## AMERICAN VOLUNTEER

JOHN B. BRATTON, Editor & Proprietor.

CARLISLE, PA., MAY 24, 1860.

DEMOCRATIC STATE NOMINATIONS. For Governor,

HENRY D. FOSTER, OF WESTMORELAND COUNTY.

FOR PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS. ELECTORS AT LARGE.

GEO. M. KEIM, of Berks county. RICHARD VAUX, of Philadelphia. DISTRICT ELECTORS.

1. Fred'k. A. Server. | 14. J. Reckhow. Wm. C. Patterson. 15. Geo. D. Jackson. 3. Jos. Crockett, Jr. 16. J. A. Ahl. 4. J. G. Brenner. 17. J. B. Danner. 18. J. R. Crawford. 19. H. N. Lee. 6. Charles Kelly. 20. J. B. Howell. 21. N. P. Fetterman David Schall. 22. Samuel Marshall 9. J. L. Lightner. 23. Wm. Book. 24. B. D. Hamlin. 11. T. H. Walker. 12. S. S. Winchester. 13. Joseph Laubach.

By Divine permission, the corner-ston Boiling Springs, this county, will be laid on Monday, the 28th inst., at 1 o'clock, with the usual services. Ministers at a distance are attend.

25. Gaylord Church

VALUABLE CHESNUT TIMBER AND FARM LAND FOR SALE .- We would direct attention to the real estate advertisement of Messrs Himes, Young, Ahl and Beetem, who will offer at public sale, on the 31st of May and 1st of June, several hundreds of acres of Chesnut timber and farm land. This land is highly valuable, and is well worthy the attention of

NEW Longe of Odd Fellows .- A new burg, this county, on Thursday, May 31st .--WM. M. PENROSE, Esq., GEO. F. CAIN, Esq., sion as interesting as possible. The public is also invited.

part of this month, Judge Graham, of this out, and demand to be represented in the Bal place, held a special Court at Bellefonte, to timore Convention by those who feel an intetry several important suits in which the Judge of that District had been employed as counsel. We hope for the best, and feel prepared for the The Central Press (Republican paper,) thus speaks of Judge Granam:

COURT THIS WEEK .- Court is in session this week, his honor, Judge Graham, of Carlisle, presiding. Judge Graham is a man of decided ability, and admirably fitted to fill the position he occupies. His dignified appearance. ance, and clear decisions and charges are the subjects of favorable comment on all hands.

Congress. On Monday last Mr. Montgo mery of Pennsylvania, presented a resolution for the final adjournment of Congress on the 18th of June, which was adopted—yeas 126,

Chicago. Even the Pennsylvania Delegates the Black Republicans. The Philadelphia certained fact that nearly all of them were se- in full, and in doing so takes occasion to decretly opposing him, and all left him after the nounce this anti-Know-Nothing resolution "as first ballot! He has been sold in the house of a fatal blow aimed against the American elehis pretended friends. The Pennsylvanians, ment of the People's party in the two States after betraying Cameron, voted as a uunit for (Pennsylvania and New Jersey) where the Lincoln, and thus assisted to nominate the contest must be decided," and winds up by saymost objectionable man before the Convention. CAMERON might, possibly, have carried Pennsylvania, but Lincoln—the man who has openly advocated negro equality with white men -will not even make a show in the Old Keystone. The Republicans rejected SEWARD, the founder of their party, and the greatest statesman in it, because of his extreme notions on the subject of slavery, and they then turned in and nominated a man who has expressed himself in much stronger and more objectionable language than ever SEWARD did. Oh, for the consistency of our opponents!

KEEP IT BEFORE THE PEOPLE, that HAMLIN, the nominee of the Republicans for Vice President, is, and always has been, an open and decided FREE-TRADE man! The Republicans of Pennsylvania profess great friendship and zeal for a protective tariff, but they always support free-traders for office. Thus, they nominated "free-trade Wilmor" for Governor in 1858, and now they nominate HAM-LIN, another free-trader, for Vice President. What miserable hypocrisy. Let the people of the Old Keystone, who are honestly in favor of a protective tariff, think of these facts, and

POSTMASTER OF NEW YORK.—The President has appointed John A. Dix Postmaster of New York, in place of Mr. Fowler, and the nomination was immediately confirmed by the Senate without the usual preliminary reference. Mr. Dix is a brother of Miss Dix, the celebrated philanthropist, and is one of the ablest and purest men of New York. He represented that State in the United States Senate. where he occupied a high and prominent position, and is deservedly respected for his ability and honored for his integrity. There is no danger of a defalcation occurring under his administration of the New York Post office.

A PRAYING JURY-It is stated of the jury which recently brought in a verdict of guilty against HARDEN, the Jersey parson, for poisoning his wife, that after they had gone into their room a constable was sent for a Biblea.chapter was then read by the foreman—then all kneeled down in prayer. It was then agreed that each one should hand in his verdict which was done, and the verdict was unanimous as to the guilt of the prisoner. Each one rose in his place and gave his reasons on which he founded his opinions of the prisoner's guilt. Then the jury closed with reading a chapter and prayer.

