

About Played Out.

It is amusing to notice with what assurance some of the papers of Kansas speak of the fact that her delegates are instructed for Seward, as if that is all that is required to put him through. Especial dependence is placed upon the influence of Mr. Phillips, who, it is asserted, was the popular correspondent of the New York Tribune—in fact, the inference is left that Mr. Phillips' letters gave the Tribune a major portion of its popularity; while the truth is, the fact of those letters being in the Tribune, was the only thing that caused them to be read by any respectable number of people. We hardly think when it comes to the Chicago Convention, that Phillips can get up with his usual self-assurance, and command how this and that shall be done, and the Convention meekly say "Yes" and "glory to Phillips," as is the practice here in Kansas.

The fact is, Kansas has been spoiled. She furnished all the capital for the last Presidential campaign, which has led some of her most zealous people to imagine that she has only to express her wish, and the great Republican party of the nation will obey. They seem to think that, as her dancing has so delighted the politicians, she has only to ask, and the Chicago Convention will send her the head of the Republican party on a charger. But let us suggest that Kansas is almost played out. It is folly to suppose that the Delegates from the great States of the Union will resign their will to the Kansas Delegates, to propitiate her three electoral votes—and those three votes by no means certain to be included in the great count. There will be other interests to be considered; and Kansas, if she is allowed a voice in the Convention at all, may be thankful if she possesses an influence in proportion to the number of her votes.

As a great political hobby, Kansas has had her day; and the sooner her ardent people realize this fact, quietly subside to the station of common folks, and seek for favor and influence only upon their merits, the better it will be for them.

THE CHARLESTON FIZZLE.—The Democratic Convention at Charleston has proven a magnificent fizzle. After the secession of Southerners, the two-thirds rule could not be rescinded by the Convention proper, and about sixty ballotings were had, Douglas receiving less votes on the last ballot than he did on the first. The Convention then adjourned, to meet at Baltimore, in June. The Seceders' Convention adjourned *in die*, after recommending the Southern States to appoint Delegates to a Convention to be held at Richmond. Some of them contended that they still had a right to meet with the other Convention at Baltimore, and proposed to do so, and to endeavor again to accomplish their ends. What will be the result of the Baltimore Convention, the Republican ticket then being in the field, it is difficult to guess. They are in a bad snarl, and it is undoubtedly written that they are to be beautifully "cleaned out."

NEW COUNTERFEITS.—That black calendar of coin and currency, PETERSON'S COUNTERFEIT DETECTOR, for May, has reached us, and gives the cheering news that counterfeit gold dollars have flooded the City of Philadelphia of late, but may be detected by the absence of the word LIBERTY, in small letters on the Indian's head dress; also that since the issue of the April number six-five new counterfeit bank notes have been put into circulation. Three of these are on Pennsylvania Banks, viz: Fives of the Bank of Chester Valley, Coatsville; Fives of the Bank of Lawrence County, New Castle; and Fives of the mechanics' Bank, Pittsburgh; also a dangerous Five on the Sussex Bank, New Jersey.

"DEN DEUTSCH COMPANY."—The deck of the Emilia, which came up Wednesday morning, was literally jammed with passengers. We learn that they were the German colony from Western New York, which has been sent out to settle at Arago, in Richardson County, Nebraska, where agents some time since purchased a large tract of land. That is the way to settle a country. These emigrants will add largely to the industry and wealth of Richardson County, for we doubt not they have plenty of the "yellow boys."

But a short time ago, and with what a "vim" every Douglas paper in the land paraded the little coincidence that the Charleston Convention would meet on the Little Giant's birth-day.—Since the Convention has proven a disgraceful fizzle, we have heard but little concerning Douglas' birth-day. We would call this little circumstance to the attention of members of other parties, who are indulging in a similar species of nonsense.

Attention is called to another column, where will be found notices of two more excellent books issued from the publishing house of George G. Evans, of Philadelphia, to be accompanied with Gifts.

Coming to the Rescue.

