FRIDAY, JUNE 29, 1860. B. F. Meyers, Editor and Proprietor,

FOR PRESIDENT, HON. STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT, HON. HERSCHEL V. JOHNSON,

FOR GOVERNOR

GEN. HENRY D. FOSTER.

OF WESTMORELAND COUNTY

FOR CONGRESS. HON, WILLIAM P. SCHELL, Subject to the decision of the District Conference.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET.

PROTHONOTARY, MAJ. SAMUEL H. TATE, BEDFORD BOROUGH.

> SHERIFF, JOHN J. CESSNA. BEDFORD BOR.

COMMISSIONER, RICHARD M'MULLIN NAPIER.

POOR DIRECTOR, JOHN S. BRUMBAUGH, S. WOODBERRY.

AUDITOR, GEORGE BAUGHMAN. W. PROVIDENCE,

> CORONER, JACOB WALTER ST. CLAIR.

THE PRESIDENTIAL NOMINATIONS.

In accordance with our duty as a Democratic editor, we raise to our mast-head, to-day, the names of the National Democratic nominee for President and Vice President, STEPHEN V. JOHNSON, of Georgia. We do this beparty, having been placed in nomination by the action of two-thirds of all the representatives properly accredited to the National Convention. In raising the banner of DOUGLAS, we must be permitted to disclaim any intention to assume an attitude of hostility to the National Administration. We have always sustained Mr. Bucu-ANAN, and will continue to do so, as long as we have no reason to believe that his Administratration will interfere against regular Democratic nominations. The contest is not, at present, between Douglas and Buchanan- not between Lecompton and Anti-Lecompton. These are by-gone and settled issues. The battle is between sectionalism, (as represented on the one hand by the fanatical "Republicans," and on the other by the equally fanatical Disunionists on the banners of the Union Democracy. We inseparable." We are for giving the Southern people their Constitutional rights-nothing more-nothing less. Non-intervention by Congress with slavery in the Territories, as declared in the Nicholson Letter of Cen. Cass, as Mr. Glass, of Virginia, said he had not agreed forth in the Democratic platform of 1852, engrafted upon the Cincinnati Platform in 1856, body is now doing battle, and "sink, or swim, live member of the Baltimore Convention which stand by him in the contest. That principle ident and every Democratic candidate for President and every Democratic nominee in his cannot, dare not, blot it out.

H. V. Johnson, has been Governor of Georgia He is an able man and a true and tried Demoerat. Huzza for Douglas and Johnson

B. R. COUNTY TICKET.

ted the following ticket; Prothonotary, J. K. Director, Samuel Shafer (beaten last fall by and declared that he would not endeavor to right to act with the Convention. John Kemery,) Auditor, ——Eshelman, of Tennessee delegation had not yet formally and those who withdraw, to request that their this ticket will be beaten to the tune of from would prevail. 250 to 500 on the second Tuesday of October

The Pennsylvania delecation almost unanimously gave in their adhesion to Douglas. John L. Dawson, the leader of the Administration men in the delegation, made a strong speech endorsing Douglas. Fitzpatrick, who was at first nominated for Vice President, declined the nomination and the National Democratic Committee having been impowered by the Convention, dominated in his stead. Gov. M. V. Johnson, of Georgia. The greatest enthusiasm prevails all over the country in regard to Douglas' nomination. The Douglas men of Bedford borough had a bonfire and speeches on Saturday

We refer such of our readers as rejoice repairer, in this week's Gazette. Mr. G. is eaid to do his work well.

We are favored with another original story from the pen of our gifted friend, "A Plow-

DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL

CONVENTION. We lack the space to publish in full the Convention, during its session at Charleston and Baltimore. Our readers are already apprised of the result at Charleston, and as nothing was done at Baltimore until the report of the Committee on Credentials, was presented to the Convention, we, therefore, omit all the proceedings prior thereto. It will be remembered that in a number of the Southern States, elections were held pursuant to a resolution adopted at Charleston, to fill vacancies existing in had no fear of the result. delegations from various States, said resolution having special reference to the withdrawal of certain delegates. The delegates chosen at these elections presented their credentials to th e Convention, but were met at the threshold by the delegates who had withdrawn and formally severed their connexion with the Convention. To settle the claims of these different sets of delegates, the Committee on credentials continued in session until Friday morning last, when three different reports were made. The majority report, submitted by Judge KRUM, of Missouri, took ground in favor of the admission of the new (Soule) delegation from Louisiana, the new delegation from Alabama, the original delegations from Mississippi, Texas and Delaware, and in favor of both sets, with proportioned votes to each, from Arkansas and Georgia. It also decided in favor of Mr. Chaffee, of Massachusetts, and Mr. Fallon, of Missouri. The minority report made by Mr. STEVENS, of Oregon, recommended the re-admission of all the seceding delegates and the exclusion of all the new delegations elected under the resolution adopted at Charleston, It also invited South Carolina and Florida to participate in the Convention, though those states had refused to send delegates. Mr. GITTINGS, of Maryland, made a report agreeing with the majority report of Judge KRUM, with the exception that it favordrew his report. The vote was then taken on to mark well their tenor and spirit the motion to substitute the minority report of then adopted, except that section admitting both sets of the Georgia delegates. The action of Oregon, California, Kentucky, Tennessee,

South in regard to secession :] Mr. Motlitt, of Vinginia, stated the reason why he did not withdraw from the Convention. He was appointed by a District Convention, to which he owes allegiance. They elected him of the South,) and Nationality as emblazoned to come here and not go elsewhere. He was elected to the National Democratic Convention are for the Union, "now and forever, one and and no other. He was elected to represent his constituents in the Convention but not to withdraw from it; to carry out the wishes of a peopromote the interests of the Union, not to risk its them a call.

North Carolina, Maryland and Virginia .-

disseverance [Applause.]

is the great principle for which S. A. Douglas Mr. Walker, of Tennessee, said he was a or die, survive or perish," we are bound to met twenty years ago. Since that time he had was the shibboleth of our faith in '56; it was bailiwick. He should be the last to leave the our solemn pledge to the people; it was our ship, and having voted thus, for twenty years, bond with the gallant men who elected James he announced to the Convention that if he lived Buchanan; and as men and Democrats we till the next Presidential election he should Alabama having taken seats. vote for the nominee of this Convention. [Loud] applause.] He was proud to find by his side It is unnecessary for us to speak of the histo- many delegates from Tennessee actuated by the 17 of Judge Douglas. Every school-boy same feelings. Many gallant hearts are here knows it. His colleague on the ticket, Hon. from the land of Jackson, who will maintain their ground. He referred to the action of the

Mr. Jones, of Tennessee, followed, charging that while the South had originally pretended them to question the action of any independent to bolt on the platform, they had no sooner got out than they offered to unite on the nomina- their policy to return to their constituents and tion, provided one man would not be nomina- leave them free to act, should there be two canscriptive fight against one individual. He boas- of Mr. Guthrie from before the Convention as a ted, in the course of his remarks, that he had candidate. He also presented a communication been a Democrat from the time he drew milk from James G. Leech, one of the retiring delefrom his mother's breast. [Laughter.] He gates, stigmatising the action of the Convention should never desert the Democratic party.

Mr. Moffit, of Virginia, again took the floor and spoke earnestly against the secession. The delegates from Virginia were pledged to the Paine, of Ohio, moved to return the paper iments would stand by the National Democratic that's right." party whoever might desert it. The people of in the possession of a piano, to the advertises the South would never follow the Black Rement of Mr. H. L. Godsotte, piano-tuner and publican precedent and sectionalize the Democof remaining by the National Democratic or- dentials of those claiming seats in the Convenganization until he was suddenly taken sick, tion.

when he was compelled to yield the floor. Mr. Craig, of Missouri, was anxious that

misunderstood, he desired to say that, while he and temper. was ready to follow his colleague almost anywhere, he was not ready to follow any one out proceedings of the late Democratic National of the Democratic Convention or the Democratic party. [Loud applause.]

Mr. Clark, of Missouri-This remark may place me in a false position. I have said my own is fixed. I shall never leave this body. [Loud applause.]

