THE GLOBE.

Circulation---the largest in the County

Wednesday, June 18, 1856.

FOR PRESIDENT,
JAMES BUCHANAN,
OF PENNSYLVANIA.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
JOHN C. BRECKENRIDGE,
OF KENTUCKY.

Democratic State Nominations.

CANAL COMMISSIONER,
GEORGE SCOTT, of Columbia county.

AUDITOR GENERAL,
JACOB FRY, Jr., of Montgomery county.

SURVEYOR GENERAL,
TIMOTHY IVES, of Potter county.

"A Correction."

"Mr. Lewis has published us in his sheet 'a self-convicted perjurer,' justice to ourself and the community demands our action in the matter, and as the only means left us, we demand from Mr. Lewis, editor of the Huntingdon Glode, a correction of his slanderous libel.—*Samuel G. Whittaker, alias 'Gabe Jr.'*

Gabe is very forgetful of his conduct. He will not deny that he voted at two or three elections some two years ago? That he held a borough office under oath? And he will not deny that some months after he had voted and held office, he published the Bible "Family Record" which showed that he was not of age at the time he voted and took the oath of office? If admitting that he voted illegally, does not make him "a self-convicted perjurer," morally considered, will he 'rise and explain' to the satisfaction of all who look upon the act as one very unbecoming a man who has any pretensions to honesty?—Rise, Gabriel, and let thy trumpet be heard!

The Feeling of the People.

A cotemporary remarks that, never before, in the history of our country, have the nominations of candidates for the Presidency and Vice Presidency been received with such unanimity and gratification by the people, as those of JAMES BUCHANAN, of Pennsylvania, and JOHN C. BRECKENRIDGE, of Kentucky.—When we look at the peculiar circumstances which now surround us as a nation—at the fierce and unholy war which is being waged by fanatical and intolerant demagogues against the Constitution—against the rights and liberties of a portion of our fellow-citizens—when we look at the inroads they have already made upon the peace of the people, and the sanctity of our laws, can we wonder that the masses—ever loyal and true—should arise in the might of their majesty, and gather around the champions of those principles which secure to them the perpetuation of their liberties? It is a principle of the human heart to seek shelter when danger approaches—and communities and countries throb with the same imbred idea of self preservation. Hence, the people, realizing the dangers which threaten the temple of their liberties, look for shelter from that party which has, its life-long, battled in defence of the Constitution. It is this motive which has compelled the gallant PRESTON and noble DICKENSON, of Kentucky, to fall in love with the Democratic creed; and it is for the same reason that the people will, next November, endorse, with a unanimity never before realized, the standard bearers of the time honored faith of JEFFERSON.

Ratification Meetings.

The Democracy are everywhere ratifying the nominations of the Cincinnati Convention with the most unprecedented enthusiasm.—The democracy of Norristown celebrated the nominations of BUCHANAN and BRECKENRIDGE by a grand ratification meeting, on Wednesday evening. The assemblage was large, and the greatest enthusiasm prevailed. A fine band of music was in attendance, and discoursed most eloquently. Resolutions endorsing the nominees and the platform were passed unanimously. The meeting was ably addressed by Hon. JOHN CADWALLADER and Hon. WM. H. WITTE, of Philadelphia, and Col. J. ZEIGLER, of Butler county.

A grand ratification meeting took place at Ebensburg on Tuesday evening. The *Democrat & Sentinel* says "it would be difficult to describe the cordial satisfaction, the heartfelt joy, the radiant confidence which pervade the people of Cambria county since these nominations. Many of the incidents of the meeting were calculated to excite emotion.—We were honored by the presence of the venerable Judges, Noon and Murray—men who have grown gray in the service of the Democracy—who have steadily battled in the ranks since the early days of Jefferson. In addition to the inspiring remarks of those talented Democrats, McDonald, Smith, Heyer, Rhey, Pershing and Hasson, we were animated by the speech of Michael Dan Magehan, heretofore known as one of the most conspicuous old line Whigs in the State, and as one of the boldest, most energetic, but at the same time, most honorable opponents of the Democratic party. A man without guile, and above concealment, he is henceforth to be reckoned among the ablest and most enthusiastic advocates of Mr. Buchanan and we are sure that his vigorous blow will tell during the coming campaign, and that his example will not be without gratifying effects.