Mar Herr's Hotel, at Harrisburg, has changed hands. Mrs. Herr, who has conducted the

#### AN ADDRESS TO THE SECEDERS.

A number of the Southern Senators and Iombers of Congress have published an Adlress, inviting the Seceders from the Charleston Convention to attend the Baltimore Conrention.

We know not what the Seceders may do in the matter, but we think it quite probable they will not, as they certainly should not, ask to resume their seats in the National Convention. They left the Convention voluntariy-of their own free will and accord-and if hey are the men we suppose them to be, they will not return to the Convention to claim the seats they so willingly resigned. If the Southern people are true to themselves, they will the Seceders to return to the Cenvention, but safe man. intimates to them that they can become disorganizers again and secede a second time, if

of St. John's German Reformed Church, of their whims! Away with the men who will dare thus to insult a Convention. What right, we repeat, have these Seceders to ask to reume the seats they voluntarily left? They expected, and all are respectfully requested to have no right. Other men, who have the weldisunionists as traitors, should take the places man is a fit Delogate who will not pledge himself to abide the decision of the majority:

We do hope that wise counsels may prevailat Baltimore-that moderation and concession the North to elect Lincoln to the Presidency, so be it—certainly the North ean bear the in Lodge of Odd Fellows will be opened in New- fliction if the South can. We hope our Sou- the character of the nominee. Lincoln, it thern brethren, therefore, will pause and re- seems, is that interpretation—and his views and other able speakers will deliver addresses | will involve them in ruin. They have more at | Abolitionist can desire. suitable to the occasion. The members of the stake than the North, and they, of all others, Order generally are invited to be present, as should favor moderation rather than rebellion. nothing will be left undone to make the occa- We feel convinced that nine-tenths of the people of the South are sincere lovers of their country, who deprecate disunion, and who desire the success of the Democratic party. Let A DESERVED COMPLIMENT.—In the early them—the sensible conservative men—speak rest in the welfare of our common country.-

THE POOR KNOW-NOTHINGS .- A SHALLOW TRICK .- The Philadelphia Daily News-the and-water Platform of the Chicago Convention, omits the fourteenth resolution! This is the resolution that knocks Know-Nothingism tion imparing the rights of immigrants from foreign lands, and favors full and equal protection to the rights of native and naturalized ricans" in this way. They will soon discover, notwithstanding the attempt of their cor-GEN, CAMERON.—The friends of this gentle- rupt organ to deceive them, that they have deceived him, a portion of them voting against Inquirer, another "American" paper, is more ing that "the moderate portion of the Republican party has been driven to the wall by the fanatics."

Poor "Sam!" Sambo has triumphed at last, has captured his rival, and condemned him to death. We predicted this result years ago, but our amiable neighbor of the American would not believe us, and, with more zeal than prudence, continued, until lately, to wage war against all those who dared to say that foreigners should have their just rights respected. A final farewell to Know-Nothingismthe meanest party that ever existed in this or any other country, the Thugs of France not excepted. Requiescat in pace!

SNUBBED .- During the sittings of the late Republican Convention at Chicago, the notorious Dave Wilmor, of this State, made quite a lengthy speech, in opposition to the right of the few Southern Delegates to vote in the Convention. This created quite a stir among the self-constituted Delegates from Maryland. Virginia, Kentucky, &c. Mr. PALMER, of Maryland, replied to "free-trade Dave," and snubbed the "People's Party" of Pennsylvania, by accusing its members of cowardice in not announcing themselves Republicans.—

He had dared more and risked more than the gentleman from Pennsylvania had ever asked or dared. He had avowed himself a Republican, while the People's party of Penn-sylvania were still afraid to declare themselves orough Republicans. [Immense applause.] He had been jerred by a mob in Baltimore and on his return home had been burnt in effigy, and hung by the neck by a mob led on by federal office holders. He claimed that if the that, "having expected a cordial endorsement party hoped to succeed they must organize of their high tariff principles, they are disapthroughout the Union. He repelled the ac-cusation that Maryland was the tool of any Northern State. They were unpurchased and unpurchasable, and they told Pennsylvania to put that in its pipe and smoke it. [Immense cheers.] He cared not if Maryland was turned out of this Convention. [Cries of "no," "no," "it never shall be."] They would still o home and run an electoral ticket." [Cheers.] He felt, from the applause so kindly bestowed

that he had not appealed in vain to the fair and honorable sentiments of the people." WILMOT was completely silenced, and the Southern Delegates were allowed to vote.

In FAVOR OF UNION,—An old couple, each exceeding sixty years, were married in Tripton, Indiana, the other day, in a grocery store, by the minister who kept the store, the divine being dressed in his shirt sleeves, just as he had come out of a mackeral barrel, and the lovely bride were a checked sun-bonnet, a clay pipe emerging from her ruby lips; had on a once colored, but now colorless, calico dress, house since her husband's death, retires, and minus the hoops, gaily bespangled with soot Stokes, in Philadelphia, is one of the most brogans, besmeared with Hoosier blacking.