Mr. Steele, of North Carolina, made a strong speech against secession

Mr. Claiborne, of Missouri, made an eloquent peech in favor of Douglas, and advocated his claims as a National Democrat and gallant leader. With him at the head of the ticket he

The Seceders' Convention. The Convention of the bolters from the Baltinore Convention, and their disunion Yancey allies, met in the Maryland Institute, at Baltimore, on Saturday last, and nominated John C. Breckinridge, of Kentucky, for President, and Joseph Lane, of Oregon, for Vice President .-There were, in all, 105 votes cast, Alabama and Louisiana being represented in full, though these States had likewise a full representation in the regular Convention. The regular Convention which nominated Douglas and Fitzpatrick, was composed of 422 delegates, casting 211 votes, or just double the number of the Bolter's Convention. The enemies of the Democracy are highly elated at this division in the Democratic ranks. We advise them, however, "not to count their chickens ere they're hatched," for there's "many a slip 'twixt the cup and the lip." We do not believe that Mr. Breckinridge will permit the use of his honored Here were nine delegates from Kentucky who name to disintegrate and destroy the Democratic party. It he will, we must confess that we were entirely mistaken in our estimate of his patriotism and fidelity to Democratic usages.

DISUNION.

The apostle of the Southern disunionists, Mr. Yancey, was called out by the Seceders' Convention, immediately after the nomination of Breckinridge and Lane. The following report ed the admission of the original delegates from of his remarks, we would respectfully commend Alabama. Subsequently, Mr. Gittings with- to the consideration of our readers, asking them

Deafening calls were made for Mr. Yancey. A. DOUGLAS, of Illinois, and HERSCHEL Mr. Stevens for the majority report, which re- who took to the platform and made a brilliant sulted in the rejection of the former-yeas 1001, speech, congratulating the Convention on its cause they are the regular nominees of the nays 150. The whole majority report was representation of the States Rights Democracy that was prepared to maintain the rights of the Constitution. He begged them to accept of these congratulations at the hands of man a who the Convention in this regard, was the signal had some reputation as a factionist and a disufor a secession of portions of the delegates from nionist; of a man who was ten years ago an advocate of disunion, because he saw the constitutional rights of the South invaded by the admission of California with squatter sovereign Many of the with-drawing delegates protested ty, and by the interference with the slave trade that they saw no reason for their course, but in the District of Columbia. He had gone bewere governed by the action of a majority of fore the State of Alabama, and asked them to secede. He had been voted down by the State their delegation. But two of the eighteen and had not since advocated disunion. Those delegates from Missouri withdrew. The who said he had, uttered a falsehood!

following remarks of Southern delegates, will He was neither for the Union, nor against it serve to show the division of sentiment at the He was prepared for a secession from the Union whenever he saw the Constitutional rights of the South invaded.

> J. M. SHOEMAKER & Co. have just received a large lot of new goods, which they will sell very cheap. Call at No. 1, Anderson's Row, and see for yourselves.

TF FERGUSON & SHAFER have on hand a fresh supply of elegant boots and shoes, and othple who are national and not sectional; to er goods. Their stock is well selected. Give

MESSES. DIEHL & DIBERT, the mail conwith his colleagues in their secession, but desi- tractors between this place and Hopewell, are as embodied in the Nebraska Bill in 1854 and the Convention, without joining any seceding Their coaches are new and comfortably arranred, nevertheless, to decline further action with now making regular daily trips on their route. Convention drowned his voice by cries of with the Convention. A portion of the South ged, and they are in every way prepared to accommodate the travelling public.

THE BALTIMORE CONVENTION. Douglas and Fitzpatrick Nominated.

BALTIMORE, June 23 .- The theatre was again well crowded this morning and the floor well filled, the delegations from Louisiana and

After prayer by the Rev. Mr. Cummings, Mr. Garret, of Alabama, desired to have the names of the delegation from Alabama correc-

ted according to a list sent up. Mr. Caldwell, of Kentucky, stated that after withdrawing last evening, the Kentucky deleand Judge of the Supreme Court of that State. State Conveniend of Tennessee, which, and morning. The circumstances in which they monize all parts of the country, had passed a were placed were exceedingly embarrassing, resolution naming Gov. Johnson as their first and they were unable to come to a harmonious choice for President, and pledging the State to conclusion. The result is that nine delegates give a hearty support to the nominee of the par- remain in the Convention, ten withdrew, while The Black Republican County Convention tv, whether he comes from the North or South, five others desire for the present to suspend met in this place, on Tuesday last, and nomina- provided he can cordially endorse the Cincin- their action with the Convention without leavnati platform. He had no fears that this Con- ing it and without taking part in any other bovention will nominate a candidate who cannot dy. In suspending action with the Convention, Bowles; Assembly, C. W. Aschom; Sheriff, endorse the Cincinnati platform. He procee- they hope that there may yet arise an opportu-Geo. S. Mullin; Commissioner, Jonathan Feight- ded to extol the Northern Democracy for fidel- nity to act harmoniously with the Convention, ner, (who was for Buchanan in 1856) Poor ity to the Union and to the whole country, and they therefore retain their seats and the

