## Political.

## THE READING CONVENTION.

Speeches of Welsh, Dawson, Dougherty, Montgomery, Bigler, Vaux, Sanderson, Brodhead, Fry, and Witte.

The following are the remarks of the Hon. Wm. H. Welsh, of York, made on assuming the Chair as President of the Democratic State Convention at Reading, on Wednesday, the 29th ult.:

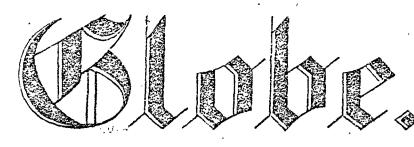
Gentlemen of the Convention:-I know it is but the repetition of an old and familiar phrase, yet I am sure you will give me credit for sincerity when I say to you, that I am most deeply sensible of the distinguished honor you have conferred upon me, in selecting me to preside over the deliberations of this body. I can assure you that I will preserve this mark of your respect and confidence in my most grateful recollection, as long as memory holds its sway—and no statute of limitations can ever run against the debt I owe you, for the partiality you have so generously manifested towards me upon this occasion. Although I have forgotten every unkindly feeling that was engendered by this contest, I-would be false to the truest feelings of my heart, if I did not say to the gallant band of friends who bore me on their strong arms to the seat I now occupy, that, in after years, all they have to do with me is to point the way, and I will follow; and if, hereafter, any garlands of triumph shall adorn their brows, I promise that the earliest and brightest flower found blooming there, will be the white rose of "Old Democratic York." On entering upon the various and complicated duties now devolving upon me, I promise to discharge them all with fearlessness and fidelity; and I shall expect, in return, an earnest and cordial co-operation on your part, in the preservation of order, and the maintenance of discipline, without which, confusion must inevitably reign in our counsels, and "passionate discord rear eternal Babel."

We have assembled here for a great and mighty purpose. The Democratic party in Pennsylvania has constituted us its active, living agents, to deliberate for its welfare, and to endeavor to secure the triumph of its principles. We have met in this old citadel of Democracy, to inaugurate a power, which, if properly directed in the beginning of the contest, is destined to sweep with grand and victorious footsteps. from the waters of the Delaware to the dusky shores of the Monongahela. For two successive years, the regimental flag of our party has been stricken down by an unscrupulous coalition, banded together for the spoils of office, and marked with every shade and color of political opin-ion. Here, to-night, inspired by a common zeal for a common country, in the august framed by our fathers, in the fullness of wis cheering. I am for conciliation, for burying presence of thousands of freemen, attracted hither by the unutterable importance of this solemn moment, we again raise aloft that stainless banner, and in the name of the united Democracy of the Old Keystone, we again write upon it the same motto that graced its folds in days gone by-"The equality of the citizen and the equality of the States-eivil and religious liberty, at every hazard and at every extremity!" We have met for victory -and we mean to have it-and doing all that men dare do with honor, to pluck the laurel,' we will plant the standard of the Union and the Constitution on every vale and hill and mountain top in Pennsylvania, and, rallying around it the true men of the Commonwealth, we will ask them to stand by us in maintaining, inviolate and pure, the sacred compact which our fathers made.

But, gentlemen, the primary objects of this Convention are to nominate a candidate for the Gubernatorial Chair of Pennsylvania, to select Delegates to the Democratic National Convention, and to appoint Electors for the next Presidential canvass. In carrying out these objects, I most earnestly trust that such prudent, moderate, and conciliatory counsels may prevail as will permit us all to feel, when the hour of separation shall have come, that it was indeed a good thing for us to have met together here. Never before were the oyes of the people fastened with so much anxious interest upon the deliberations of any political body. All men feel that the fate of the Democratic party is in our hands. It is for us to mould its destiny, for weal or woe, for many years to come. If such be the case, gentlemen, we cannot estimate too highly the immense importance of united and harmonious action in all our counsels. Let us, then, in the beginning of our labors, invoke the constant presence of that genial spirit of concession, whose generous teachings will tend to make us a unit here, and whose shadow will encouragingly follow us in the struggle that is to come. Let all personal preferences be forgotten. Let all selfish feelings yield to the common good. Let the dead past bury its dead. Let no one be ignored or overlooked on account of an honest difference of opinion upon past and settled questions of public policy, but let every man who calls himself a Democrat, and is willing to "carry the flag and keep step with the music of the Union," "Claim kindred here, and have that claim allowed."