Two weeks ago, it pleased us to give a few Oregon items, containing some truths unpleasant to certain parties. Among others, we touched up an individual who has been making himself conspicuous as a Pro-Slavery mouther, while he never owned a nigger. We did this the more heartily, from the fact that he has been for a long time paying particular attention to us and our concerns. That person had no acquaintance with us, and we certainly had never done anything, directly or indirectly, to injure or offend him; yet during two years past he has seized upon every possible occasion, in crowds and on the streets, to beseman and abuse the Chief, and himself personally. These things, as a matter of course, came to our ears, through friends, of whom, we are happy to say, we have many in Oregon. We let the fellow pass, but treasured up his favors; and when he laid himself open in a matter of public concern, we gave him a blizzard. There are others over there of the same stripe, who will be remembered at a fitting opportunity.

Last week's News comes to the rescue of this person, in a column article, attempting a reply to the Chief—and a very flat attempt it is, too. The editor commences in a very calm, mild manner, but cannot help showing his teeth before he is through. The strong point in his argument is, that the individual alluded to is in the last stages of consumption. For that he is to be pitied; but it does seem to us that it would better become a person in that condition to be preparing for death, instead of standing on the street corners, abusing one who never injured him, and attempting to incite a mob to commit personal violence upon peaceable neighbors, for daring to entertain opinions at variance with his own. Yet the News takes up this man's defence, knowing him to be in the wrong.

While we have our hand in, we may as well air our sentiments generally. The News accuses us of meddling in the affairs of its citizenry: That's so—ours is a free and independent paper, in favor of free sentiment and free speech; and in its columns we will defend the rights of men who dare to call their souls their own, against those who would oppress them, we care not whose citizens they are—and especially shall we do this, when their home press is shut against them. The News is edited by a vacillating, pliant, cringing, lickspittle tool of the nigger-drivers, who will kick him out when they are done using him. He was born and reared in a free atmosphere, and, we doubt not, taught the principles of freedom; therefore, the more shame to him, that he has voluntarily become a tool, in order to curry favor with men who own niggers. Free State men are not allowed a decent hearing through the columns of the News. They have respectfully asked it, and have been peremptorily refused—and all for fear of displeasing traders in human flesh. If need be, we can give names and circumstances. On the other hand, any Pro-Slavery man has free access to the columns of the News, particularly if he wishes to denounce and slander Free State men. Under these circumstances, the Free State people of Holt County can be heard through the columns of our paper, whenever they ask it; and if they desire us to write out their sentiments in a style to suit ourself, we will do it. The same spirit that governs the conduct of the News, once prevailed in Kansas, but has been banished beyond her borders. We have often thought, if we should take a notion to change our location, just as like as not we would move our establishment across the river, and open our batteries right there in the village of Oregon.

We are not through with our Oregon items, by a long shot. Ere long, we intend to give a thorough showing up of certain so-called ministers of the gospel, who, instead of preaching "Christ and Him crucified," preach crucifying Free State men and niggers, in order to win the approving smiles of niggerdom; and who encourage the mobbing, tarring and feathering of other ministers, for not believing in the Divine practice of selling nigger babies away from their mothers. The News will then have something to howl over big. The only reason why we do not ventilate the subject right here and now, while the spirit moves us, is, that we expect to be absent from our post for a brief period, and will not be able to follow the subject up properly; for we expect to be able to produce persons and papers to substantiate what we intend to say; and when we commence the business, we mean to "sit up" with the News, and all the scribblers it can call to its aid.

After that, we shall change the programme, and give what the News will probably call a "dirty attack," which he invariably rings in, every time he alludes to the Chief. Oh, those "dirty attacks!" how they bother him. We are preparing with great care, and will give to the world, a series of papers with the following original and unique title: "A few bright particular spots in the career of an amorous pedagogue: showing how competent teachers were discarded, and he appointed in their stead, because he was 'right on the goose,' how he taught school like a—ll; and how all the large scholars, of the female persuasion, graduated the first quarter!"

We now give the News one month's

time in which to get its "Ebenezer" up, and come at us "end-ways." We will not be here to reply, and Ansel will have full sweep. He may never again have such an opportunity, and we advise him to put in his time well.

TAX.—We copy the following pertinent and truthful article from the Emporia News, which has been one of the most radical of the Republican papers of Kansas, whose editor, we believe, is either a Seward or Chase man—our impression was, that he was for Seward:—

A majority of the Republican party of Kansas undoubtedly prefer the nomination of Gov. Seward as the Republican candidate for the Presidency. It is also true that a very large and influential minority much prefer either Bates, Chase, Lincoln or Fremont. Now would it not have been good policy, as well as simply just, that this minority should have had one representative at least in the Chicago delegation?

