



-BEDFORD, Pa.-

FRIDAY, JULY 20, 1860.

B. F. Meyers, Editor and Proprietor.

FOR PRESIDENT,

HON. STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS,
OF ILLINOIS.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,

HON. HERSCHEL V. JOHNSON,
OF GEORGIA.

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.

ADDITOR,

GEORGE BAUGHMAN,
W. PROVIDENCE.

CORONER,

JACOB WALTER,
ST. CLAIR.

The Oregon Election.

The Black Republicans are always victorious before the election, and when the first returns come in. The official vote, however, like the sober, second thought of the people, invariably turns the tables against them and puts a quietus upon their rejoicings. The recent election in Oregon, afforded another instance of their premature crowing. Their newspapers teemed with staring capitals announcing the defeat of the Democracy in that far distant state, and the Lincolnites wasted any amount of gunpowder and tallow in the way of celebrating the glorious event with the firing of cannon, illuminations, &c. But, alas! for the evanescent joys of Black Republicanism, the official tables show that the Democrats have carried Oregon, by an increased majority, electing the candidate for Congress, and a majority of the Legislature, securing the return of two Democratic U. S. Senators. Oregon and California will surely and beyond a doubt, cast their electoral vote against Lincoln. Thus, it will be necessary to carry but 25 additional electoral votes in the free states, to ensure the defeat of the Black Republican candidate. This can and must be done. Democrats, to work!

A Little Singular.

A most marvellous change has come over the spirit of Black Republican editors' dreams. The transmutation is really astounding. John C. Breckinridge is just now as popular as Old Abe Lincoln himself, with the Black Republican editors! John C. Breckinridge, who, in the classic language of Black Republicanism, is a "slave-driver," and who is the advocate of what the Black Republicans denominate a "Slave Code!" John C. Breckinridge, the junior partner and bright particular star of that Administration which these same Black Republican editors have cursed from Dan to Beersheba! John C. Breckinridge, the nominee of the fire-eaters and ultra pro-slavery men of the South, formerly so bitterly denounced by these same consistent gentlemen! Singular, isn't it? We can account for it in but one way, and that is to take it for granted that the Black Republicans have been smitten with a sudden desire for the success of the Democratic party. Wonders will never cease!

Too Many Irons in the Fire.

We had thought that the opposition newspapers would have enough to do to see their two sets of candidates, Lincoln and Hamlin and Bell and Everett, through the coming political battle. But it seems that they can take a third set without any trouble, and it is now hard to tell whether they are most for Lincoln, Bell, or Breckinridge. The N. Y. Tribune is one of the ablest Breckinridge papers in the North.

Double, double toil and trouble

The Bell and Everett men in the Eastern part of the State, are justly incensed at Mr. CURTIS' championship of Abe Lincoln, and threaten to vote for the Democratic candidate, GEN. FOSTER. The Curtinians are in great tribulation concerning the matter, and vainly cry, "What shall we do to be saved?"

"Double, double toil and trouble"
Fire, burn, and cauldron, bubble!"

A Game that "Won't Win."

The boss politicians of the Black Republican party, fearful of the result in a fairly contested field, are already beginning their dirty work of detraction and defamation. All kinds of stories are being put in circulation in regard to the Democratic nominees for county offices. Let Democrats beware of these insidious lars, and ask them to the proof whenever they make their unfounded charges. For our part, we have pre-determined not to notice any personalities which may be levelled at the Democratic candidates, unless they come from a better source than the cess-pool of falsehoods in which the electioneering schemes of the Black Republican wire-workers of this borough are spawned and hatched. The game of slander will not win, as our opponents ought to know by this time.

The "Daily News."

Our anti-Dutch plank friend, he of the Daily News, has given his paper a new suit, and it now looks as bright as a newspaper devoted to the dark principles it advocates, well could. An evening edition is also at present issued from the News office, which always brings us "the latest." By the way, some of our Black Republican cotemporarys are making a great ado because the News supports Lincoln. Judging from the opinion in which they held the News in 1856, its accession to their party cannot be of much account. Do they remember any thing about a certain "side-door arrangement?"