#### LINCOLN AND HAMLIN

ABRAHAM LINCOLN of Illinois, has received the nomination of the Black Republican Chi-NIBAL HAMLIN, of Maine, was nominated for Vice President.

side of his State. He owes his reputation entirely to the spirited contest he made against Mr. Douglas in 1858, when as candidates for the United States Senate they canvassed the State of Illinois together, and lost the battle. He is one of those rough, unpolished western men of naturally vigorous mind, but without appoint new Delegates to take the places of the slightest knowledge of practical states those who left the Convention. The Address manship. The Convention could not have se of the Southern Members of Congress advises | lected a more radical Republican or a more un-

It was a singular freak of the Convention after discarding Seward for his "irrepressible their demands are not acceded to! Is not this conflict" ultraisms to select Lincoln. It was beautiful advice for Democratic Members of jumping out of the frying pan directly into peautiful advice for Democratic Members of jumping out of the frying pan directly into Congress to give to the refractory Seceders? the fire. While Mr. Lincoln has not the abilify the Delegates take their seats in the Bality, the experience, or the prestige of Seward, ity, the experience, or the prestige of Seward, umore Convention, as advised to do by the Ad his speeches contain anti-slavery sentiments than they agreed to support a man presented dress of the Southern Members of Congress, it more radical, because expressed in less guar by a State which has only eleven votes in the will be with the understanding that they will | ded language. His friends claim for him the secede again if they are not gratified in all honor of originating the irrepressible conflict doctrine. During his canvass in Illinois, he declared that "this Government cannot nerma nently endure half slave and half free"-a sontiment calculated to alarm every lover of the Union, who hopes to see the compact between fare of the country at heart, and who regard Free and Slave States formed by the Constitution maintained inviolate-and an exact coun of those who left the Convention. And no terpart of the objectionable dogma of Mr. Seward, that an irrepressible conflict exists be tween the Free and Slave States.

The nomination of Lincoln plants the Republican party distinctly upon the Irrepressimay be the governing motives of all. But, if | ble Conflict Platform, and will tend to unite the disunionists of the South are determined, all conservatives against him. The Platform by their course, to assist the disunionists of adopted by the Convention is admitted at Chicago to be a mass of unmeaning nonsense which will derive its real interpretation from flect before they commit the fatal error that are as extreme and ultra as any Sewardite or

#### Sovereign States Hissed.

When the list of States represented at Churleston was concluded, the absent States vere called, and Alabama, Mississippi and South Carolina were received with hisses by the assembled multitude. This contemptuous expression was perfectly in character with the ts members. They have so long been accustomed to rail at Southern men that the least allusion to Southern States stirs up the most violent passions that find relief in expressions of disgust and contempt. The very names of Know-Nothing organ-in publishing the milk- Southern States-sovereign members of this Confederacy—have become nauscating to the sectional Republicans. This spirit would blot them out from the map of the country, and The Court is wholly employed in disposing of cases in which Judge Linn was employed before his elevation to the bench.

It opposes any change in deny them the rights to which they are entifore his elevation to the bench. the naturalization laws, or any State logisla- hitled under the common Constitution. Sectional animosity is one of the inevitable and natural fruits of a party holding doctrines inimical to one-half the States of the Unioncitizens, at home and abroad. The News is doctrines which can never become national, not smart if it expects to deceive the "Ame- and which, if persisted in, must intensify sectional feeling, and widen the breach between different portions of the Union. Men who different portions of the Union. Men who cannot tolerate the mention of the names of Platform the resolution on the tariff adopted man must have been sorely disappointed at been repudiated, condemned and sold out to Southern States would not hesitate to deprive them of their privileges.

> ing Gazette, in speaking of the Chicago Platform, says it was reported by Judge Jessur jumble of inconsistencies, and a blundering when the platform was first read in Conveneffort at reconciling conflicting opinions and interests. After the usual denunciation of the Democratic party, the resolutions proceed to deal in broad generalities that may be construed any way to suit the prejudices of the reader. The eighth resolution makes the broad assertion "that our Republican fathers abolished slavery in all our national territory," which is false in fact, and contrary to history. It then declares that it is the duty of Congress to legislate for the prohibition of slavery in the Territories, while at the same time it denies the authority of Congress or of a Territorial Legislature to give legal existence to slavery anywhere. The Tariff resoution is so thoroughly non-committal and

meaningless, that we copy it entire: Twelfth.—That while providing revenue for the support of the General Government, by duties upon imposts, a sound policy requires such an adjustment of these imposts as to encourage the developement of the industrial in-terests of the whole country, and we recommend that policy of national exchange which secures to the working men liberal wages, to agriculture remunerating prices, to mechanics and manufacturers an adequate reward for their skill, labor and enterprise, and to the nation commercial prosperity and indepen-

dence. It will be seen that the word "protection" is not once used. The resolution is but an enlargement of the clause of the Constitution giving Congress power "to provide for the general welfare," and the out-and-out freetrader may subscribe to it without yielding an inch, for it commits him to no protective policy | President of the United States were opened on whatever. This resolution is not at all satis- Friday, in Washington, for inspection, and factory to the Pennsylvanians. The Chicago then transferred to the naval commission, to correspondent of Forney's Press says of them, pointed and indignant at the vague and cold endorsement they have received."