Nine years ago a Convention met in this place to nominate a candidate for Governor. When it assembled, the party that convened it was under the shadow of a cloud. But strong in the faith that gave it birth, it deliberated well and wisely, and throwing over its giant limbs the broad panoply of union and harmony, with that covering, as impenetrable as the shield of Telamon, it left this hall and marched out proudly to battle and to victory. The same panoply may be ours in the approaching contest, if we wisely choose to seek its all-protecting power. We are on the eve of the most important political struggle that ever enlisted the attention of the American people. I honestly believe that upon the ultimate success of Democratic principles depend the Union of the States and the preservation of the Federal Constitution. The Democratic party is the only organiza-





WILLIAM LEWIS,

VOL. XV.

---PERSEVERE.--

Editor and Proprietor.

HUNTINGDON, PA., MARCH 14, 1860.

NO. 38.

sion has ever been to protect the white man the bearer of our standard, and if you want icans; when, in 1854, midnight conspirators rel between Black and Douglas was nothing upon these shores in all his indisputable to see the embodiment of Democratic truth, met in secret council, some of whom, to our rights, without calling into question the pelook upon this Henry D. Foster. [Applause.] shame be it spoken, have been too soon forculiar manner in which he may choose to worship God, and without unnecessarily rethe Democracy of Philadelphia, that we will Aye, as it seems to start a shout, I will restricting his political privileges because he happened to draw the first breath of life in a foreign land. There never was a moment in Witte's friends, Mr. Fry's friends, and those been elevated to distinctions, while men ever the history of our party in which it hesitated who were unsuccessful in having their espe- true have been thrown to the dust. Yet the or wavered in its loyal devotion to the Con- cial candidate nominated for this position, stitution. From the days of the Kentucky will go hand in hand together to battle in the and Virginia resolutions to the present hour cause of this great champion. [Applause.] it has rejected all latitudinarian constructions of that instrument, and it has interpreted its delphia will be redeemed from the municipal stitutional rights of our brothers of the South text in strict accordance with the solemn misrule that is now cursing it. [Cheers.]spirit of its immortal framers. It recognizes And in October, when the polls shall close, in its creed no "higher law"—it teaches no there will go up a shout from the old county a twer unshaken until the fury was spent "irrepressible conflict"—and it incites no of Philadelphia, that will echo and echo and the skies again serene. These are the deluded fanatics to disturb the hallowed through the Commonwealth, until it will be trophies of the organization. shades of Mount Vernon and Monticello, by met in Westmoreland with an equal shout of a traitor's call for a servile insurrection. In Democratic triumph. [Long-continued Apdefence of that party, we now advance our standard. The initial battle must be fought in October next. If we triumph in the fight, let it be standing upon the broad platform of | done by this Convention that I did not apequal rights and equal laws—if we fall, let prove, [cheers,] but I am willing to say, let

After the nomination of Foster, John L. siasm. After three cheers had been given for him, the President introduced him to the of the coming October.

Convention. support it cordially. It was in every sense a plause.] The great West, so long neglected, would now have, in the person of Henry D. Foster, a champion worthy of her cause, and worthy of herself. [Cheers.] The contest was one of no ordinary importance. Upon its issue will depend the triumph of great principles and the perpetuity of free government. There was no use in disguising the fact that the time had arrived when this experiment of free government is to be tested. and a candidate for Governor was now presented who was equal to the emergency .-Pennsylvania, in common with other States, had suffered from having the attention of her | Convention assembled. Permit me to say, I people withdrawn from her own interests by am not a politician, I am a Democrat; one of a sectional agitation which tends only to the the rank and file [applause]; one who is wildisturbance of the national harmony. The ling that offices and honors should be bestowed task upon which the Democratic property is to enter in the present contest is that of disabusing the public mind of the mischievous fallacies to which it has become a prey.—With a republican system like ours—framed upon the idea of popular government in our State and national organizations—a system that is perfect both in theory and in practice -it would be vain to hope for any improve- the integrity of the Federal Constitution, and ment. It is one in which the rights of all classes are recognized and protected, and was | lubly linked with its success. [Tremendous