M. Woodberry. The general opinion is that withdrawn, and he hoped that better counsels votes may not be cast by any other parties. The action on their part has been taken without anger, and in deep sorrow. It is not for sovereignty but it was telt to be their duty and So it was no fight for principle but a pro- didates in the field. He withdrew the name in barsh terms as unfair, and attacking the ma-

jority in violent language. The latter paper was read first, when Mr. support of the nominee of the Democratic par- media ely to the gentleman who presented it, now. He asked the indulgence of the Conventy, and a very large majority of their constitu- and decline to receive it. [Cries of "Yes, yes, tion while endeavoring to discharge the du-

Mr. Paine did not recognize the right of the delegates seceding from the Convention to insult the majority, or impugn the action of the

Mr. Caldwell, of Kentucky, assured the Convention that he had no knowledge of the conman," which will appear at our earliest conve- ried, but, in order that, even for one night, the ded to him while on the floor. The paper

position of one delegate at least should not be would be found perfectly respectful in language then adopted, and the roll was called.

Mr. Paine of Ohio, moved that the paper be handed back to its author.

Mr. Sayles, of Rhode Island, hoped the motion would prevail. The paper was a direct insult to the Convention, as impugning the action of the Convention, and also a direct insult spoke for the delegation. He was severe on tion for his ability, gallantry, and devotion to to the delegates who had taken seats in the Convention. He trusted the paper would be an entrusted in office," and charged that war had Mr. John Cochrane, of New York, on bestantly seperated from the others, and returned been waged on Douglas by an army of un-half of the Guthrie men of New York, warmly

He acquitted Mr. Caldwell of all knowledge of the contents of the paper, and felt certain he disappear in it. Secession is a word used to racy of New York, and declaring their intenwould not have presented it it he had known conceal another word, and one of more signifi- tion to support him with the utmost enthusiits true character.

Mr. Krum, of Messouri, hoped the paper would be received. He desired to defend and vention were only a pretext. They were their States. Loud applause followed each adratify the action of this Convention on the stump, and this paper was the best argument against the action of the seceders.

Mr. Richardson, of Illinois, suggested that

Mr. Leech, of Kentucky, disclaimed any inany of its members. He believed the facts staed in his paper were incontrovertible. Beteving them true, he had stated them plainly, out without intent to insult the Convention.

The reception of the paper was unanimously leclined, and it was returned to the writer. Mr. West, of Connecticut, called for the

question on proceeding to a ballot for can-This is the sixth day of the session and the country is weary of the proceedings. Mr. Reed, of Kentucky, on the part of a porion of the delegation from Lentucky, declared that he had seen no cause why Kentucky should esert the Democratic Convention and the Democratic party. The doomed city was to be saved if five true men could be found therein. intended to redeem and save that State. They recognize this Convention as the only Convenion of the National Democratic party. They from him will have no sectionalism at the South or North. They will stand here as a pillar of fire between the men of both extremes. They are not going | For Douglas to abandon the Convention because one great leader, whose pathway from Washington to

leeds, was evidently to be nominated. The State of Kentucky would come to the support of the nominee of this Convention, whoever he may be, and the delegates present would stand by the action of the Convention "though the heavens fall." His colleague had withdrawn the name of Guthrie from 5efore the Convention. He begged on his part to present

the great West had been illuminated by gallant

Mr. Clark, of Missouri, desired to announce the action of the Missouri delegation after consultation.

Mr. King of Missouri, hoped his colleague would say a part of the delegation, because ome are here who don't wish the idea to go forth that a consultation was necessary.

Mr. Clark said such was the fact. A porion of the delegation had met for consultation. I'wo had agreed to withdraw out of the eighteen. The remainder will stay here where their constituents sent them-with the National Democratic party of the Union.

Mr. Hill, of North Carolina, announced that while he found nothing in the action of the Convention to cause any man to withdraw, he vet felt that he should paobably be doing injustice to his constituents if he remained in action with the Convention when the majority had

Mr. Moore, of Delaware, attempted to take the floor, but objections were made and there were loud calls for the question.