There is a very serious discussion now going on in the ranks of the Republican party as to the strength of the various candidates proposed. The Republican who stands the best chance of carrying the doubtful States is the one to be nominated. In determining the question, personal preferences have nothing to do, whatever; and the friends of all the aspirants, being needed to carry the election of whom is nominated, should have a bearing. If it is to be this or that man or nothing, then the party may as well prepare for a defeat. But if men are considered only as a means of securing the triumph of a principle, success is measurably certain.

The Republican party of Kansas is young yet and has many things to learn. One of the most prominent of these is, to let personal quarrels alone and stick to the legitimate business for which it was organized. It may, perhaps, take a good drubbing to learn it these things. If so, it might as well take it sooner as later.

RIVER.—The Missouri still remains in about the same condition reported last week. Since our last issue, the following have been the arrivals:

Up.—Omaha, Thursday; A McDowell, Friday; Hesperian, Sunday; Emile, Wednesday.

Down.—Hesperian, Thursday; Emile, Saturday; Omaha, Sunday; Izetta, Monday.

THE TOPEKA TRIBUNE.—The Topeka Tribune issues an inflammatory extra, to announce the fact that John Ritchey will not permit himself to be arrested for defending himself against a man who endeavored to kidnap him without showing any authority for it. We suggest that the Tribune next send out an extra to inform the world that the citizens of Topeka are opposed to burglars entering their houses.

WAKEFIELD & MORTON.—The Carl of this new firm of Architects and Builders, will be found elsewhere in our columns. Wakefield has been among us for three years past, and his work shows for itself; and we have assurances that Mr. Morton is an excellent workman. They are prepared to contract for all kinds of work in their line.

"PE-KA!"—Says presented us, the other evening, with a very fine piece of cutlery—something with which to defend our honor and virtue. He has more left of the same sort; besides goods, hard and soft, wet and dry, of every description, which he is selling cheap. May Says live a thousand years. We "hol-ler" on him!

THE PRINTER.—The Printer, for May, has been received. It contains several new type specimens, and descriptions of new machinery, together with a vast amount of practical information for printers. Any printer who neglects to subscribe for this valuable work, deserves to lose his "sit," and be classed as a "rat." New York—only \$1 a year.

A BLOW.—This neighborhood was visited by a heavy gust of wind, on Tuesday night, which blew down sheds and stables, capsize chimneys, shattered trees, and shook things generally. It was accompanied with sufficient rain to lay the dust.

SPEUKY.—The Virginia Republican Convention, which met at Wheeling, last week, recommended that the next National Convention be held at Richmond. Wouldn't the old "Mother of States" scold, if such a thing should be?

AN EASTERN COURT. has recently decided that Lager Beer is intoxicating. Several scientific young men out on this way, have been endeavoring, by patient personal experiments, for a year or more past, to ascertain the same fact, and have done so to their entire satisfaction.

THE KICKERBOCKER. jolly, jolly, glorious old Knick, is here for May, richly freighted with productions of the highest order of literary merit—wit, sentiment, and philosophy—we need say no more. Published in New York, at \$3 a year.

AN EXCHANGE. says that mosquitoes have already made their appearance at Charleston and other Southern cities.—Mosquitoes made their appearance here, more than four weeks ago. We ascertained that from their small bills.

THE DISTRICT COURT. is now in session at Troy. It is now, we believe, considerably over a year since this County was last favored with a Court, and there is doubtless a vast amount of business on docket.

THE ANNUAL MEETING. of the White Cloud City Company, takes place on Monday, the 14th inst.

Special Washington Correspondence.

WASHINGTON CITY, May 3, 1860.
EDITOR CHIEF.—It having been so long since I last paid my respects to you, perhaps you begin to think I have wandered away and neglected my duties. But I have been keeping a look-out upon public affairs, and will now proceed to make amends for my recent neglect, by sending you a few items of interest.

One great subject of excitement here, is the Covode Investigating Committee, and the President's late message. I intimated, in my last, that the President would endeavor to escape by declaring the action of Congress unconstitutional. His message proves the correctness of my conclusion. In fact, I derive all my information from such direct and reliable sources, that there is no possibility of my making misstatements.