mutual objections it imposes upon us? What is the reverse of this picture? Why now do the friends of the Union despond and fear that the pillars which sustain the beautiful fabric are beginning to totter? The reason can be given in a word; and it is because we have allowed the vestal fires to die out upon the sacred altars. The Democratic fore, invincible. Here, in Pennsylvania, the party has ever been the firm supporter of popular government, and shall it flinch now, when those principles are assailed at a vital point by an inveterate foe? [Cheers, and cries of "no," "no."] Everything looks well for our success in October. [Applause.] The place in which we are assembled, we must remember, is upon the soil of Old Berks, and the same scenes around us are connected in history with the perils and sacrifices which were endured in the cause of our independence. It was here that Muhlenberg left his pulpit to engage in the good cause. With the example of such men before us, let us go into the present contest, resolved to use our best endeavors, and success will most assuredly crown our efforts in October next. [Mr. lawson retired amid great applause. Three cheers were given for the speaker, "The Key-

own. With such a Constitution, what more

is necessary to the consummation of our no-

litical happiness than a loyal discharge of the

stone Club," and nine cheers for the nominee.] Loud cries were made for Lewis C. Cassidy, Esq., of Philadelphia, who came forward in obedience to the call, and was received

with great enthusiasm. He said: Mr. President: For the very handsome compliment the Convention has bestowed in calling upon me to address you, I return my heartiest thanks. The distinguished gentleman who preceded me talked about endorsing this nomination. Words fail to endorse it .-[Loud cheers.] The people in their might have made it, and, therefore, it needs no endorsement. [Applause.] I, sir, perhaps, may be charged with being a politician, and therefore have some right to say that political management or manœuvering falls before such an uprising as we have seen to-day .--[Cheers.] Henry D. Foster has been selected in a way as no other man in the history of this Commonwealth has ever been compli

mented with. [Cheers.] I have the honor of knowing that gentleman well, and nine years ago I cast my vote for him for United States Senator. A distinguished, leading, and prominent Democrat of Western Pennsylvania, he has since then always battled in the cause of democratic truth. Applause.] Henry D. Foster has not only a fair and proper record; not only is he a pure and honest man, but he will go upon the stump ready to meet and answer the arguments of any man. [Applause.] He is bound to no particular issue; he is connected with no particular set of people. He is the very embodiment of the cardinal principles of the pasty. Lecompton and anti-Lecompton men may stand up and look him in the eye. [Great Applause.]

Every man may congratulate himself that he will be called upon in voting for Henry D. Foster, to vote for a constitutional Democrat. [Cheers.] The people of all sections fled to the woods looked back to see their tion in this country that respects in truth and of this great Commonwealth, the protection- homes in flames; when altars erected to the

I regard it as beyond a doubt that Philait be with the fing of our country around us, and let our last expiring cry be for the Union and the Constitution! the past be buried and forgotten. [Great applause.] From this day out we will buckle on our armor and do battle in the great cause. Gentlemen, look to Philadelphia, take my Dawson, of Fayette, was the first candidate to word for it, and I speak with something like enter the hall, which he did amid great enthu- prophecy when I say it, that this champion will redeem that great city in the campaign

Mr. Cassidy sat down amid the most en-Mr. Dawson said he came there to endorse thusiastic cheering. Loud cries were made the nomination, and to say that he would for Mr. Daniel Dougherty, of Philadelphia, who was quietly sitting in a corner a spectanomination fit and proper to be made. [Ap- tor of the exciting scene. After a great deal of persuasion, Mr. Dougherty came to a position on the floor in front of the Chair.

The President. I have great pleasure, gentlemen, in introducing to you the Honorable Daniel Dougherty, of Philadelphia .-[Great applause—three cheers for Dough-

Mr. Dougherty said: Mr. President and Gentlemen: I tender to you my profound acknowledgment for the distinguished honor you have conferred in inviting me to address you—the representatives of the Democracy of Pennsylvania in on others; one who cares nothing for Administrations; who came here as the partisan of no particular candidate, but as one who is ardently devoted to the principles-aye, the time-honored principles—of the Democratic party [great applause, ] who has neverswerved from its organization, and who believes that the prosperity of our beloved Pennsylvania, the perpetuity of the Republic, are indissodom gathered from the records of the past the tomahawk, and smoking the pipe of peace. ages as well as from the experience of their [Renewed applause.]