Mr. Jones, of Tennessee, said that only thireen delegates from Tennessee had withdrawn. It was represented that nineteen delegates had withdrawn; but six of these were simply appointed by others and had no delegated authority. [Cries of question-question!]

Mr. Cooper, of Tennessee, rose to a question of privilege, and a scene of excitement ensued. He desired to reply to Mr. Jones, but the latter disclaimed any allusion to Mr. Cooper, and the

Mr. Jones, of Pennsylvania, raised a point of

The President decided that all the remarks were out of order. He desired to present to the Convention two papers, one from Mr. Sturman, of Arkansas, the other from the delegates | the vote for Douglas stronger, from Georgia.

Mr. Paine, of Ohio, moved to suspend their reading, and lay them on the table. After ome skirmishing this course was agreed to.

Loud calls for the question were then made,

when

The President, Caleb Cushing, rose and begged the indulgence of the Convention. He said that when he had accepted the position of State Convention of Tennessee, which, after gation held a meeting and re-assembled this Chairman of this Convention, he was aware of trouble looming up in the distance. He had remained with the Convention in his seat, in the hope that harmony of counsel would at last prevail. . That hope was fallacious, and he deemed it his duty in the present emergency. while tendering his grateful acknowledgements to all gent!emen for the courtesy extended to him, and particularly to those who had differed with him in policy, and while expressing his personal regard and cordial respect for all the members of the Convention, he deemed it his duty now to resign to Mr. Todd. of Onio, his seat in the chair. [A loud and sudden burst of applause broke forth at this period of his speech, the President rapping to order.]

Mr. Cushing added, amidst the confusion, that he would now take his seat on the floor of the Convention, to abide by the action of his fellow delegates.

The applause continued for several moments, and as Mr. Cushing left the chair, the whole Convention in a body rose, the members waving their hats and handkerchiefs, and clapping their hands and crying "Good! Good! Now we shall have a fair man in the chair."

Mr. Todd, of Ohio, Vice President, then took the chair, and was received with loud applause. He briefly addressed the Convention, declaring that for over thirty years he had fought under the Democratic banner in Joshua R. Giddings' district, and he should not flinch from the foe ties which devolved upon him.

Mr. Butler, of Massachsetts, rose, but the Convention refused to hear him, and a scene of confusion ensued, until the Chair appealed to racy. He continued to argue forcibly in favor Convention, because a majority pass on the cre- the honor of the Convention, when order was restored.

Several attempts were made to interrupt the proceedings, but the Chair quietly but steadily insisted on the and preservation of order, an imme- Douglas, by a unanimous vote, the candidate of the proposition of his colleague should be car- tents of the paper just read. It had been han- diate vote on the question ordered last evening. the Democratic party of the Union, for Presi-The resolution to proceed with a ballot was dent of these United States, and may God in his

When Massachusetts was called, Mr. Butler represents. claimed the floor to explain the position of the delegation. He presented a protest against the exclusion of one of the delegation, and withdrew from further action with the Convention.

principled and unscrupulous politicians. Those who raised the storm are bound to sink and was, above all others, the choice of the Democ cance. It must beget disunion. The reasons asm. given by the secessionists for leaving the Conmere tools in the hands of intriguers. The dress South cannot respond to their movement. He The Convention then took a recess till 7 alluded to the admission of California in the o'clock P. M. Union as a free State, and the threats made at the reading of the other papers be completed the South at the time. They changed their ground then, and their threats to dissolve the Inion were not realized. The Southern States ention to offer an insult to the Convention, or had made a sacrifice then in exchange for the principle of non-intervention. The South could not be earnest in its devotion to its principles, if by division among themselves they give up the government to their enemies, North and

Mr. Soule's speech was long and eloquent and was repeatedly cheered, especially when it reflected most severely on the secessionists. At its close he cast the vote of Louisiana for Stephen A. Donglas.

Pennsylvania voted as follows :- For Douglas, 10 votes; for Breckinridge, 3; for Seymour, 1: for Guthrie, 3. The rest declined

Great excitement followed the vote of Pennsylvania, with demands to know who the deleates were that refused to vote. Mr. Russell, of New York, here withdrew

the name of Horatio Seymour, and a read letter 2 P. M. -The first ballot resulted as fol-

Breckinridge Henry A. Wise Bocock Dickinson

" Guthrie

Blank votes 21. Whole number In announcing the vote of Pennsylvania, Mr. Dawson stated that nine delegates had refused to vote. One delegate cast his vote for Horatio Douglas' acceptance of the nomination. Seymour, of New York.