ALLEGED FRAUDS ON THE GOVERNMENT. Marshal Rynders, in company with his Deputies, O'Keefe and Calligan, paid a visit to Wall street, for the purpose of arresting a ing claims on the Pension Office, with the intent to defraud the Government of the United States. The parties implicated in this forgery are Selden Brainhard, a broker in Wall street, and Joseph C. Lawrence, an Attorney at Law and a Notary Public. It is supposed that their united operations in the way of heard of—do not exist. When the girls do for River and Harbor Improvements of a natural Warrante for soldiers' and sailat Law and a Notary Public. It is supposed amount of \$500,000. Mr. Commissioner Betts ordered them to be held to bail in \$5000 each.

The Clothing Emporium of GRANVILLE is succeeded by Mr. Brenford, of Somerset and grease, gray yarn stockings and cowhide extensive in that city. We invite attention to his advertisement in another column.

### SEWARD'S FRIENDS INDIGNANT.

Auburn is the home of Governor Seward, there he was sojourning when the news of cago Convention for President, and Hon. HAN- his defeat arrived. A despatch from that ci- of the second resolution was not reported by equanimity, but his friends are indignant and of Republican politicians. We are not aware | Convention have "nominated a man without | was first rejected upon his motion, but was that he has ever filled any public position out- principles, and adopted a platform without any eaning.".

THURLOW WEED DISGUSTED .- Mr. Weed, bany Evening Journal, Mr. Seward's oldest | fourteenth resolution: and truest friend, is greatly disgusted at the overthrow of his favorite, and threatens to

WADE'S FRIENDS BITTER AGAINST LINCOLN. -A letter from Chicago, to Forney's Press, dated May 19, says:

unanimously presented by the great strong-hold of Republicanism in the Northwest much more quickly and with much more enthusiasm Electoral College, not one of which was ever cast for a Whig or Republican nominee for President. There is no doubt that the Ohio delegation would gladly have united on Wade
for he had strong and devoted advocates and supporters in almost all of the other delega-tions—had it not been for the opposition of Gov. Chase and his friends, which was the more objectionable, inasmuch as it was purely selfish, Chaso wishing to be a candidate himself in 1864, and fearful that Wade's nomination at this time would destroy his hopes.

INGRATITUDE OF THE PENNSYLVANIA DELE-GATES.—The same correspondent, writing from Chicago, reveals a secret in regard to the means used by the Black Republicans of Philadelphia at the late spring election. It says: "It was generally admitted that had Penn-

would have been yielded to her, but her dele-gation was so divided, and there were so many conflicting interests in it, that it exerted Curtin men, and the straight-out Americans, People's Party Club of Philadelphia, and that was opposition to Seward. The friends of the the rights of the States, and especially the latter are particularly indignant at this, and right of each-State to order and control its charge that it is cold ingratitude in return for own domestic institutions according to its the material aid furnished by Mr. Seward's own judgment exclusively, is essential to that representative man, Thurlow Weed, who, they balance of power on which the perfection and say, sent Col. M'Clure, the chairman of the endurance of our political faith depends, and Republican State Central Committee of Penn- | we denounce the lawless invasion by armed expression was perfectly in character with the sylvania, \$500, to aid in carrying the late force of any State or Territory, no matter unspirit controlling the Republican party, and spring election in Philadelphia. Besides, Pennsylvania might have had the Vice Prescribes. idency, for there was a general disposition on the part of the Convention to place John Hick-man in nomination for that office, but when his name was proposed in a meeting of the delegation, the Cameron men cried "no," "no," and went for Governor Reeder, to show the Convention that Hickman was not their

> OPPOSITION TO HAMLIN ON ACCOUNT OF HIS FREE-TRADE RECORD.—The same correspondent thus speaks of HAMLIN, the Black Republican nominee for Vice President:

"It is feared that Hamlin's anti-tariff free trade record may injure the ticket in Pennsylvania, and some of the anti-Seward men ponly and indignantly declare that the New York delegation presented him for this purpose. Certain in a that the Pennsylvanians here are not as much gratified with the platform as they would have been had a decided tariff plank been put in it. Mr. Albright, of by the People's party of Pennsylvania in their last State Convention, and asked them to incorporate it in the platform; but this they retelligible declaration of principles on this subject. What "the policy of national exchanges" clause of the resolution, as adopted of Pennsylvania, chairman of the committee, means no one knows. Gov. Reeder says that and is considered by all men of sense an odd he is utterly unable to understand it, and that

> the committee to explain it, but there was so much noise and confusion in the hall that he could not have made himself heard, and therefore allowed it to pass." THE KNOW-NOTHINGS WHINE AND THREAT-EN .- The Daily News, the organ of the Know-