Personal Abuse.

We give fair notice that we cannot be drawn into a reply to any personalities uttered against us during the coming campaign. We are determined to fight our battles on the score of principle, let others do as they will. The opposition have already begun their work of defamation, and we hear that the private character of the Democratic nominees is to be assailed in a most malicious manner. Such assaults will only recoil upon those who make them, while they will redound to the benefit of those for whose injury they are intended. The day for personal defamation has gone by.

Fraternal.

The Philadelphia Argus is a great sticker for a Union Electoral Ticket and for harmony in the ranks of the Democracy. Probably the desire of the Argus for union and peace, would stand a better chance of being gratified, if it would imitate, in some degree, the dignity and fairness of its neighbor, the Pennsylvania, and cease its rabid and uncalled for abuse of Mr. DOUGLAS.

THE EVENING JOURNAL.—We are in receipt of the Philadelphia Evening Journal, a paper devoted to the interests of Messrs. BELL and EVERETT, published by F. W. GRAYSON, N. W. corner Chestnut and Third streets, Philadelphia. The Journal is a neatly printed paper and is edited with much care as well as ability.—Whilst we are compelled to dissent from some of its peculiar views, yet in so far as the Journal advocates that broad nationality in politics, which must lie at the bottom of every patriotic thought, we can sympathise with it most heartily. We observe that some of the Bell men in this region are subscribing for it.

ATLANTIC MONTHLY.—The July number of this well-established and ably conducted magazine, is on our table. Its contents are as follows: METEOROLOGY; TREASURE-TROVE; A LEGEND OF MARYLAND; HUNTING A PASS: THE "CATTLE" TO THE "POET"; MORE WORDS ABOUT SHELLEY; CLARIAN'S PICTURE; SPENDING; REFUS CHASTE; THE REGICIDE COLONELS IN NEW ENGLAND; TO THE CAT-BIRD; THE PROFESSOR'S STORY; ON THE FORMATION OF GALLERIES OF ART; DARWIN ON THE ORIGIN OF SPECIES; REVIEWS & LITERARY NOTICES. The Atlantic is the literary monthly of America.

PETERSON'S MAGAZINE.—We are in receipt of the August number of this work, and pronounce it a gem. It contains some sixty pages of reading matter, profusely embellished with elegant illustrations. The leading picture, the Summer Time, is a pretty conceit, and beautifully executed. For the ladies Peterson is unparalleled.

Local and Miscellaneous.

There are now upwards of two hundred boarders at Bedford Springs, and additional arrivals every day. Among them we notice Judge SHARPSWOOD, of Philadelphia, Judge THOMPSON, of Erie, Geo. M. LAUMAN, of Reading, and other distinguished personages. The season at the Springs promises to be a lively one. Under the admirable management of Col. ALLEN, assisted by Messrs. Bowles and Anderson, Bedford Springs affords accommodations second to few watering-places in the country.

Prof. Dickerson has deferred the opening of his select school, till Monday, the 13th of August, next. Prof. D. is a good teacher, and we advise all who wish to obtain a thorough education, to put themselves under his tuition.

We had the pleasure, on Monday evening last, of taking by the hand our old and valued friend, MAJ. TALTJAFFER, of the U. S. Army, who is now on a visit to his old home in Bedford. The numerous friends of Major T., will be glad to hear that he is in good health and that he enjoys comfortable quarters at his post in Pittsburg. The Major is a gallant old veteran and deserves all that the Government has seen fit to bestow upon him.

The census takers report that the population of Baltimore will be 230,000—an increase of 61,000 over the census of 1860. The Baltimore Sun says the increase would have

been greater but for the domination of the "roughs."

The Coudersport (Pa.) Journal, under a marriage notice, acknowledges the receipt of four quarts of green currants, which it seems to consider payment in full for the advertisement. The announcement is also made that "We take all kinds of produce for marriage notices, where money is scarce."