We learn that an enthusiastic meeting was also held at Johnstown, on Saturday night, where speeches were made, and the best feelings prevailed." Roll the ball!

The Party for the Country and the Men for the Times.

"God give us Men! A time like this demands
Strong minds, great hearts, true faith, and ready hands;
Men whom the love of office does not kill;
Men whom the spoils of office cannot buy;
Men who possess opinions and a will;
Tall men, sun-crowned, who live above the fog
In public duty and in private thinking."

Give us, said our Democratic friends previous to the Cincinnati nominations, give us such party champions for our leaders and banner bearers in the coming contest, and no possible combinations of factions and interests can successfully oppose us. The work is done—the great end is accomplished. Men tried as steel, true as the magnet to the pole, men against whom even the envenomed tongue of party bigotry and intolerance can find no unguarded spot to malign—have been, with perfect unanimity and almost unexampled enthusiasm, nominated for the highest office in the gift of a free people. The long cherished hopes of the great and loyal State of Pennsylvania, are about to be realized. So sure as the day dawns and his life be spared, so sure will March 4, 1857, witness the inauguration of JAMES BUCHANAN as President of the United States. Our political opponents are equally assured that this is a "fixed fact," as we are ourselves. To doubt it, would be to doubt the evidences of our senses, and to deny the firmest convictions of our reason and understanding.

This, contends the *Pennsylvanian*, the exigencies of our country imperatively demand. In his hands, the public have an undoubted assurance that our great constitutional rights will be safe. The whole of his public life affords the strongest guarantee that all that freemen most love, will be scrupulously guarded and preserved. The language of the Hon. D. S. DICKINSON, in his late letter to the Committee in Philadelphia, upon that point, is almost prophetic. He says, "The Democracy and the whole Conservative element of the country, will rejoice in the selection of Mr. BUCHANAN, because he is a *Statesman* and not a political *spoilsman;* because he has capacity, learning and experience becoming the station; because his name will guarantee respect and justice from abroad, and insure domestic repose; because he has wisdom and integrity to maintain, inviolate, the rights of the Sovereign States, and preserve the Constitutional Union." This is as eloquent as it is just. It is this which brings the eminent leaders of the late Whig party, everywhere, into such hearty and zealous support of the Cincinnati nominations. To Mr. BUCHANAN the great interests of Capital and Labor can be committed with unwavering confidence.—To his keeping the best interests of the Farmer and the Manufacturer can be entrusted without the remotest suspicion of danger.—The country needs safety—its whole interests demand protection; protection under the aegis of the Constitution. Capital demands protection against the fluctuations of fanaticism. Labor demands protection against the terrible inroads of frenzy, disunion and civil war. What does any true patriot require at the hands of the National Executive, which the long unsullied political and private life of Mr. BUCHANAN does not fully justify us in promising to be strictly fulfilled, when elevated to the eminent position to which he will be called by the overwhelming voice of a free people!

The Coming Sickness.

The *Medical Specialist* says:—The germs of pestilence are hatching in the elements.—Everything points to the approach of a sickly summer and autumn. It should, therefore, be the care of every person to preserve the several functions of their body in full tone. Disease falls first upon those whose organism is already disordered through their own neglect. Guard well against constipation, and its opposite. Eat nothing indigestable. Avoid all green and half matured vegetables and fruits. Pay strict attention to the cleanliness of the surface of your bodies; and above all begin the work of purification about your yards, and in your houses early; and do it thoroughly. Cleanliness, simple diet, and regular habits will form the strongest protection against the coming epidemic. As no man can tell where the arrow of death may fall first, he is the wisest who first puts his house in order.

THE REPUBLICAN CONVENTIONS.—The Republican State Convention assembled yesterday, at the National Hall, and endorsed the nominees for State officers of the Union Convention, at Harrisburg, last March. Resolutions were offered in favor of McLean for President and Fremont for Vice President. A motion was made to reverse the order of the names, but the Convention adjourned without any action upon them, the resolution having been previously withdrawn.

The National Convention of Republicans meet to-day, at the Musical Fund Hall, to nominate candidates for President and Vice President. A great many delegates arrived yesterday in the various trains, and the Convention will be largely attended. The proceedings are regarded with a great deal of interest.