I am for the nomination which has just been made, and, as an humble Democrat, will fight in the ranks from now until success crowns our efforts with a glorious triumph .-[Cheers.] Four years ago, the grandest of political struggles took place. On it was staked the government of an empire. Against us were arrayed the combined factions of every creed and color. The Democracy stood forth boldly and defiantly, united, and, therefight was thickest; here, the battle raged wildest and most fiercely; here, the enemy brought their boldest warriors and most experienced generals; here Democrats! we met them face to face and front to front. We conquered them, and placed the candidate of our choice in the chair of Washington. [Enthusiastic cheers.]

Two years since, dissensions crept into our camp. Our ranks were broken-our legions scattered. Our banner which had so often waved in the winds of victory, trailed in the dust of ignoble defeat. Heaps of the wounded were lying all around and some of our gallant chieftains fell, pierced with a thousand wounds.

The foe, which, after the decisive struggle of '57, could not summon a squad to mount guard, reunited and in power and might, moved on from victory to victory, like Napoleon in his recent campaign in Italy. They have invaded States which had disowned them; they have conquered Commonwealth after Commonwealth: and now, with exultant shouts, great joy that the time of the harvest has they are marching on to seize, in November, the Capitol of our common country.

One more chance is left to gain or give up all. At such a time as this dissensions must disappear. Differences are to be forgotten. (Protracted and enthusiastic cheers.) Every which Lecompton is to be buried I am going soldier who believes in our principles must to bury a thousand feet deep anti-Lecompvolunteer for fight; leap into the ranks .-The raw recruits, and deserters from the foe, the glorious funeral to which I have invited must be driven to the rear; the old guard, you. [Laughter.] We are going to have a they whose presence will speak courage to each column, must be placed in the van; the command given to the pure, the able, and ton man will extend the right hand of fellowgood-like him, who, by the spontaneous ship, and the Lecompton man will open his voice of every delegate, has just been chosen; arms and take the other to his heart. [Loud then, fiery ardor glowing on every cheek, and making quick the beating of every heartadvanceour standard, drawour willing swords, charge on the foe; lift our bleeding party from the dust and make her again victorious.

What if you and I differ upon one question; shall we tamely stand by and see the Government surrendered to the gripe of those my soul believe that she should not,) is this sufficient for breaking up forever our glorious ganization in the person of the heroic Jackson, slew the monster and saved the State.

When, in 1844, the fires of religious persecution were ignited, and citizens who had crats.

Democratic organization stood-by the oppres-

sed and saved them from their jeopardy. When the storm of fanaticism burst over these Northern States, endangering the con--when even the pillars of the Republic trem-

"Goddess of bright dreams! My country, Shalt thou lose us now when most Thou need'st thy worshippers?"

No! never, never! gentlemen of the Convention. I implore you to reaffirm the faith of '56, and here, as on an altar, sacrificing every personal feeling, we will vow our determination to sweep the Republicans from the State. (Cheers.)

O! Democrats of Pennsylvania, when leaving glorious old Berks for our respective homes, let us at once raise the battle cry and prepare for the struggle. If, then, the gallant champion of the Opposition lifts, as he boasts he will, his standard on the shores of Lake Erie, there will be those who will strike it to his side. If it again is raised on the shores of the Delaware, the Democracy of Philadelphia will wrest it from his grasp and trample it beneath their feet; while our ensign, borne aloft in triumph, will speed from county to county, and then, planted on the highest peaks of the Alleghenies, will, fanned by the winds of heaven, float the symbol of a united Democracy victorious in the cause of constitutional liberty.
Mr. Dougherty retired amid perfect thun-

ders of applause, and it was many minutes before the enthusiasm subsided which his eloquence had engendered.

Loud cries were made for the Hon. William Montgomery, who, on appearing on the platform, was greeted with enthusiastic

After the applause had subsided, Mr.