Dr. Russell (N. Y.) immediately rose and read a letter from Mr. Seymour peremptorily withdrawing his name.

The following States were not represented: Delaware, South Carolina, Florida, Mississippi, Texas, California and Oregon—7. Georgia was to visit this place regularly at stated periods. Delaware, South Carolina, Florida, Mississippi, represented in part but did not vote.

Mr. Church (N. Y) offered the following : Mr. Church (N. Y) offered the following.

Resolved, That Stephen A. Douglas having ceived two-thirds of all the votes cast in this persons for whom he has tuned:

H. L. G. has permission to refer to the following persons for whom he has tuned:

Hon. A. King, Hon. S. L. Russell, John Mower, eceived two-thirds of all the votes cast in this National Democratic Convention, is, according to the rules of this Convention and the usages of the Democratic party, declared to be nominated for the office of President of the United

Mr. Church said that the New York delegation in this contest had been willing to yield all except their personal honor, and the honor of their constituents, to conciliate and harmonize the Democratic party. But when they were co. approached and told that they must yield a candidate who was the choice of the Democracy of the State, and in addition admit unconditionally to the Convention men who had seceded without any just cause, they had spurned the overtures. They would go home and sweep the State of New York as a whirlwind. (Loud

They had at Charleston voted to construe the two-third rule to mean two-thirds of the vote of the Electoral College at the request of the office in Bedford, on Monday, the 9th day of July, next, when and where those interested may attend, of the Electoral College at the request South, who remained with them on the pledge if they think proper. that if they so voted, the South would remain had broken the pledge, and now this wrong construction of the rule was no longer a peace order. This was no place to settle private quar- offering. New York was prepared to take all the responsibility for the resolution he now of-

At the solicitation of Col. Flournoy, (Ark.) who wished another ballot, so they could make

Mr. Church withdrew his resolution.

Eloquent speeches were made by a number of elegates in favor of Douglas. Mr. David L. Seymour, on the part of the

Dickinson men of the New York delegates, voed for Dongias. Mr. Mason, (Ky.) a Guthrie man, gave in his

allegiance to Douglas, The second ballot was then announced. SECOND BALLOT.

Douglas Breckinridge Guthrie DOUGLAS NOMINATED BY ACCLAMA-

TION. The resolution declaring Senator Douglas as the nominee, was then seconded, and adopted unanimously. A scene of excitement ensued that clearly e-

vinced the vehemenc of the feelings of Douglas's friends, so long pent up. The cheers were deafening. Every person in the theatre rose simultaneously, and mani-

fested their enthusiasm with perfect abandon. Hats and handkerchiefs were waived and thrown into the air, and the whole scene could not be exceeded in excitement. From the upper tier, banners long kept in re-

serve for this occasion, were unfurled and waved before the audience. On the stage appeared a banner which was Bedford, the 7th day of May, A. D. 1860. orne by the delegation from Pennsylvania,

43356333333333333333333333333333333 PENNSYLVANIA GOOD FOR 40,000 MAJORITY FOR DOUGLAS!

earing the motto

************************************* Cheers for the "Little Giant" were proposed and responded to with a will, until all was a perfect roar inside of the building and on the outside.

something like order restored, the President said-"With heartfelt satisfaction, as presiding officer of this Convention, I declare Stephen A. day of April, A. D. 1860.

After a considerable time had elapsed and

infinite mercy protect him and the Union hi

The scene of excitement was renewed with

all its previous intensity by this speech. Mr. Dawson, of Pennsylvania, in an eloquent speech, gave the endorsement of Penn-When Louisiana was called; Mr. Soule sylvania to the nominee, declaring his admira-

endorsed Judge Douglas, admitting that be

Other delegates gave in the allegiance of

FOR VICE PRESIDENT. BENJAMIN FITZPATRICK, OF ALABAMA. EVENING SESSION.

BALTIMORE, June 23d. - The regular Convention re-assembled at 7 o'clock.

On motion of a Louisiana delegate, a resolu tion was adopted declaring that it is in accordance with the interpretation of the Cincinnati platform that during the existence of territorial governments, the measure of restrictions. whatever it may be, imposed by the Federal Constitution on the power of the Territorial Legislature over the subject of the domestic relations, (as the same has been, or shall hereafter be, finally determined by the Supreme Court of the United States,) should be respected by all good citizens, and enforced with promptness and fidelity by every branch of the general gov

It was promised that ithis resolution would give Douglas 40,000 majority in Louisiana.

