates in what they term a National convention, but in which the States of Maine, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New Jersey, Delaware, South Carolina, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, and Iowa, were not represented by a single delegate or individual. Thirteen States not represented in any way, and yet they call it "National."-Of all the votes polled in making their nominations, there were only eighteen (and these all irregular) from what are called the Northern States' and yet they call it "National."

We are accustomed to urge that because the Republican party advocates principles which find numerical strength in the Northern States alone, and because their conventions are only attended by Northern delegates, therefore they are a sectional party .--Does not this argument apply as strongly to the Breckinridge faction? The Republicans ought to prevent the people of the Territories from having such institutions as they want. The Breckinridge party says that Congress possesses the power and ought to force them to have such institutions as they do not want. entirely in the South, If, therefore, one is sectional, is not the other also?

wretchedly corrupt Administration to forget its own integrity and join in an unholy coalition which by possibility might result in the election of John C. Breckinridge. We are asked to impliedly agree that Stephen A. accordance with all the usages of the Democratic party. We are asked to involve our honor as Democrats and as men by an implied endorsement of their sectional platform.

But it will not do, Messrs. paid postmaster editors, coal agency editors, and government contractor editors. Your impudence is only try could not see through your schemes, and judge your Democracy by the price paid for the treason. The Democratic party has never fusion with any of its enemies. That system has been left entirely to those among whom John C. Breckinridge now stands, i. e. the enemies to the Democratic party. Having imbibed with them a hatred to Democratic tactics and their system of operations in endeavoring to defeat the regularly nominated Democratic candidates, Stephen A. Douglas and Herschel V. Johnson .-- Norristown (Monta gomery Co.,) National Democrat.

New Jersey.-The New Jersey Democracy have put up a regular straight-out Doug-las electoral ticket. The Breckinridgers have rupt men, and then we can redeem every that their small majority of last year will this Northern and Western State. Down with fall be turned under through the popularity is presented—the fall of a degenerate son of ancient as free government itself, and, in activation with the Know Nothings on a fusion elector.