Montgomery said:

I come here, fellow-citizens, in the name of Western Pennsylvania, to thank you. I speak not the ordinary word of conventional politeness when I say that I thank you, but it comes from the inner cells of my heart.-You have done us honor, and we will try to show you, when the ides of October arrive, that we fully appreciate your action.—
[Cheers.] We will not only elect your candidate for Governor, but will help you to elect a President of the United States.— "There is a divinity that shapes our ends, rough-hew them as we will." The name of Henry D. Foster was not before this convention as a candidate for Governor. Is it not strange that the name of one who was not introduced before you as an office-seeker. should receive the united vote of the Convention? The nomination of Henry D. Foster is another evidence of the interposition of an overruling Providence, and I accept it as

The speaker, continuing, said he could not but regard this nomination, or rather, the circumstances under which it was affectedcircumstances so marvellous and extraordinary—as a special interposition of Providence for the good of the country, and the perpetuation of American liberty. [Cheers.]-What were the requisites possessed by any one of the candidates that were not also possessed by Henry D. Foster? He combined all the qualities embraced in these gentlemen. He was as honest and upright as old Jacob Fry, [cheers;] he was as eloquent and accomplished as the eloquent and accomplished Wittie, [cheers;] he was as brave and true as the noble old Hopkins, [cheers;] in in short, every quality presented in any candidate was to be found in Henry D. Foster. The people demanded a man such as Henry D. Foster is, and they would second the nomination by over ten thousand majority .-Cheers.

After further allusions to the candidate, Mr. Montgomery said, I have another duty to perform. I have to invite you to another ceremony. I will not ask you to shed a single tear. I do not want a single man in the house to be sad, but to rejoice with exceeding come, and that the dead have gone to their final account. [Applause.] I am about to pronounce a funeral oration over the dead body of old Lecompton, laughter and continued cheers,] and in the same grave in which Lecompton is to be buried I am going ton upon its bosom. [Applause.] This is glorious tea-party; [laughter;] a sort of love feast, [laughter,] in which the anti-Lecompand long-continued cheers.]

We have had enough of the age of humbug. [Cheers.] We have something else to do besides discussing the dead issues of the past—we have the live issues of the future to discuss, and we have selected our standardbearer. We will carry the living issues of the day into action; we will save the Constiwith whom we differ on all? What if you tution, protect the Union, and preserve civil believe Kansas should have been admitted liberty, not only for ourselves, but for all the under the Lecompton Constitution (and I from nations of the earth. [Cheers.] Is it not a good thing that these old gentlemen are dead? [Laughter.] Is it not a good thing organization? Ah, no, no, the organization that we can forget them, and rejoice over the of the Democratic party is too precious to our fact that they are dead, and buried so deep country. (Cheers.) When a giant corporation | down that the hands of no political resurrecsought to grapple with the Government to the | tionist will ever dig them up? Having perprejudice of the people, the Democratic or- formed these funeral services, we have nothing to do with Lecompton and anti-Lecompton any longer, but we are old-fashioned. thorough-going Jefferson and Jackson Demo-

Mr. Montgomery went on to show by an argument that the question of slavery in the in 1860. sincerity the rights of the sovereign States and otherwise, may stand up in October and the rights of the people. Its bright mis- and say here is our man. [Cheers.] He is destroyed by miscreants and misnamed Amer-

more than a legal difference between two judges, and the Supreme Court was the tribunal to decide the quarrel. After alluding again to the flattering prospects of success, complimenting the Convention on their nomination, and thanking them for his reception, he retired amid great applause.

After Mr. Montgomery had taken his seat, the band played "Auld Lang Syne," amidst which loud cries for Mr. Bigler were heard. The President introduced Mr. Bigler, who was warmly greeted. He said:

Members of the committee: The first thing that becomes me is to tender to the committee my hearty thanks for the compliment which they have extended to me in delegating to me an authority on the part of the Democracy of this State to nominate a candidate for the Presidency, at Charleston. For this honor I offer you my sincere thanks. I shall endeavor as best I can, in the exercise of my feeble judgment, to carry out what I believe to be your will, and what I regard as best calculated to promote the success and harmony of the Democracy, the success of which party I believe to be inseparably connected with the perpetuity and future greatness of this country. Fellow-citizens, you will pardon me for an allusion to a scene which took place in this hall, of which I have a lively recollection. Nine years ago I was honored with a nomination for the chief office of this commonwealth in this hall. I can almost recollect the same scene. [Applause.] That nomination was brought about in nearly the same manner in which you performed the task to-day. After canvassing candidates that were presented, I was nominated by acclamation. That nomination you ratified at the polls, and I trust—nay, sir, I have a firm belief that this nomination today, brought about by a concurrence of sentiment, as marvellous as it was unaccountable, the like of which was never here or any where else before, will be alike ratified at the polls. I am here for the purpose of discussing no one of the great questions which will be involved in the approaching campaign.— I intend to perform my duty during its progress. I desire to say that I congratulate this Convention upon the harmony of its ac-