Nothings of Philadelphia, in speaking of the Chicago platform, says: "It has, however, in it what is called 'Dutch plank," which, we are told, was die tated by an assemblage of outsiders, who also met in the city of Chicago. This we esteem to be simply an insult to the American element, which constitutes so powerful a portion of the People's party in Pennsylvania, and as such we not only eschew it, but denounce it as a proposition unfit to be put forth by any body of men professing to act in opposition to the Loco Foco party. The day has not yet come when Americans will give up their Shiboleth, and although it may be es teemed as expedient and prudent to postpone discussion of these distinctive views, until the great question of "black or white" shall be determined and disposed of in some way-

the gentlemen who voted in this plank, as well as the crowd which dictated it, may rest assured that the paramount doctrines of Ameicanism must and shall be respected." "MARKED DISSATISFACTION."-The same paper, in referring to the Republican nomi-

nees, uses this language: "It is idle to disguise the fact, however that there is not only very great disappointment in regard to the candidates presented, but marked dissatisfaction:

THE JAPANESE EMBASSY.—The presents brought by the Japanese Embassy for the name of his Imperial Majesty, the Tycoon.

The articles are of the most magnificent description; saddles richly embroidered and and bed screens, similar to those used only by of the free Homestead policy which regards The New York Commercial says: "Yesterday the Princes of Japan, and ingeniously elaborated; two swords, such as are worn by the Princes of Japan, superior to any ever manufactured either in this country or France; pabrace of operators who are charged with forg- per hanging, ornamented with gold; lacquered per hanging, ornamented with gold; lacquered case, including writing cases, and a lot of valuable miscellaneous articles, all of them

> not get married voluntarily in a reasonable tional character, required for the accommodatime, the authorities hunt up husbands, and tion and security of an existing Commerce, exchange thinks that the Japanese know a

preparing to introduce it generally.

## Platform of the Republican Party.

The following is the Platform adopted by the Chicago Convention. The latter portion ty states that "he bore his defeat with great the committee, but was proposed as an amendment by Mr. Giddings, for the purpose of outraged." It further states that the Chicago covering, the doctrine of negro suffrage. It afterwards incorporated into the Platform upon the motion of Geo. W. Curtis, the well known Abolition lecturer. The attention of he fearless and indomitable editor of the M the Americans is particularly directed to the

Resolved. That we, the delegated represent tatives of the Republican Electors of the Unied States, in Convention assembled, in the discharge of the duty we owe to our constituents and our country, unite in the following declarations:

First: That the history of the nation dur "Wade's friends are particularly bitter, declaring that had it not been for Chase's opposition, the Ohio delegation would have been a unit for Wade from the start, thus insuring ty, and that the causes which called it into his nomination as the general conscilient. ful and constitutional triumph.

Second: That the maintenance of the prin endence, and embodied in the Federal Constitution, is essential to the preservation of eral Constitution, the rights of the States, and the Union of the States, must and shall be preserved. That we solemnly re-assert the elf-evident truths, that all men are endowed by the Creator with certain inalienable rights, among which are those of life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness; that governments are nstituted among men to secure the enjoyment

Third: That to the Union of the States this nation owes its unprecedented increase in po pulation; its surprising development of mate ial resources; its rapid augmentation of wealth; its happiness at home and its honor abroad; and we hold in abhorrence all schemes for disunion, come from whatever source they may; and we congratulate the country that no Republican member of Congress has uttered sylvania come out here with a candidate, and or countenanced a threat of disunion, so often steadfastly adhered to him, the nomination made by Democratics members of Congress would have been yielded to her, but her delenolitical associates; and we denounce those threats of disunion, in case of a popular oververy little influence. There was only one throw of their ascendency, as denying the vibond of union between the Cameron men, the tal principles of a free Government, and as an avowal of contemplated treason, which it is comprising in part the People's party, and the imperative duty of an indignant people largely represented here in the Young Men's strongly to rebuke and forever silence. Fourth: That the maintenance inviolate of

Fifth: That the present Democratic Administration has far exceeded our worst apprehensions in its measureless subserviency to the exactions of a sectional interest, as is especially evident in its desperate exertions to force the infamous Lecompton Constitution upon the protesting people of Kansas—in construing the personal relation between master and servant to involve an unqualified property in persons—in its attempted enforce ment everywhere, on land and sea, through the intervention of Congress and the Federal Courts, of the extreme pretensions of a purely local interest, and in its general and unvarying abuse of the power intrusted to it by

onfiding people.

Sixth: That the people justly view with alarm the reckless extravagance which pervades every department of the Federal Gov ernment; that a return to rigid economy and accountability is indispensable to arrest the system of plunder of the public treasury by favored partizans; while the recent startling developments of fraud and corruption at the Federal metropolis, show that an entire change of administration is imperatively demanded.

Seventh: That the new dogma that the Conany or all the Territories of the United States, of Japan, to the American Government. We is a dangerous political heresy, at variance are all much gratified that the first Embassy with the explicit provisions of that instrument which your great Empire has accredited to itself, with contemporaneous exposition, and any foreign power, has been sent to the Uniwith legislative and judicial precedent, is re- ted States. I trust that this will be the har-

Eighth: That the normal condition of all

ory of the United States.