THE ANTI-FILLMORE CONVENTION of "Americans" in New York, themselves seceders from the National Convention, have in turn suffered a secession—the New Jersey delegation having left the Convention, yesterday, because the party had been sold to the Republicans as they alleged. This secession caused considerable feeling; but the Convention settled its business by nominating N. P. Banks, (the present Speaker of the House of Congress,) for President, and William F. Johnston, (formerly Governor of Pennsylvania,) for Vice President. The New Jersey seceders held a Convention afterwards, and nominated Com. Stockton for President, and Kenneth Rayner, of North Carolina, for Vice President.—*Philadelphia Ledger, 17th.*

Hon. John C. Breckenridge, the Democratic Nominee for Vice President.

If anything could have added to the general gratification produced by the selection of Mr. BUCHANAN for the Presidency, it would have been the exceedingly appropriate and satisfactory nomination for the Vice-Presidency. No man of his years occupies at this moment a prouder and more enviable position before the country than Mr. BRECKENRIDGE. On his entrance into Congress a few years ago, as the successor of the immortal CLAY in representing the Ashland District, he was subjected from that circumstance to a sharp scrutiny, which resulted, greatly to his honor, in the general conviction of his worthiness to occupy the post which had long been adorned by that great man. Mr. BRECKENRIDGE'S eulogy on the character of Mr. CLAY was as able and effective an address as was ever delivered on the floor of Congress, and was universally admired as one of the most appropriate tributes ever paid to departed greatness.

Though young in years—he is now but about thirty-five—he has already deservedly won many honors and distinctions, and many more, we trust, are still in store for him. He is the son of CABELL BRECKENRIDGE, a distinguished lawyer, and the nephew of the celebrated pulpit orators, JOHN and ROBERT J. BRECKENRIDGE. When quite young he was elected to the Kentucky Legislature, and during our contest with Mexico, he accompanied the celebrated Kentucky regiment, in the rank of Major, to the seat of war, and bore himself gallantly through that struggle.

Soon after his return, he was elected to Congress, and then re-elected, after one of the most desperate contests, in which the sympathies of the whole country seemed enlisted, ever known in the United States.—Among his congressional associates he was universally esteemed for his manly bearing, his statesman-like abilities, and great oratorical powers.

President PIERCE voluntarily tendered him a few years since, a very honorable position, we think the mission to Spain, which he declined and we believe he also declined running a third time for Congress, but we are glad another opportunity is presented by the action of the Cincinnati Convention, of securing the country the services of so able, patriotic, and distinguished a man.

Rarely, indeed, have the people of this country been presented with a better ticket than that formed by our two illustrious nominees—BUCHANAN and BRECKENRIDGE. They are both worthy of the fullest confidence of the country, and both men whom all may feel proud to vote for.—*Pennsylvanian.*

Reeder on the Kansas War.

The *Albany Argus and Atlas* publishes a private letter from ex-Gov. Reeder to the Hon. Galusha A. Grow, which embraces a powerful exposure of the fact that the leaders of the rebellion in progress there are aiming simply and knowingly to subvert the authority of the United States in the Territory. That while admitting among themselves that the Territorial government is the rightful authority there, and, that as such it should be obeyed by all good citizens, they nevertheless have agreed among themselves to deny these facts when addressing the public, and to stimulate the vicious, thoughtless, and lawless in the Territory to the work of laboring to uproot the government by fire and sword. If any one doubts these facts let him read the following extract from Reeder's letter to Mr. Grow:

"As to putting a set of laws in operation in opposition to the territorial government, my opinion is confirmed instead of shaken. My predictions have all been verified so far, and will be in the future. We will be, so far as the legality is concerned, *in the wrong*, and that is no trifle in so critical a state of things, and in view of such bloody consequences; and it will be an invitation to the 'powers that be' to bring down the Missourians upon us in the assumed character of vindicators of the law. What consumate folly is there not in such a move? You will have seen Pierce's message. Suppose we had occupied the ground I wished, of the mere adoption of the constitution and election of officers, only for the purpose of applying for admission, what ground would Pierce have to stand on, or how much of his message would have been left? He is not the only man who is backward and lukewarm towards us. For this reason they say they cannot sustain us in the position of resistance to the territorial government, and you will find, I think, that Douglas will also take that ground; but I want you to understand me distinctly that I do not speak thus publicly to our enemies. I may speak my plain and private opinion in letters to our friends in Kansas, for it is my duty; but to the public, as you will see by my published letter, I show no divided front."