A Georgia editor has received a basket and the following message from a lady: "Mr. Editor:—I send you some Bell pears, the best you Ever-e-d."

The wool clip of Ohio will amount to 9,000,000 lbs., and distribute among the farmers about four millions of dollars.

J. Edgar Thomson announces that he has concluded a contract for the graduation and laying of fifty miles of the Southern Pacific railroad.

Additional advices from Oregon indicate the election of the democratic congressional candidate by 75 majority.

The sheriff of Richmond city gives bonds in the penalty of \$300,000 for the faithful performance of the duties of his office.

Seceders' Platform.

Below we give the Platform adopted by the Secessionists at Baltimore. The same Platform was adopted by the Disunionists at Richmond, (who also nominated Mr. Breckinridge,) with this exception, that the second resolution of the Richmond Platform reads as follows:

"Resolved, That it is the duty of the Federal Government, in all its departments, to protect, when necessary, the rights of persons and property in the Territories, on the High Seas, and wherever else its constitutional authority extends."

The protection of property on the High Seas, means nothing more nor less than the protection of the Slave Trade, and involves a repeal of all laws restrictive of that infamous traffic. Mr. Breckinridge in accepting the nomination of the Richmond Convention, places himself upon this platform. The resolution in regard to the protection of property in the Territories, involves a violation of the Democratic doctrine of Non-intervention with slavery, and therefore the second resolution of the following series, is anti-Democratic and violative of a solemn pledge made to the people by the Democratic party. The protection of slave property, like that of every other species of property, should be left to the Courts.

Resolved, That the platform adopted by the democratic party at Cincinnati be affirmed, with the following explanatory resolutions:

First, That the government of a Territory organized by an act of Congress is provisional and temporary, and during its existence all citizens of the United States have an equal right to settle with their property in the Territory, without their rights, either of person or property, being destroyed or impaired by Congressional or territorial legislation.

Second, That it is the duty of the Federal Government, in all its departments to protect, when necessary, the rights of persons and property in the Territories, and wherever else its constitutional authority extends.

Third, That when the settlers in a Territory having an adequate population form a State constitution, the right of sovereignty commences, and, being consummated by admission into the Union, they stand on equal footing with the people of other States, and the State thus organized ought to be admitted into the Federal Union, whether its constitution prohibits or recognises the institution of slavery.

Resolved, That the democratic party are in favor of the acquisition of the Island of Cuba on such terms as shall be honorable to ourselves and just to Spain, at the earliest practicable moment.

Resolved, That the enactments of State legislatures to defeat the faithful execution of the fugitive slave law are hostile in character, subversive of the Constitution, and revolutionary in its effect.

Resolved, That the democracy of the United States recognise it as the imperative duty of this Government to protect the naturalized citizen in all his rights, whether at home or in foreign lands, to the same extent as its native-born citizens.

Whereas, One of the greatest necessities of the age, in a political, commercial, postal, and military point of view, is a speedy communication between the Pacific and Atlantic coast; therefore be it

Resolved, That the national democratic party do hereby pledge themselves to use every means in their power to secure the passage of some bill, to the extent of the constitutional authority of Congress, for the construction of a Pacific railroad from the Mississippi river to the Pacific ocean, at the earliest practicable moment.

ANSWER OF AN ELECTOR.

Below will be found the first answer to the proposition of the State Democratic Committee:

PHILADELPHIA, July 9, 1860.

My Dear Sir:—Your printed communication of July 5th, with its enclosure, is most respectfully acknowledged. By both conjoined you inform me, as one of the "Democratic Electors at large," that the "Democratic State Committee," of which you are Chairman, desires to know in the event of my election, if I will give a pledge to conform to the arrangement made by that committee, at its meeting on the 2d of July inst. This proposed arrangement provides, as I understand it, that the Democratic Electors for Pennsylvania, shall, if elected, vote for the regularly nominated Democratic candidates for President and Vice President of the United States, if their vote will elect these candidates: if it will not, then to vote for the candidates nominated by a meeting of gentlemen, at the Maryland Institute, in Baltimore, on the 23d of June, 1860, if such vote will elect them; and lastly, if neither of these propositions can be managed successfully, then, that the Democratic Electors of Pennsylvania, if elected, may vote as they may deem best for the interests of the Democratic party. This is my interpretation of your note, and its enclosure.