As I intimated in my last, the President sent for Walsh, of your Territory, to come and declare the action of Congress unconstitutional, as he was used to doing such things, but Walsh declined to do so—upon what ground is not precisely known, but said to be because Buchanan owns part of a certain large hotel at Lawrence, which is a rival of Walsh's hotel at Leocompton. For his disobedience, Walsh is to get his walking papers. Secretary Cass tells me that Beebe, of your County, will probably be appointed to the office vacated by Walsh, but with the express stipulation that he is not to go into the hotel business during his term of office. Buchanan is interested in hotels at many prominent points throughout the country, to which he directs the Government patronage, and is said to be making a handsome thing of it.

A new trouble to the President, is the publication of his Kansas letter to Gov. Walker. Old Buck realizes that he is about "gone up the spout," at all events, and says it is not the publication of the letter that now grinds him, so much as the fact that he spent an enormous amount of money in giving dinners and entertainments to Walker, expressly to anger him off from exposing that letter. He showed me a memorandum of said expenses, which foot up to over \$50,000. I understand that he is about entering suit against Walker, for the recovery of the amount.

Walker and Attorney General Black have also gotten into a muck. It originated rather queerly, as I have it from good authority. It was ascertained that Walker carried the Kansas letter constantly in his breeches pocket; and Black conceived the plan of stealing it while Walker was asleep. He accordingly entered Walker's room, seized a pair of breeches, and decamped with them. In the pocket was a piece of manuscript, which, he doubted not, was the coveted letter, and immediately seized the word to be circulated that Buchanan never wrote Walker such a letter as had been represented, and that whosoever asserted otherwise, was a liar and a forger. Upon subsequently examining the paper, he discovered a wolf in the sheep's clothing, and he was simply her bill for a month's services as laundress! But it was too late to recall the word that had been sent forth, and it soon reached Walker's ears. He thereupon challenged Black, but the latter declined the honor, and refused to enter into any correspondence. The reason is obvious. If he entered into any explanations, he would have to confess the commission of burglary, which would leave him in a worse pickle than before.

Another exciting topic here, has been the Potter and Pryor affair. A wonderful thing is made of it, by those who are not in the secret. But with my superior advantages for obtaining correct statements of all matters, I am enabled to dissipate much of the capital that has arisen out of this difficulty. At the very time when the warlike correspondence is represented as having been going on—when Pryor was in Virginia and Potter could not be found—a couple of well-known Congressmen went on a shooting excursion out the Bladensburg road. Passing near a cluster of hay-stacks in a retired situation, they heard voices; and creeping noiselessly up, who should they behold but Potter and Pryor seated on the ground, playing euchre to decide which should back out, the seconds standing by, deeply interested in the game! They had won a game each, and were playing the third—Pryor standing four points to Potter's three, and Pryor's deal. He turned the Jack of Clubs, and took it up, having the right, king and seven; while Potter had the left, King, Queen, and ten. Pryor was scathed, and Potter made five points! It was then agreed, in order to save Pryor's reputation, that Potter should have himself arrested, after which, Pryor should accept his terms!

This affair has caused much talk and amusement here. Senator Seward is so tickled with it, that he contemplates giving a big dinner to Pryor, Chisman, Keitt, and Hindman!

The difficulty between Senators Clay and Clingman, who indulged in a fist-cuff in Senatorial caucus, has been adjudged. It has been reported that the difficulty was on account of Douglas. So it was, indirectly, but Douglas was not the immediate cause. The Presidency was under discussion, when Clay remarked that he would as soon live on hog, hominy and whiskey, as to see Douglas

President. Clingman pronounced this a slur and an insult upon the citizens of North Carolina, and demanded a retraction, which being refused, he kicked Clay in the punch, and in turn Clay punched him in the eye, seating him upon the floor. Something more serious was apprehended, but through the intervention of friends, they settled the matter amicably, by expressing mutual regrets for what had happened—Clay regretting that Clingman kicked him, and Clingman, that Clay knocked him down and bunged his eye. Clingman is a friend of Douglas, and it is thought that his getting worsted in this affair is an indication of the weakness of the Douglas cause in the South.