Gov. Reeder's sensible advice has been disregarded, and the consequence is that the Abolitionists have drenched the Territory in blood. It was the plain duty of the authorities to execute the laws at all hazards, in doing which they met with armed resistance, which armed resistance has already become a civil war, the Abolitionists being now engaged all over the Territory as armed bands in plundering, burning and murdering all supposed to be opposed to their schemes who are surprised in a defenceless attitude.

Missouri Erect.—The *St. Louis Democrat*, the organ of the Benton Democrats, enlists heartily in support of Buchanan and Breckenridge. This is right, and Democratic. It is the duty of every man, who calls himself a Democrat, to abide by the decision of the National Convention and support its nominees, and we are glad to see that the Benton Democrats of Missouri, spite of all alleged causes of complaint, intend to support the ticket with hearty enthusiasm.

The Old-Line Whigs and the Democratic Nominations.

We believe we approximate very near the truth when we give it as our candid opinion, says the *Georgia Flag of the Union*, that fully twenty thousand Old-Line Whigs in Georgia will vote for the nominees of the National Democratic party. They are men who believe there is a principle at issue—a vital principle—and believing the National Democracy most able and willing to assert and maintain that principle, they cheerfully yield to them their co-operation. We notice, with pleasure, the accession to the Democracy of Florida, in the person of Major B. A. Putnam, long an able Whig in that State. At a late Democratic ratification meeting in St. Augustine, Major Putnam was invited to address the meeting. We take the following from the official proceedings:—

"While the Committee was absent, Major Putnam was invited to address the meeting. Major Putnam thereupon addressed the meeting, defining his position as that of a member of the former Whig party, opposed alike to Black Republicanism and Know-Nothingism, and desirous of shaping his political action as to best subserve the interest of the country and of the South; that although still a Whig in sentiment, he was satisfied, upon a careful consideration of the subject, that duty to the country and fidelity to the principles he had always maintained required him to aid the Democratic party in the struggle with those opposing isms—satisfied, as he was, that on the Democratic party alone could the country rely for the maintenance of the Constitutional guarantees of the South; that he should, therefore, come weal, come woe, cast his lot, his aid, and his influence, in the coming contest, with the Democratic party, and support its nominees.

"That he hoped Millard Fillmore would not accept the nomination of the Know-Nothings; but if he did, it would be his ruin. He made a searching examination of the platform of the Know-Nothing party, and brought into striking significance its hollowness and speciousness in whatever it claimed that was good, and its intolerance towards the Roman Catholics, and its proscriptiveness towards the foreign-born citizens of our country, and expressed his astonishment that any of his former political friends (many of whom were present) could be found in the ranks of a party hostile to them upon the score of their country and religion, and which would allow them no political privileges. His remarks were received with continuous applause, and at the conclusion it was moved and carried unanimously that the thanks of the meeting be tendered to him for his address, and three cheers were given."

The Great Meeting in New York.

The people of the great metropolis of the Empire State have spoken! A mass meeting numbering (some say) *fifty thousand* persons, assembled on Wednesday evening, to ratify the nominations made at Cincinnati. Nobly was this done—gloriously was the duty performed. There was a host of eminent gentlemen present, from different portions of the State, and from every quarter of the Union. All were actuated by a common impulse, all governed by a common patriotism, all united in a common effort to preserve the Constitution from the hands of the disorganizers who would trample its sacred guarantees in the dust.

The *Daily News* has the following appropriate remarks in relation to this mighty demonstration of popular feeling:

THE VOICE OF THE PEOPLE.

"The earnest enthusiasm and overwhelming numbers of the people of New York, who assembled yesterday in the Park to prove their devotion to democratic principles by sustaining the Democratic nominations, were truly encouraging. The puny conventicles at the Tabernacle of the Abolitionists shrink into insignificance before this mass gathering of men who required the solid earth to sustain their heavy tramp, and over whom the canopy of heaven formed a fitting roof. Could freemen find a firmer platform than their country's soil—or a nobler symbol of justice than the eternal stars which looked down on them?

We are convinced that the Union sentiment is stronger than any sickly, puling affectation, got out of Uncle Tom's Cabin, or lying Kansas reports. It will show its strength by the linking of every constitutional element in the State for the election of James Buchanan for the Presidency. The voice of New York, the Empire City, was unequivocally uttered last evening, and not one could mistake its meaning. The popular will of New York has decided in favor of popular sovereignty in the Territories, and will secure a triumph on this principle for the candidates of the party which propose to contend for its establishment. The ratification was complete, unanimous and overpowering.