To this most extraordinary and unexampled proposition from a committee, appointed only by the Chairman of the Democratic Convention, and for certain specific duties, I am requested to reply.

The proposed arrangement was made, in my opinion, without any authority. The Reading Convention gave no power to its committee to compromise the integrity of Democratic principles, the Democratic organization, or Democratic candidates. This so-called compromise, in my judgment, involves each, and includes all. It is competent for the "Democratic State Committee" to propose an arrangement with those not in the regular organization of the Democratic party, then I can see no reason why a compromise might not be offered with any of the political organizations now existing, under their various political designations. It is almost incredible, that such a proposition should ever have been considered, much less approved by a Democratic body, or one assuming to represent the Democratic party of Pennsylvania.

Placed on the Democratic Electoral Ticket by the only regular Democratic State authority, at Reading, on the 29th of February last, without any interference on my part, I accepted the position, its duties and responsibilities, because it was the voluntary offering of the Democracy of the State, through its representatives then and there regularly organized into a Convention. I owe fealty to the Democratic party only. That party expects me as one of its representatives, frankly, honestly and faithfully to execute the trust thus imposed and accepted. It gave me no power to adopt a compromise, or an alternative of this trust.—The masses of the Democracy do not yet understand how its representatives can hold a divided duty. Conscientiously entertaining these old-fashioned opinions, I beg to state, that in the event of my election as a Democratic Elector at large, I shall vote for the only regularly nominated candidates for President and Vice President, nominated by the Democratic National Convention at Baltimore—S. A. Douglas for President, and H. V. Johnson for Vice President, and shall so vote until the Electoral College finishes the task the Constitution imposes on it. If the Democracy of Pennsylvania do not approve of this publicly announced determination of mine, thus unequivocally asserted, I will cheerfully surrender to the authority which selected me, the position it gave; but I will recognize no other authority to receive it.

If, as it is said, there are difficulties and doubts as to the course of a portion of the Democracy in the present crisis, then the only mode to be adopted, is to convene a Democratic State Convention, and leave to its wisdom, prudence and omnipotent will, a solution for these difficulties. Every true Democrat, devoted to his party principles, and willing to be governed by its time-honored usages and organization, will or ought to be cheerfully bound by this action of the party. He who will not so agree, cannot be sincere in his devotion to the Democratic party, and his separation from it will result in no injury, either now or in the future.

With great personal respect for yourself and the members of the Democratic State Committee, I have only to add, that my political allegiance is due to a regular Convention of the Democracy of Pennsylvania. I will obey its commands, or surrender to it the authority only held by its commission.

I have the honor to be
most respectfully yours,
RICHARD VAUX.

To the Hon. W. H. WELSH, Chairman of the Democratic State Committee.

New York for Douglas.

The Albany Argus, a paper which has as high a reputation for political sagacity and foresight as any journal in the Empire State, announces its firm conviction that the electoral vote of New York will be for Stephen A. Douglas. For its belief it gives solid and substantial reasons—not mere surmises. Its editors are too long in harness to suffer their judgments to be carried away by political enthusiasm.—They see that all the signs of the times indicate such a result. In the opinion of its editors, there never was any doubt in regard to the preference of the Democratic masses of the State for Illinois Senator; nor was it at any time doubted that New York could be carried for him in the Presidential contest. This was the calculation of Democrats even with the strong name of William H. Seward in the field against them. The withdrawal of that name has subtracted from the Republican strength many tens of thousands. There is a large body of naturalized voters, German and Irish, who would have voted for Seward but who will never vote for Lincoln. Mr. Lincoln is, in all respects, weak. He does not inspire confidence nor evoke enthusiasm. The attempt to popularize his name and character, by vulgarizing it, has reacted; and the vote will show how wide the difference is between him and Fremont. But even Fremont was not in a majority in this State, as the figures show:

1856—Buchanan	195,878
Fillmore	124,604
Fremont	320,452
	265,604
	44,878

The year after the contest of '56 the State was carried by the Democrats by over 18,000 majority; and last fall Jones was elected Secretary of State by 1,441 majority. The editors believe that Mr. Douglas will receive every vote cast for Jones in that contest, and from 30,000 to 50,000 more, while Mr. Lincoln's vote will secure no proportional increase.—Pittsburg Post.

The Additional resolution.

The resolution offered at Baltimore by Governor Wickliffe, of Louisiana, which was adopted by a unanimous vote of the Convention, has been assailed by the Republican press, as though it contained something contrary to the previous position of the Democracy upon the territorial question. Such is not the case.

It was the purpose of the Kansas-Nebraska act "not to legislate slavery into any territory, nor to exclude it therefrom, but to leave the people thereof perfectly free to form and regulate their domestic institutions in their own way, subject only to the Constitution of the United States."

The Supreme Court must of necessity determine the legislative power of the people of the territories under the Constitution.—It is a judicial, not a political question, and who else than the Supreme Judges can determine it. As this court shall determine, so the legal fact will be. The Cincinnati Platform regards this question as a judicial one, and so the Democracy have regarded it for twenty years. Congress might determine it if it were a political question; but as it is not, the doctrine of non-intervention by Congress has prevailed.

If the Supreme Court should decide that a Territorial Legislature can, or cannot, exclude slavery, the doctrine of Congressional non-in-

terference will not be affected thereby.—Pittsburg Post.

Consistency.

We present two extracts in parallel columns. The first is an extract from the speech of Mr. Breckinridge, after his election as Vice President in 1856, delivered at Lexington, Kentucky; the other is the second resolution of the platform, adopted unanimously in the Seceders' Convention in the City of Baltimore. We ask a candid comparison of these views, and we defy the most skilful tactician to harmonize them:

BECKINRIDGE'S SPEECH. SECEDERS' PLATFORM.
"Upon the distracting question of domestic slavery, their (the Democratic party's) position is clear. The whole power of the Democratic organization is pledged to the following proposition: That Congress shall not interfere upon any subject which the constitutional power extends."
2d. Resolved, That it is the duty of the Federal Government, in all its departments, to protect, when necessary, the rights of persons and property (including property in slaves) in the Territories, and wherever else the constitutional power extends.

The true aim of the Disunionists.

William L. Yancey, of Alabama, was the instigator of the secession from the Democratic National Convention, and is the acknowledged head of the secession-disunionists. We republish the following letter written by him two years ago, for the purpose of showing the precise aim the secessionists have in view:

MONTGOMERY, June 15, 1858.

Dear Sir:—Your kind favor of the 13th is received. I hardly agree with you that a general movement can be made that will clear out the Augean stable. If the Democracy were overthrown, it would result in giving place to a greedier and hungrier swarm of flies.

The remedy of the South is not in such a process. It is in a diligent organization of her true men for prompt resistance to the next aggression. It must come in the nature of things. No national party can save us, no sectional party can save us, no national party can ever do it. But if we could do as our fathers did—organize "committees of safety" all over the Cotton States (and it is only in them that we can hope for any effective movement)—we shall fire the Southern heart, instruct the Southern mind, give courage to each other, and at the proper moment, by one organized concerted action, we can PRECIPITATE THE COTTON STATES INTO A REVOLUTION.

The idea has been shadowed forth in the South by Mr. Ruffin; it has been taken up and recommended in the Advertiser [the Montgomery organ of Mr. Yancey,] under the name of "League of United Southerners," who, keeping up their old relations on all other questions, will hold the Southern issue paramount, and will influence parties, legislatures and statesmen. I have no time to enlarge, but to suggest merely.

In haste, yours, &c.,
W. L. YANCEY.