There are a number of members of Congress who literally obey the Scripture injunction, and let their speech be only "yea, yea," and "nay, nay." Among this class is one Martin, of Virginia. But upon a recent occasion, he seems to have been so extraordinarily inspired with the gift of gab, that he managed to get off at least half a dozen words in connection; and the miraculous delivery evidently so elated him, that he made one or more repetitions of the same words. While Lovejoy was delivering his famous tirade, you will have observed, by the reports, that Martin interrupted him several times, telling him if he went to Virginia they would hang him as high as Haman. And to give his words a terrible meaning, he added, significantly, that he spoke thus as a Virginian! This effort is supposed to have been a bid for the Presidency; and I am told that his claims were favorably canvassed in the Seceders' Convention at Charleston.

This brings me to the subject of the Charleston Convention. You have no doubt heard of the blow-up down there; and a dispatch has reached here, to the effect that the Convention proper has adjourned to meet at Baltimore, in June. Let me tell you, there is a good deal of humbug in that operation. The Douglasites first tried the game of admitting, through their papers, that the Republicans might be able to beat Douglas with Judge McLean, and with him only. They expected the Republicans would immediately pitch in for McLean, nominate him, and vacate his seat upon the Supreme Bench, when a tool would be appointed in his place. But they beheld a greater danger threatening their party. The Bates feeling was rapidly on the increase, and they dreaded him. They well knew that if the Republicans felt sure of electing Seward, they would nominate him by a tremendous majority. So they got up a sham quarrel and dissolution down at Charleston, to induce the Republicans to believe that, with such a division in the Democratic ranks, Seward or any other man they chose to nominate could be easily elected. They have now adjourned, to watch the effect of the ruse. They expect that the Republicans, full of confidence, will meet and nominate Seward; after which, the Democracy will again assemble, at Baltimore, as peaceably as if nothing had happened, nominate Douglas, and elect him! I have this from the lips of Douglas himself—so that you can rely upon its correctness.

But the President believes every word of these reports. He is in high glee over the apparent failure of Douglas, and is now on a big drunk. He has a peculiar way of getting on a spree. He gets his liquor all ready; then, after expressing confidence that the All-wise Being in whom he has ever placed his reliance, will not permit him to drink more than is good for his stomach's sake, he pitches in, gets beautifully tight, and swears like a trooper!

It is supposed that Senator Bigler will vote for the admission of Kansas. This great change may not be understood by all; but the secret has been intimated to me. He has given up all hope of a reelection, and at the expiration of his term, contemplates keeping a stallion in Southern Kansas. His brief experience in that line, during the land sales of 1857, convinced him that it would be a profitable business, if properly followed, and he rather liked it. He knows the admission of Kansas would bring in the settlers; and the more settlers, the better his business.

A dispatch has just reached here, stating that a supposed insurrection has been detected in one of the mountain Counties of Virginia. Suspicious men were first aroused by the discovery of an incendiary document, in this wise: A soiled piece of paper was found in a fence corner, which, upon examination, proved to be a piece of the New York Tribune. Near by was discovered a substance interspersed with huckleberry seeds. An investigation was instituted, by which it was ascertained that a Western Reserve cheese peddler, who had passed that way, had eaten very heartily of preserved huckleberries, at a tavern about five miles distant, the day before. Hundreds of men are now in pursuit of the peddler, but as yet he has not been taken. A detachment of marines has been sent by the President, to aid in the pursuit; and the Governor of Virginia has issued a proclamation, commanding every person in the State to keep his cows in a secure enclosure, under the penalty of having them shot; and ordering all the wheat stacks to be strongly guarded. If the peddler is caught, he will be hung, and his cheese confiscated to the State.

BALTIMOREANS SPREADING THEMSELVES. BALTIMORE, May 2.
Great preparations are being made here for the meeting of the Constitutional Union Convention, which meets here next week. Recent events at Charleston give this Convention, it is thought, increased significance.

OPPOSITION VICTORY IN PHILADELPHIA.—Henry, the Opposition candidate for Mayor of Philadelphia, is elected by a decisive majority. A close vote was anticipated, and the election of Robbins, the Democratic candidate, was feared by his opponents. The election of Henry is a good omen for Pennsylvania.