tion and upon the auspicious results at which it has arrived. [Applause.] Any allusion to the nominee, to his character, to his qualifications for the place, and to the marked modesty with which he has borne himself since the day his name was first mentioned, is unnecessary. No man of either party will dare to say he is not an able, pure, and honest man, and eminently fit for the position for which you have presented him. On behalf of my section of the State ure, the largest Democratic vote you have

harmony in the Democratic party. With the as evidences of confidence more desirable than gentleman who has just retired, I bury old any nomination could be. Lecompton and auti-Lecompton side by side, to sleep forever. [Applause.] On the sod overlying that silent grave will grow up in exuberance a Democracy that will carry us

triumphant in the future. It is right to say in the midst of all the acrimonious disagreements and controversies on that vexed question, (and I make the statement with pride,) that I had the right hand of fellowship for every Democrat, whether he agreed with me upon it or not. [Applause.] I feel that this is the happiest hour of my life. When complimented with the nomination for Governor, nine years ago, I do not believe that I felt the inexpressible pleasure that animates me to-day. Then I felt some natural gratification, because I had been chosen by the Democracy of my own State. I have been complimented on this occasion. and I feel it deeply—the honor of being sent to Charleston from this great State. On the result here will depend the result of the

Union. After alluding to the aggressions of the Republican party, he said that we could have no peace—have no guarantee of future progress and unity—until the Black Republican party, organized on the sectional idea of hostility to the South, is wiped out. [Applause.] After repeating his convictions that the action of to-day would be ratified in October, he retired amid much applause.

Loud cries were heard from all parts of the hall for Mr. Vaux, of Philadelphia, who appeared in response to the call, and was most

enthusiastically received. Mr. Vaux said, he trusted and believed, from the present temper of the Convention, that it was about to practise what had so long been preached—union and harmony, concession and conciliation. [Great cheering.]-He trusted the inspiration which had so miraculously settled down upon the Convention would be felt through the State, and that the Convention at Charleston, to which delegates had been elected to-day, would look to this Convention and profit by its example.— [Cheers.] The fortune of this nation required such a course—a course of harmony and union from that Convention. None of us had made any sacrifice to our principles by the course pursued to-day. We had only yielded, on all sides, in a filial spirit, for the sake of peace and consolidation. (Great applause.

We had come here as representatives of the Democratic party, to achieve results such Power above us greater than ourselves, and the influence of that Power produced the results to be seen. We had pointed out to him a more cordial support than himself.— Pennsylvania the high road to success, and he predicted that in October the Sebastopol of Abolitionism would fall before their terrible assault. (Cheers.) After praying most fervently for such a result, and promising to do all he could to produce it, Mr. Vaux thanked the Convention for its kindness to him, and retired amid great applause,

The President. I have the honor to present to you the Hon. George Sanderson, of Lancaster, the winner of the first campaign

to address this immense assemblage of the Democracy of Pennsylvania, especially after the very eloquent remarks they had just heard. But inasmuch as his name had been introduced into the Convention in connection with the Gubernatorial nomination, he deemed it proper to say a few words expressive of his hearty and enthusiastic adhesion to the candidate selected. (Applause.)

He had long known Mr. Foster as one of the leading Democrats of this Commonwealth, and he was free to say, that a better man could not have been chosen. He was worthy the position in every respect. We had heard a good deal about Lecompton and anti-Lecompton to-day, and he heartily concurred in the recommendation of Mr. Montgomery in regard to them. We, as Democrats, have a perfect right to differ in opinion about any measure, but that makes us none the less Democrats. He thought, from the first, that the assembling of the Democracy in the citadel of old Berks would have a happy effect upon the whole party, and he was glad to see that we have not been disappointed. The action of this Convention may be regarded as an auspicious omen for the approaching struggle.

The speaker regarded the omens auspicious for the coming campaign. The Democratic party was the party of the white men. He commenced his political life as a Democrat, in 1828 by voting for old Gen. Jackson, (cheers,) and from that time until to-day, he had never seen occasion to desert the old De-mocracy. (Cheers.) These Lecompton and anti-Lecompton quarrels were like those of men's wives, who fought among themselves until the third party interfered, when they united and gave them a thrashing. Tho third party had interfered in Pennsylvania, in the shape of Abolitionism and treason, and the Democratic party, united to-day, would thrash them in October.