To JAMES S. SLAUGHTER, Esq.

Another Elector Answers.

J. R. Crawford, Esq., of Hollidaysburg, elector for the 18th Congressional District, has answered the interrogatory of Hon. Wm. H. Welsh, Chairman of the State Central Committee, in the same spirit that Mr. Vaux did. We shall undoubtedly have more of the same sort. Mr. C.'s reply which we subjoin, is short, but decidedly to the point:

Hollidaysburg, July 9, '60.
Dear Sir:—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your circular containing the resolution of the State Central Committee, passed at their late meeting in Philadelphia, and to which is appended a pledge, to which my signature as an Elector is requested. From a profound sense of my obligation to the Democratic party, I am constrained to withhold my assent to any such pledge. Stephen A. Douglas and Herschel V. Johnson, have been nominated by the National Democratic Convention, in conformity to the recognized, and long established usages of the party. I therefore cannot consent to be made a party to any arrangement, even though it be of the State Central Committee, the operation of which would be to ignore those usages, and to recognize disorganization and secession.

I therefore in the event of my election as an Elector, will pledge myself to vote only for Stephen A. Douglas and Herschel V. Johnson, the candidates of the Democracy of the Union. I have the honor to be
Very respectfully yours,
J. R. CRAWFORD.

To the Hon. W. H. WELSH, Chairman State Central Committee.

Douglas in Missouri.

The following leading Democratic papers in Missouri have pronounced in favor of the election of the regular nominees, DOUGLAS and JOHNSON:

- Arcadia Prospect, Iron county.
- California News, Moniteau county.
- Central City Brunswick, Chariton county.
- Democratic Gazette, Jackson county.
- Daily Morning Herald, St. Louis.
- Gazette, St. Joseph, Buchanan county.
- Hannibal Democrat, Marion county.
- Journal of Commerce, Jackson county.
- Jefferson Inquirer, Cole county.
- Missouri Republican, St. Louis.
- Noosho Herald, Newton county.
- Observer, Booneville, Cooper county.
- Potosi Miner, Washington county.
- Platender, Savannah, Andrew county.
- Paris Mercury, Monroe county.
- Register, Daviess county.
- Ste. Genevieve Platender, Ste. Genevieve county.
- Trenton Herald, Grundy county.

The above list is not yet complete. The Democratic candidates for Governor, Lieutenant Governor, and all the State officers have declared for Douglas. So have all the Congressmen, with one or two exceptions. Douglas will get twenty-five thousand majority in Missouri.

The Indiana Press.

There are sixty-nine Democratic papers in Indiana. All but five sustain the nomination of Douglas and Johnson, and not one has taken a position against them. The press of Indiana will be a unit in their support.

"Republican" boasting ridiculed.

Some incorrigible "Dosticks" perpetrated the following laughable satire upon the bragging and boasting of the Black Republicans. It is decidedly well done.

REPUBLICAN THUNDER.—The manner in which the Republican journals are going to elect Hamilton Lincoln, is thus put down.

From the Albany Journal.
Isaac Slum, for many years scullion to old Peter West, has come out boldly for Lincoln.—What will the democrats of Pusgunnon do now. Put down New York State for 8,000,000 majority, and a tiger for Slum.

From the Syracuse Journal.
It will be recollected by our readers that young Fletcher, who has just served out a term in Auburn, was an atheist. We are happy to announce that he has changed his politics, and come out for Lincoln. Onondaga good for 60,000 majority for the "irreproachable" old sucker.

From the New York Tribune.
The prairies on fire! At a meeting held in Oregon from which the editor of this paper was a delegate, over 20,000,000 live Lincoln men were present. They passed powerful resolutions endorsing the action of the editor of this paper. Oregon is sure for Lincoln or Lane, or "any other man" by several, or so.

From the Buffalo Morning Express.
Hang out your banners. It is with the most heartfelt exultation that we have observed that there is a nigger in the fence. As a consequence democracy is played out, and Lincoln will carry every State and Union.
Cries—Where, oh! where are the Hebrew children—
Du—da—du—da—da.