Ninth: That we brand the recent re-openar national flag, aided by perversions of judicial power, as a crime against humanity, a burning shame to our country and age, and we call upon Congress to take prompt and efficient measures for the total and final suppression of that execrable traffic. Tenth: That in the recent vetoes by their

Tederal Governors of the acts of the Legisla tures of Kansas and Nebraska, prohibiting Slavery in those Territories, we fi d a pract cal illustration of the boasted Democratic principle of non-intervention and Popular Sovereignty, embodied in the Kansas and Ne-braska bill, and a denunciation of the decep-tion and fraud involved therein.

Eleventh: That Kansas should of right be mmediately admitted as a State under the Constitution recently formed and adopted by her people, and accepted by the House of Re-

Twelfth: That while providing revenue for the support of the General Government by duties upon imposts, sound policy requires such an adjustment of these imposts as to oncourage the development of the industrial interests of the whole country, and we commend that policy of national exchanges which seto the working men liberal wages, to cures agriculture remunerating prices, to mechanics be delivered privately to the President in the their skill, labor and enterprise, and to the and manufacturers an adequate reward for nation commercial prosperity and independ-

Thirteenth: That we protest against any consider the control of the control Democrats have always said it was—a sectionlic bounty, and we demand the passage by
al party, not national, but thoroughly sectionlic bounds of the complete and satisfactory of the complete and Congress of the complete and satisfactory Homestead measure which has already passed

Fourteenth: That the National Republican valuable miscellaneous articles, all of them which the rights of citizenship hitherto ac-

make them marry, willing or not willing. An are authorized by the Constitution and justified by an obligation of the Government to thing or two, even if they have been walled in four centuries.

thing or two, even if they have been walled in four centuries.

the day an obligation of the Government the four centuries. Sixteenth: That a railroad to the Pacific The Pennsylvania Railroad Company rests of the whole country; that the Federal preliminary thereto a daily overland mail hould be promptly established.

Seventeenth: Finally, having thus set forth

our distinctive principles and views, we invite the co-operation of all citizens, however differing on other questions, who substantially agree with us in their affirmance and support.

## THE JAPANESE EMBASSY. RECEPTION BY THE PRESIDENT.

Washington, May 17. The Japanese Embassy, properly attended by their officers and the Naval Commission, left Willard's Hotel about half-past 11 o'clock his morning, on their way to the President's House. They rode in open carriages, with a force of twenty-five armed policemen in front, and the same number in the rear, while the marines and ordinance men marched on each side of the vehicles, to the music of the Marine

The Chief Prince was arrayed in a rich brocade purple silk sack, with ample overhanging sleeves, and flowing trowsers of the same color. The other two dignitaries were in green, of a similar texture and fashion. They were caps like inverted ladies' cabas, fastened on the crown of the head by strings mssing under the chin. They carried pikes, halberds, and emblems of their rank. ciples promulgated in the Declaration of Inde- inferior officers wore small hats with a round band and triangular crowns.

The prominent points along the route were

our republican institutions, and that the Fed- occupied by anxious spectators, the streets were crowded with the multitudes following to the President's House. Meanwhile, in the East Room, there had assembled a brilliant company, among whom were the New York Municipal Committee, who came hither to invite the Japanese to visit that city. Contrary to the programme and expecta-

tion, there was a large attendance of ladies, ecompanied by members of Congress and others holding prominent public positions.

The Navy officers formed in a line in the East Room; prominent among them was Capain Tuttnall. The Army officers formed another line; Lieutenant-General Scott was prominent, together with his Staff.

Between these lines there was an open space about twenty-five feet wide, which was o be the scene of the grand presentation, and the interest was intense, and the usual stir characterized the preliminary proceedings. The folding doors were opened at noon, when the President of the United States entered, accompanied by his cabinet officers, and they took a position on the cast and facing the west.

Secretary Cass retired to the ante-room, and returned with the Japanese Commissioners and their attendants, who made several proound bows as they approached the President and his Cabinet. Then one of the Japanese opened a series of

paper boxes, one within another, and produc-I several letters which were handed to the President, and by him to Mr. Cass. The principal Embassador of the Japanes then addressed the President as follows:

THE JAPANESE ADDRESS. His Majesty, the Tycoon, has commanded us that we respectfully express to His Majesty, the President of the United States, in his ime, as follows:

Desiring to establish, on a firm and lasting foundation, the relations of peace and commerce so happily existing between the two countries that lately the plenipotentiaries of both countries have negotiated and concluded treaty, now he has ordered us to exchange the ratification of the treaty in your principal city of Washington. Henceforth he hopes that the friendly relations shall be held more and more lasting, and be very happy to have your friendly feeling. That you have brought us to the United States, and will send us back Triangle of the United States, and will send us back Triangle of the United States, and will send us back Triangle of the United States, and will send us back Triangle of the United States, and will send us back Triangle of the United States, and will send us back Triangle of the United States, and will send us back Triangle of the United States, and will send us back Triangle of the United States, and will send us back Triangle of the United States, and will send us back Triangle of the United States, and will send us back Triangle of the United States, and will send us back Triangle of the United States, and will send us back Triangle of the United States, and will send us back Triangle of the United States, and will send us back Triangle of the United States, and will send us back Triangle of the United States, and will send us back Triangle of the United States, and will send us back Triangle of the United States, and Triangle of the United States o Japan in your man-of-war.