F. P. Blair, Sen., and Wm. Marshall, are delegates at large to the Chicago Convention from Maryland. Mr. Blair will be one of the most influential members of the Convention. He had much to do with securing the nomination of Fremont in 1856.

The Chicago Convention is looked forward to with interest. I contemplate being present, and may write you from there. Yours,
SNIGGLEFRITZ.

GREENY.—The Middle States are claiming that they are entitled to the President on the Republican ticket, this time. Upon what principle they make the claim, we are unable to divine, unless it be the principle that the more one has, the more he is entitled to. With a single exception, New York or New Jersey has had one or both of the candidates on the Opposition ticket for ever twenty-four years, and perhaps still farther back. In 1836, Francis Granger, of New York, was the candidate for Vice President. In 1840, Fillmore, of New York, for Vice President, and afterwards became President. Van Buren, of New York, was likewise a candidate for President, the same year. In 1852, Scott for President, whose home was partly in New York and partly in New Jersey. In 1856, Fremont, claiming New York as his home, for President; and Dayton, of New Jersey, for Vice President—likewise, Fillmore, of New York, for President. During the above period, the Democrats have also had candidates from these States. Yet, notwithstanding the foregoing facts, New York claims that, if she cannot have Seward for President, she must have Fremont King for Vice President.

DOCUMENTS.—If persons in the different Townships of this County, Brown and Nemaha, will send us lists of all Republican voters in their respective Townships, together with the names of such Democrats as are open to light, knowledge and repentance, we will forward them to the Republican Committee, at Washington, that they may be supplied, during the coming Summer and Fall, with valuable campaign documents. Let this matter be attended to without delay.

THE HOLT COUNTY NEWS. apologizes for the non-appearance of a communication, from the fact that, when partly set up, the manuscript blew out of the window, and was lost. The compositors in the News office, ought to learn to follow copy!

One of the Virginia Delegates to the Chicago Convention, is said to be a Postmaster in Montgomery County, down among the mountains. Decapitate him—he cannot be depended upon to search out and burn incendiary mail matter!

The emigration to the gold mines is immense. The roads in every direction are crowded, and if the rush continues, some of the Western States will seriously lose in population.

The little stern wheel steamer, Gus Lion, ran on a snag, and sank, on her trip from Sioux City to Council Bluffs, several weeks since. Boat a total loss.

The Rulo Guide, after a suspension of about six months, has again made its appearance, under the control of its former conductors, Messrs. Kirk & Hergensheimer.

The Whippoorwill made its season's debut in these parts about two weeks ago, and has since been discoursing its melancholy notes during the hours of the night.

For a couple of days past, the weather has been uncomfortably cold, rendering fire by no means disagreeable.—And this with the wind in the south, too.

The papers announce that Herr Knickerbocker is dead. Sorry for him. Wonder who his wife will marry next?

Fifty seven ballots have been had by the Charleston "Rump" Convention, and no nomination has been made. Upon the last ballot Douglas had 1514 and Guthrie 654. The proposition to adjourn to meet at Baltimore in June does not seem to have met with much favor.—Douglas' friends, it is said, will stick by him to the end. They appear to be determined to "rule or ruin."

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The Legislature of Rhode Island is Republican. The Sprague combination elected only 15 of the 32 Senators, and but 36 of the 71 Representatives. As before stated, no United States Senator is to be chosen by this Legislature.

The candidates for the Baltimore nomination are reduced to four. The only names now prominent are Messrs. McLean, of Ohio; Bots, of Virginia; Crittenden, of Kentucky; and Bell, of Tennessee.

Mr. Henry is re-elected Mayor of Philadelphia by 316 majority, in 50,000 votes cast. This shows the People's Party in Philadelphia to be about 5,000 stronger than it was four years ago.

Virginia Republican Convention.
Delegates Appointed to the Chicago Convention.
THE PLATFORM AND ADDRESS.
WHEELING May 2, 1860.

The Republican State Convention was called to order at 10 o'clock. It is a large and enthusiastic meeting. Delegates are present from all parts of the State.

Hon. Alfred Caldwell and E. M. Norton, of Ohio county, J. C. Underwood, of Clark county, and W. W. Gitt, of Montgomery county, were appointed delegates of the State at large to the Chicago Convention, with full district delegations and alternates.