From the Buffalo Commercial Advertiser.
Under the circumstances, it is impossible for democrats to be democrats. Democrats who are not democrats, cannot be democrats. The less democrats there be, so, really—the more of kinds of people. Therefore, Douglas will not carry a State in the Union, and the true fight of the campaign is between Lanieridge and Lincolnham. SELAH!

From the Cleveland Herald.
The standard of the party is defeat to the other persons. If Wiggins comes out for Lincoln, Old Abe will walk over the track.
P. S. Wiggins has indisputably come out. We put down Lincoln's majority in Ohio, at 350,001! Wiggins formerly occupied the responsible position of "Entrail rider," to a prominent pork factory. Need we say, more?—nary.

From the Chicago Tribune.
Supervisor Guttermarsh, who runs the switch on the State street horse railroad, who has always been an important old line sack drummer, says if things keeps a going on so, d— if he'll vote at all. Does not this a-pall the opponents of the honest-hearted, flat-bait poling, grocery keeping Lincoln. In course it does. Put down Illinois for Hamconridge by a few, more or less.

From the Milwaukee Sentinel.
Observe the Baltimore Convention—will ye, my hearties. Wisconsin will roll in a million majority for the man who made such capital whiskey skins at Springfield, Illinois. We mean Lincoln, not Abram but Abraham. Abraham's one of 'em. The prairies are fire, fire, and the Milwaukee Light Guard are some pumpkins. H-o-o-o-o-o-o—r-r-r-a-a!

The Address of John Cessna, Esq.

We publish this morning the address of John Cessna, Esq., to the Democratic party of Bedford county, upon the present difficulty in the ranks of the Democratic party, its origin, and solution. The paper is a clear and incontrovertible demonstration that the proceedings of the National Convention, at Baltimore, in the nomination of Douglas were regular, according to all Democratic usages and all parliamentary rules. We advise every Democrat to read and ponder on it.—Pittsburg Post.

I will not go to Baltimore, SO HELP ME GOD.—Col. Robert G. Scott.
The Man who would go to Baltimore would lose his manhood and nerve, and there are no circumstances under which we can go.—Col. J. C. B. Mitchell.

It would be DISHONORABLE and HUMILIATING for any Delegate to go back to Baltimore.—Wm. L. Yancey.
After all this, still these men went to Baltimore, and there endeavored to break up the party; tried to get into the Convention, tried to carry out their views, and finally seceded again, and nominated a separate ticket.—Louisville Democrat.

DOUGLAS MEETING IN KENTUCKY.—Newport, Ky., July 14.—A large Democratic meeting was held here last night. Speeches were made by General Flournoy, of Arkansas, and Major Ira Root. Resolutions endorsing Douglas and Johnson were passed.

DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.—Independence, Mo.—July 15.—The Democratic Convention of Kenton Co. met to-day, and unanimously passed resolutions endorsing Douglas and Johnson. Speeches were made by Messrs. Benton and Richardson.

The real opinion of the Republican candidate for President as deliberately expressed in his late controversy with Mr. Douglas as to the senatorship of Ohio:

"I believe this Government cannot endure permanently half slave and half free."
"I have always hated slavery, I think, as much as any Abolitionist."—Abe Lincoln.
We ask honest friends of their country if they can vote for such a man for President, even if the Democrats have half a dozen candidates in the field.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.—Much Truth in a small compass.—Derangement of the stomach and bowels.—Few people are conversant with the manner in which the blood is created, or that the stomach with the gastric juices, the secretions of the liver and the action of the lungs are the chief agents for converting the food we eat into blood, hence the great necessity for preserving the stomach in a sound and healthy condition. Nothing has yet been discovered more effectual for this than Holloway's famous Pills, which act directly on the stomach, liver, bowels and circulation. In bilious disorders, indigestion, costiveness and all consequent complaints, headache, piles, and debility there is no medicine in use which insures such certain and beneficial results.