Addresses were made by several distinguished gentlemen. Hon. Thomas Butler King, of Georgia, one of the ablest and most influential leaders of the late Whig party, in the Southern States, unhesitatingly endorsed the Democratic nominations, and said—

He predicted 10,000 majority for the party in November, in the State of Georgia. He was an humble member of the late Whig party, and yet could conscientiously stand on the Cincinnati platform.

If there is a man who desires to maintain anything in opposition to that platform, he wishes to do that which would tend to the dissolution of the American Union. [Cheers.] Therefore, if you regard the peace of our glorious Union as the greatest boon ever bequeathed from Providence to man, you will go forth in this canvass determined to support the candidates of the Democratic party at the Cincinnati Convention. The platform must be triumphant, and continue to guide the destinies of our Republic. The candidates are well known, Buchanan's knowledge of foreign affairs will insure peace abroad. Of all men who have distinguished themselves in our public councils, he is the representative of constitutional principles.—He is eminently qualified to be our chief magistrate. [Cheers.] The demonstration to-night, will assure the South that the North is in favor of the perpetuity of the American Union. [Cheers.]

"R-A-T-S"—20 per cent cheaper at the *Journal* office than at any other place.

Nomination of Mr. Buchanan.

Opinions of the Press.

From the Pittsburg Journal, K. N.

Candor compels us to confess that as a choice of antagonists we should have preferred the nomination of either Pierce or Douglass to that of Mr. Buchanan.

Either of the twain it appeared to us would have been more easily beaten than Mr. Buchanan; and besides, we could have witnessed the discomfiture and disgrace of either Pierce or Douglas without pity. Mr. Buchanan we are not at liberty to despise. He is a gentleman of as much private excellence, as he is a statesman whose reputation, we once took occasion to say, was one of our valuable possessions.

From the Pittsburg Dispatch, "Republican."

The Democrats have succeeded in effecting a nomination, and for the first time in the political history of the nation put in the field as a standard bearer a Pennsylvanian. We are pleased and surprised at the nomination of James Buchanan. His success we trust has destroyed the efficacy of the "two-thirds rule" in slaughtering the statesmen for the benefit of the fifth-rate men of the party—inaugurated a new era in the history of the Democracy. Although his opponents consider him the strongest, they also look upon him as one of the least objectionable of the prominent men of the party, and the one they would prefer, if compelled to choose a President therefrom.

The candidate for Vice President also seems to us a good selection. Mr. Breckenridge of Kentucky, is highly spoken of as a gentleman. The ticket is certainly a strong one—and it will require union, and great care in the choice of candidates by its opponents, to defeat it.

The neutral and independent press, without exception, so far as we can see, express satisfaction at the nominations, and testify to the gratification felt by the people at large.

From the Baltimore Sun, Independent.

"Our citizens generally of other political views congratulated the Democracy upon the selection of their candidate. His eminent talents, distinguished public services, irreproachable life and manifest popularity, are high qualifications with which to enter upon the campaign."

From the New York Mirror, Fillmore.

"Mr. Buchanan is a man of eminently respectable character and talent, and the very best and strongest man the Democrats could have named. He will be a hard candidate to beat."

From the New York Journal of Commerce, Independent.

"The selection of Mr. Buchanan will tend to strengthen the public faith in the fitness of the people for self-government."

From the New York Commercial, Whig.

"Perhaps no gentleman whom a Democratic convention could have nominated, would have commanded more respect from the country at large than James Buchanan, of Pennsylvania. Personally, he is entitled to and will command respect."

From the Louisville Courier, a leading Whig paper in Kentucky.

"Buchanan is eminently safe and reliable—a man peculiarly fit for the times and the crisis—a man who will honor the presidential chair, and ensure for himself and the position, respect from abroad; while the young giant of the Ashland district (Breckenridge) is eminently worthy of the honorable post assigned him—an honor rarely indeed accorded to one of his years. The ticket is one strong in all its parts. It cannot be charged with being a Kangaroo ticket, with all the strength in one end. The candidates are not men unknown to fame. They both have national reputations, and they both have been thoroughly tried in the balance and not found wanting. Thus much we feel it an honest duty to say."

FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, June 14, 1856.