Having delivered their message, they retired, bowing to the President and the Cabine reneatedly in leaving their presence.
They soon, however, returned, bowing profoundly, as before, when the President addressed them as follows—Mr. Portman interpreting to the Japanese interpreter, and the atter communicating with the principal En-

THE PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS.

I give you a cordial welcome, as represenof its own force carries Slavery into tatives of his Imperial Majesty, the Tycoon volutionary in its tendency and subversive of binger of perpetual peace and friendship be-the peace and harmony of the country.

The treaty of commerce, whose ratifications the territory of the United States is that of you are about to exchange with the Secretary Freedom; that as our republican fathers, when of State, cannot fail to be productive of benefits they had abolished Slavery in all our national and blessings to the people both of Japan and territory, ordained that no person shall be deprived of life, liberty, or property, without and promise for my successors that it shall be lue process of law, it becomes our duty, by carried into execution in a faithful and friend legislation, whenever such legislation is ne- ly spirit, so as to secure to both countries all essary to maintain this provision of the Con- the advantages they may justly expect from we deny the authority of Congress, of a Torritorial Legislature, or of any individuals, to give legal existence to Slavery in any Terriory of the United States.

The state of the United States of this country.

The state of the United States of this country.

The state of the United States of this country.

The state of the United States of the United States of this country. war, whilst on your passage to this country.

You shall be sent back in the same manner ing of the African slave-trade, under cover of to your native land, under the protection of the American flag. Meanwhile, during your residence amongst us, which I hope may be prolongued so as to enable you to visit different portions of our country, we shall be happy to extend to you all the hospitality and kind ness eminently due to the great and friendly sovereign whom you so worthily represent.

The President handed them a copy of his

address, and then shook hands with them The subordinate Japanese officers were als brought in and introduced. Capt. Dupont was prominent in this part of the ceremony.

The Cabinet officers were presented in the

The Cabinet officers were presented in the following order: Messrs. Cobb, Floyd, Toucey, Thompson, Holt, and Black, and their relative official positions were briefly explained.

The Platform as amended.—After the Platform of the Chicago Convention had been reported, it was adopted with two amendments. One was the addition of the preamble to the Declaration of Independence to the second resolution. The other was the striking out of the word "National" from the fourteenth resolution. The other was the fourteenth resolution. The other was the fourteenth resolution. The other was the fourteenth resolution. the word "National" from the fourteenth resolution. In this resolution, the term "National Republican Party" was used. The proceedings inform us that "Judge Jessin" [200] proceedings inform us that "Judge Jessup 200 Acres of Choice Chesnut Timber In EGI: moved to strike out the word 'National,' as from 5 to 20 acres each, situated in South was properly known." The motion was carried, so that the Convention has publicly acknowledged that the Republican party is what Democrats have always said it was—a sectional party, not national, but thoroughly sectional in its composition and aims.

If the party is the convention has publicly achnowledged that the Republican party is what Democrats have always said it was—a sectional party, not national, but thoroughly sectional in its composition and aims.

If the party is the party is the party is what the party is party is party is party is party in the party in the party is party in the party is party in the party is party in the party in the that was not the name by which the party

A HEAVY DEFAULTER.—Mr. Fowler, Post-Master of New York, it has recently been asvaluable miscellaneous articles, all of them exhibiting the most refined taste and advanced a artistic skill, and superior to any which have been brought to this country from Asia.

which the rights of citizenship hitherto accorded to immigrants from foreign lands shall be abridged or impaired; and in favor of given and a sentence of all classes of citizens, whether native or of all classes of citizenship hitherto accorded to immigrants from foreign lands shall but the Government officers are using every effort to ferrit him out, and we hope he may yet be captured. If arrested, his conviction will follow and a sentence of ten years to the will follow, and a sentence of ten years to the penitentiary will be his doom. Mr. Fowler was appointed by President Pierce, and reappointed by President Buchanan, and until recently, was a trust-worthy officer, who stood high with the P. O. Department.

Gen. A. L. Roumfort has resigned the have lighted one of their cars with gas, and are preparing to introduce it generally.

rests of the whole country; that the Federal the Pennsylvania Railroad, which he has held efficient aid in its construction, and that as

ollowing is a correct list of the Pennsyle Delegates at Charleston who voted for nomination of Judge Douglas:

Messrs. Montgomery, of Washingtone, ty, Lowis C. Cassiday, of Philadelphia, drick B. Wright, of Luzorne, Wilson, dihigh, Haldeman, of Dauphin, Ross, of Markey Cossna, of Bedford, son of Washington, Dr. Grave of Grave of Cossna, of Washington, Dr. Grave of son, of Washington, Dr. Gray, of Green, it froth, of Somerset, Nill, of Franklin, John of Lawrence, Smith, of Cambria, Weir, ell diana, Painter, of Westmoreland, Jula ningham, of Beaver, Shattuck, of Ci Ward, of Bradford, and Gurnsey, of making the nineteen votes, (counted nin a half by districts,) which he received Pennsylvania. The other seventeen half were variously divided, but were pally given for Guthrie and Hunter. votes were occasionally given for Joe Law Oregon, by Mr. Phillips, of Philadelphia, two or three others.