After thanking those friends who had placed him in nomination, and expressing a determination to support the candidate of the Convention, he retired amid great applause.

The President. I see in the audience one who has done gallant service in the party in days gone by—a man of whom the Democracy should feel proud. I refer to the Hon. Richard Brodhead, of Northampton, and

would call on him to address you. [Cheers.] Mr. Brodhead made a very brief speech in acknowledgment of the compliment. He knew Mr. Foster well, and could say be never knew his equal for purity of purpose and no-bility of soul. [Cheers.] He was a man whose pretensions never exceeded his real merits. [Applause.] He would do all he could as a Democrat and as a man to secure his election. [Applause.]

As Mr. B. concluded, Hon. Jacob Fry entered the room and was received with the most enthusiastic cheers. The whole assembly arose as one man, and cheered him for several minutes.

The President. I beg to present to you, gentlemen, a man who is beloved by thousands of Democrats throughout this Commonwealth-a man who, though not the choice of the Convention as a candidate for Governor, yet will live in the hearts of the people of this State for generations to come as "honest old Jake Fry, of Montgomery." [Great applause and nine cheers for "Fry."]

Mr. Fry, evidently moved by the imposing demonstration, made a brief speech in response. He would go hand and heart for the nomination of Mr. Foster. He always looked upon him as essentially and truly a good man. [Cheers.] He thanked those men who had come here to vote for him. Whatever votes he had received were free, unbiased, unex-I stand here to pledge, without fear or fail- pected, and unsolicited. He had never asked a man to vote for him-never spent an hour seen for ten years. [Applause.]

I heartily respond to all that has been said

manifestations he had seen of regard for him

> After some delay, occasioned by the absence of the committee, Mr. Witte was escorted to the hall by Mr. Schell, the chairman. On entoring the room he was greeted by long. loud, and enthusiastic applause, lasting two or three minutes. Silence having been restored, Mr. Witte said his presence was to be regarded as a tribute of fealty of a personal and private character to the Democratic party. The result could not have been more unexpected to any member of the Convention than it had been to himself. He had hoped to receive a majority of the delegates in support of his claims for a nomination. The Convention had spoken quickly, very quickly, but honestly no doubt, and when it had spoken, it spoke for him. [Laughter.]

He would say, however, that the time might come when the history of the last three days would be written. There never was an occasion when conciliation, concession, compromise, and harmony were more necessary. Rash judgments had been entered and heartburnings produced. The action of the Convention was nevertheless to be regarded as binding. He would echo the sentiment expressed to-day, and say, imperatively, let the dead past bury its dead. (Cheers.) The old condition of things in Pennsylvania must be renewed. It was a humiliating spectacle. when, in the House of Representatives, but three out of twenty-five were found voting against the Republican candidate for Speaker. Pennsylvania was great in geographical

position, and, under the rule of the Demccratic party, might become as great in political position. More than once she had stayed the tide of error and treason when it swept like a whirlwind over the country. To-day every interest was paralyzed. Commerce every interest was paralyzed. Commerce feels the blow; agriculture feels it; the mechanic feels it; the professional man feels it; the man of business feels it. We should endeavor to remove it, and once more re-assure our friends of the South. When this is done, then again will Pennsylvania be the "Keystone of the Federal Arch." He had no more to say. He came to the Convention with pleasure—not so much pleasure as if the result had been different. He was used to these defeats. He had experienced them before. (Laughter and applause.) But he felt quite sure that it was in his power to say that he had experienced such a defeat for the last time. (A voice, "No! May you never think so.") Gen. Foster was a personal friend of his. In his patriotism and purity he had the most unlimited confidence. Months ago he as these, and the demonstration before him had told the General that if he ran as a cantold that it was a success. There was a didate, the speaker would retire. The General declined it, and now that the nomination had been forced upon him, no one would give After thanking the Convention, Mr. Witte retired.

> A LANTERN CANE. - One of the most unique of recent Yankee inventions is a cane, which is also a lantern-a stout, elegant walking stick, and a brilliant study light. The lantern is set in the body of the cane about six inches from its top, and so as not to disfigure its proportions or beauty, and can be lit at pleasure by pulling the cane apart, or borne along dead, when the cane, without close observation, is undistinguishable from an ordi-