The nomination of Buchanan and Breckenridge gives to the people here, as it appears to do every where, most unalloyed satisfaction, and no cloud of doubt rests upon the public mind as to the triumphant success of that ticket at the polls in November. The letter of acceptance published by the friends of Mr. Fillmore, came like a "clap of thunder from a cloudless sky"—no one appearing to entertain the slightest idea that he would, under all existing circumstances, venture to accept the dreary honors of defeat for the sake of a Presidential contest.

Instructions to the authorities of Kansas are now on their way, which will, it is to be hoped, restore peace to that distracted locality, and inaugurate a new reign of law and order where treason and rebellion now stalk with bloody tread. Gathering confidence from the considerate forbearance of the Administration, the fanatics of the country have supposed that their partial immunity from punishment thus far has arisen from fear or imbecility on the part of those whose duty it is to see that the "laws are faithfully executed," but I am greatly misinformed if they are not soon to be undeceived in this respect. The time has now passed by for the application of half-way measures. Nothing but the most adequate measures for the suppression of the treasonable rebellion now raging in Kansas will satisfy the patriotic and conservative people of the country, and convince the rebels themselves that there is a power in the Government which is ever adequate to the sustension of law and the certain punishment of its violators.

Respectfully, AN OLD-LINE WHIG.

THE INDIAN WAR IN OREGON.—As far as is heard, the Indians in Oregon continue to be very hostile, and to commit depredations on the settlements, and even to be making sure headway. As is usually the case with these frontier wars, there is provocation and exasperation on both sides. There are accounts of some very unjustifiable and cruel acts perpetrated by the more civilised whites; and, doubtless, the savages display all the innate vindictiveness of the nature.

This Oregon war must be ended like similar Indian wars. A strong force of United States troops should be employed at once to restrain any excesses of our own people, and to strike terror into the Indian by an inevitable manifestation of vengeance and power.

The Republican Convention.

The *Philadelphia Evening Argus* of June 17th, says: We expect to see fun during the continuance of the gathering, considerable tribulation on the part of the delegates, and a very small result.

Meantime, we state a few facts for the edification of these gentry. The *New York Commercial*, an old line Whig journal, has hauled down the Fillmore flag since that gentleman's letter of acceptance has appeared. The *Commercial* is of opinion that Mr. Fillmore has virtually ignored the existence of the Whig party, and declines support as a Whig. It therefore urges a Whig National Convention to determine the course of the Whigs in the coming contest. The *Wheeling* (Va.) *Intelligencer*, an old line Whig journal announces its intention to support Buchanan and Breckenridge, on the ground that the contest will be between them and the Republican nominees. The *Georgia Flag of the Union* says that fully twenty thousand old Line Whigs in Georgia will vote for the nominees of the National Democratic party. There are men who believe there is a principle at issue—a vital principle—and believing the National Democracy most able and willing to assert and maintain that principle, they cheerfully yield to them their co-operation. The *St. Louis Republican* by far the most influential Whig paper published west of the Alleghenies, endorses the nomination of Buchanan and Breckenridge. It says:

"The fact cannot be disguised that, when the nominations were announced here respectively, they appeared to give general satisfaction. The old line Whigs are rallying, and and their influence will be felt *somewhere* in the present distracted state of political parties; and it is unnecessary to say that it will be where the country most needs a friend."

These facts show the Republicans that they have work to perform; and whether their nominee be Judge McLean, Col. Fremont, Senator Chase, Com. Stockton, Mr. Speaker Banks, Gov. Johnson, or Geo. Law—whether they unite or not, *the hand writing is already on the wall!*

What his Neighbors think of Him.

It is no matter of trifling consideration and importance that those who know a man best should eulogize him most. More especially is praise to be valued when it is extorted from a political opponent. The Lancaster [Pa]. *Express*, a Know Nothing Republican paper, published in the immediate neighborhood of Mr. BUCHANAN'S residence, is compelled to bear testimony to his unbending integrity and blameless life. After a few introductory remarks, the Editor proceeds and says:—