The Convention then proceeded to nominal Vice President, and on the first ballot,

BENJAMIN FITZPATRICK, OF ALABAMA was unanimously nominated. Mr. Richardson (III.) said if the Democratic party should be defeated and perpetually ruined, the Seceders must bear the responsibility, and not Douglas or his friends. In this connection he produced a letter from Mr. Douglas, dated Washington, June 20th, authorizing and requesting his friends to withdraw his name their judgment harmony could produced. Mr. Richardson said the course of the Seceders had placed it out of the power of the friends of Douglas to comply with the Senator's request. He also announced [Mr

After the passage of several unimportant resolutions, the Convention adjourned sine die.

L.GODBOLD. TUNER & REPAIRER

next visit will be in October. Yearly contracts made. Price for tuning \$2.00. First class pianos for sale. Orders to be left at the "Gazette" office.

Esq., O. E. Shannon, Esq., Dr. W. H. Watson, Rev S. Barnes, Mrs. Freytet. June 29,'60.

OTICE!

All persons are hereby notified that I have this day purchased all the right and interest of Samuel Walker, in and to two acres of Oats, one acre of Corn, (and ground prepared for Buckwheat,) now growing upon my farm in Juniata tp., Bedford All persons are, therefore, hereby forewarned not to purchase, or meddle with the same, as they are now in my possession, and I will use all legal means against any person or persons that will inter June, 29. 60. PET PETER HILLEGAS, Sen

A UDITOR'S NOTICE.

The undersigned appointed by the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, to make distribution of the balance in the hands of H. J. Bruner, Esq., adm'r. of the Estate of Campbell

JNO. MOWER,



Schellsburg, on Wednesday, the 4th day of July, next at 10 o'clock, A. M., in full summer uniform, with ten rounds of blank cartridge. By older of the Capt. G. W. STIFFLER, O. S. June 29th, 1860.

A UDITOR'S NOTICE.

June 29, 1860.

The undersigned appointed auditor to distribute the funds in the hands of Sheriff Fluke, arising from the sale of the real estate of George Kimberly, would give notice to all parties interested in said distribution, that he will attend to the duties of said appointment, at his office in Bedford borough, on Saturday the 14th July next, at

O. H. GAITHER.

BEDFORD COUNTY, ss. Atan Orphans' Court held at Bedford, in and for the county of Bedford, on the 30th day of April, 1860, before the Judges of the said court.
On motion of O. E. Shannon, Esq., the court

On motion of O. E. Shannon, Esq., the court grant a rule on the heirs and legal representatives of Jacob Keagy, late of Middle Woodberry township, deceased, to wit, Michael, Catharine, David, Ann, intermarried with Wm. Elter. Peter, and Jacob, a minor, who has for his guardian David Schnebly, all residing in Bedford County, except David who resides in Blair county; to be and appear at an Orphan's Court to be held at Bedford, in and for the county of Bedford, on the first Monday, third day of Sentember A. D. 1869, to second to the third day of September, A. D. 1860, to accept or re-fuse to take the Real Estate of said deceased, at the valuation which has been valued and appraised in pursuance of a writ of Partition or Valuation, issued out of said court, and to the Sheriff of said county directed, or show cause why the same should not be

sasas In testimony whereof I have hereunto

WM. S. FLUKE, SAM'L. H. TATE, Sheriff.

June 22, 1860. BEDFORD COUNTY, ss.

JJJJJ The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to JL. S.J Sarah Grove, Executrix of the last will JJJJJ and testament of Simon Grove, late of Bedford county, deceased:
On petition of James Mullin, Guardian of the mi-

nor children of Jeremiah Grove, dec'd., and on mo-tion of A. King, Esq., we command you that laying axide all business and excuses what soever you be and appear in your proper person, be-lore the Judges of the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, at a court to be holden at Bedford on the first Monday third day of September next and show cause why you should not give security as executrix and why you should not settle an account of your administration on the estate of said dec'd.
Witness the HON. F. M. KIMMELL, ESQ.
President of our said court, at Bedford, this 30th

ATTEST; WM. S.FLUKE, SAM'L H. TATE, Sheriff. Cler.