Wilson of Indiana and Blair of Missouri addressed the convention in able and effective speeches, and amid continuous applause, Great enthusiasm prevailed. Richmond was recommended by resolution as the place for the next National Republican Convention.

The Committee on Resolutions reported a lengthy address, with a series of resolutions, pledging support to the Chicago nominee; favoring a tariff affording protection and encouragement to the products of white laboring men of our country; equality of rights among citizens, and opposing proscription on account of opinion or place of birth; denouncing the action of the administration regarding the Homestead Bill; favoring a plan of colonization of free negroes.

Mr. Norton, one of the delegates at large, states that if Bates is nominated at Chicago, the Republican party can carry Virginia in 1864.

From the Cincinnati Gazette.
Our Special Washington Dispatch.
Douglas' Backers look Blue—Modification of the Nicaragua and Mexican Treaties—England is Alike—Jeff. Davis on Douglas—Kansas Lands.

Douglas' backers look fearfully blue to-day. All of them that had any money staked their pile upon him when the secession took place; they thought the thing was dead sure. Their small change is in a bad way.

Senator Simmons returned to day, and is now prepared to submit to the Senate his proposed amendments to the Nicaragua and Mexican treaties, and but little doubt exists as to their ratification.

The developments respecting the interest taken by England, in quieting the Mexican difficulties, have opened the eyes of Senators, who are now satisfied that unless this Government acts promptly, it will be too late.

Mr. Davis of Mississippi, will speak in the Senate upon his Territorial resolutions on Monday next. He is expected to make a slashing speech, and will say his respects in a handsome style to Douglas' new fangled doctrine.

Gen. Ward B. Burnett, Surveyor General of Kansas, is here, preparing a report of work done. Eight hundred thousand acres New York Indian lands, said to be the finest in Kansas, will be thrown into the market in June. These lie south of the road from Independence to Salt Lake, and contain abundant supplies of the finest coal. Gen. Burnett has examined closely the geological features of the country.

Douglas is defeated, even in the "house of his friends," where he was thought to be perfectly safe. The votes of the seceding States were not allowed to be cast in making the nomination, yet a majority of those remaining determined that two thirds of the entire electoral vote should be required to nominate. This was the fatal blow, and so intimated by many who are his professed friends. The number of votes in Convention, during the first twelve ballotings, was 242. On the first ballot he had 145 votes, which were increased, on subsequent trials, to 160, or 52 less than the required two-thirds, and 2 less than a majority of the whole electoral vote. This failure bitterly disappoints his over sanguine friends.

BATES IN THE NORTHWEST.—A correspondent in Minnesota, under date of April 20, writes as follows:

You are aware that about this time the Great West is to have some voice in the Presidential election. The right man to be nominated is Bates, who is a head and shoulders above most of his contemporaries, in talent and acquisitions, which, with his local and political position, will secure to the Republicans the election. Can he be nominated? I should like also my old friend, Wm. Pitt Fessenden, for the Vice President.—Boston Journal.

Northern Democrats must feel highly complimented by the remarks of Mr. Barrows, of Arkansas, in the Charleston Convention, last Saturday. "He considered them worse than Black Republicans. He did not care whether the Black Republicans whipped them, or they whipped the Black Republicans. Of the two he considered the Black Republicans as the most open and manly foe of the South." Is this the guerdon earned, after years of devotion to Slavery on the part of Northern Democrats? Oh!

The Charleston Convention did not admit the delegates who offered themselves, with due credentials, to represent the Territory of Kansas. Of course they had no just claim to participate in the action of the Convention, unless on the ground that Kansas will be speedily admitted into the Union, and vote for President next November. The Democracy at Charleston have avoided every indirectly encouraging any such expectation, that event now resting with a Democratic Senate.

A New York correspondent of the Baltimore Patriot writes: "I have sought with great care to ascertain what is the state of public feeling in regard to the state of the Chicago Convention, and nominee of the Chicago Convention, and I adhere to the opinion that Judge Bates will be selected. I think I can show from the figures that Judge Bates will have seven more votes on the first ballot than any one else."

Georgia Meets the Seceders.
SAVANNAH, Ga., May 2.
One hundred guns were fired on the battery this evening in honor of the withdrawal of the Southern States from the Convention.