"We know the man as one of our most respected fellow citizens—a gentleman of unblemished personal integrity and unusually agreeable manners in his social intercourse with all classes. We know him as a friend of the Poor—as a perpetual benefactor of the poor widows of this city, who, when the piercing blasts of each successive winter brought shrieks of cold, and hunger and want, in the frail tenements of Poverty, could apply to the "Buchanan Relief Donation" for their annual supply of wood, and sitting down with their orphaned children in the cheerful warmth of a blazing fire, lift their hearts in silent gratitude to God, and teach their little ones to bless the name of James Buchanan. As a citizen, a neighbor, a friend—in a word, as simple James Buchanan, we yielded to no man in the measure of our respect and esteem: and were he still before us as simply James Buchanan—as he was a few years, and when he and we occupied the same broad Jeffersonian republican platform—when at least one of the Editors of this paper voted with him year after year, the same Democratic ticket—then ours would be the more pleasing duty of supporting instead of opposing the election of our esteemed fellow citizen and neighbor to the highest office in the gift of the American people, and the highest position of political distinction in the world."

☞The Know-Nothing Councils of Philadelphia refused the use of the Hall of Independence for the reception of the Hon. JAMES BUCHANAN, on his return from his mission to England. The New York *Journal of Commerce* says the people will now furnish him a hall in the White House, which will be "sufficient for all practical purposes."

Curiosities at the Pic Nic—The woman who pocketed the ice cream, and Brewster of the Journal.

PHILADELPHIA MARKETS.

MONDAY, June 16.—The Flour market is dull with but little inquiry, and standard brands are freely offered at $6 ℔ bbl., without finding buyers beyond a few hundred barrels. The demand for city use is limited, with small sales of common to fancy brands at 3·50 ℔ bbl. Corn Meal is scarce and firm, at $2.50 ℔ bbl. for Penna.

There is more doing in Wheat, and prices are steady. Sales of 1200 bu. fair to prime Southern and Penna. red at 140@145c. ℔ bu., 2,200 bu. prime white at 157c., and 4000 bu. grown white at 135c. ℔ bu. Rye is in fair demand and firm. Sales of 300 bu. Western at 73c. per bu. afloat, and 72c. in store, and a lot of Southern at 70c.

Corn is active, but lower. Sales of 10,000 bu. good yellow at 51c., including some white at 50c., and damaged at 40@46c., ℔ bu. Oats are in demand and firm. Sales of 2,000 bu. good Southern at 34c.

MARRIED.

On Tuesday the 10th inst., by Rev. J. W. Haughawout, Mr. CARMON T. GREEN to Miss MARY A. LIVINGSTON, all of Barree township, Huntingdon county, Pa.

SOMETHING NEW IN HUNTINGDON.—The celebrated Centre county Iron for sale at the following prices: 4 cents per lb.; for common assorted ¾ inches square and round up, 4½ cents; for horse shoe and spike rods, including ½ and ⅝ in. square, and 5 cents for nail rods, at the cheap store of CUNNINGHAM & DUNN,

Huntingdon, June 17, 1856.

BROAD TOP HOUSE. ANDREW MOEBUS would respectfully inform the public that he has fitted up the Broad Top House, on Allegheny street, at the Broad Top Depot, Huntingdon, and is now prepared to entertain strangers and travellers in an unobjectionable style.

His table will always be supplied with the substantials and delicacies of the season. His Bar is furnished with the choicest liquors. In a word, no pains will be spared to render guests comfortable and happy. June 18.

FLOUR—Always on hand and for sale at LOVE & M'DIVIT'S GROCERY.

MACKEREL—In whole and half barrels. Also, ROE HERRING by the half barrel, for sale at the cheap grocery of LOVE & M'DIVIT.

OIL—Linseed and Fish—for sale at the store of LOVE & M'DIVIT.

IN PRESS AND SPEEDILY Forthcoming—THE PATHOLOGY OF THROAT AND CHEST DISEASES: Being an Original Theory of Tubercular Consumption and Kindred Disorders; exhibiting proof of their Curability by Medicated Inhalation and Magneto Electricity, in connection with adjutant Remedies only employed by the author. Designed for self and family Practice. By M. HARDIN ANDREWS, M. D. 200 pp. 12mo., handsomely bound. Price $1. Sent by mail or otherwise. Address Dr. M. Hardin Andrews, box No. 669 Philadelphia Post Office, or No. 72 (Room 3) South Third street (nearly opposite the Exchange,) Philadelphia.

☞This work is a bold and startling exposition of the "Fallacies of the Faculty," in regard to the curability of Consumption, and proves that the heretofore considered formidable and intractable disease may be cured in a large majority of cases, by simple means, and with remarkable celerity. June 17, 1856.