SAD OCCURRENCE.—William White, cal of the Freight treight Department of Pennsylvania Railroad, at Pittsburg, himself in the head with a pistol, last Su vening, at his residence in that city, will evident intention of committing suicide, is still alive, but cannot recover. He is 33 years of age, and has a wife and two dren. Prosperous in his business affairs, esteemed by all who knew him, exempt bad habits, and surrounded by domestich piness, it is impossible to conjecture the car that drove him to this attempt at self-dest mi

It is said that in some of the village the West, it is so healthy that the folks her to shoot a man to start a burying-ground,

Seeing a cellar nearly finished and gish fellow remarked that there was anticellent foundation for a story.

# Married

On the 10th inst., by the Rev. A. H. Kr. mer, Mr. John T. Bailer, to Miss Susan A HIPPLE, both of Carlisle.

# Died.

In Monroe township, on the 14th inst, M. ELIZABETH CORNMAN, aged 53 years, 10 m. and 25 days.

FLOUR AND MEAL.—The Flour market is 15th there is little shipping demand. Sales to the at \$5.75. Small sales of superime and extra and at \$6.50@7.75 for extra family and always brands. Ryo Flour and Correspond to the control of the The former is selling in lots at \$1,12, and with

\$3 50. Grain.—The supply of Wheat is fair, bit GRAIN.—The supply of Wheat is fair, ball demand is light. We quote good and prime at \$1,350,1.45 per bush, and small sules of which \$1,45, affoat. Rye is worth 60c, for Penna. Chaprime quality is in light supply, with sales 76 ets, affoat, and some damaged at 72,673 cc. Outs are in fair request at 44,6442c for Delaw and 45,6452c, for Penna. Chovenseed of prime quality sells at \$4,54,475 per 64 lbs. Last sales of Timothy at \$3,518. Flaxsced sells on arrival at \$1,62 per bushel. WHISKY is quiet. Small sales of Ohio bile 174

CARLISLE MARKET 23,

CARLISLE MARKET 19, 25, its

Corrected Weekly by Woodward & Schmirtell

PLOUR, Superfine, per bbl.,
do., Extra, do.,
do., Family, do.,
do., Rye, do.,
White Wheat, per bushel,
Red do., do.,
Str.,
Durn, do.,
Lar
Durn, do.,
Ast. Barley, do.,
line ba

FALL BARLEY, SPRING BARLEY. CLOVESSEED, TIMOTHYSEED,

# Notice.

ETTERS of administration on the edition of John Hummel, dee'd., late of Monre to the p. Cumberland county, Pa., have been issued in the property of the county. of John Hummel, dee'd., late of Monroe to ship, Cumberland county, Pa., have been issue the Register of said county, to the subscribe, the Register of Sain County, of the County siding in Monroe township. All persons indebt to said estate are requested to make immediately ment, and those having clyfins will present &

Mose's BRICKER, Ada May 24, 1800-6t

ORDER No. 4.

HEADQUARTERS, Carlisle, May 15, 180 a w The order of Major John M'Cartney, Brigade I She spector of the 1st Brigade, 15th Division, of Res. May sylvania Uniformed Militia, directing the securibles. of the 1st Regiment of Cumberland Volunteer for inspection and review, is hereby countermarklering.
And in lieu of said order, the 1st Regiment of Carlinty, berland Volunteers, commanded by Col. Wm. Rounty.
Penrose, will assemble at Carlisle, on Wednesh, omeer the 4th day of July next, for the purpose of dis Silven pline; inspection, and review. The line will formed at 10 o'clock of said day, in Hanoverman LE the right of the Regiment resting in front of the The Court House. J. M. ALLEN, Brig, Gen. indidated the Comple. 1. 1 Brig. 15th Div. Pa. U. Nie'next

Ceml'g. 1 t Brig., 15th Div. Pa. U. lid nex Valuable Real Estate for Salected, N Thursday, May 31st, 1860, the unstained will expose to public sale, at the instance of George Sheafer, near Wolf's tavora, on the Original Control over and Baltimore turnpike,

200 Acres of Valuable Chesnut Timber

BEAUTIFUL FARM. Also, two Lots of Ground, at Boiling Spie, R. W the one having thereon erected a two story cated House, and other improvements. The other hard his pre thereon erected a two story Loy House, and Iny 10, improvements. Also, 4 or 5 good

BUILDING LOTS,

adjoining the above. The undersigned will had at the sell at private sale, large or small tracts of the key being a large or small tracts of the key being a large or small tracts of the key being the land known as the "Carlisle dittem Works," a large amount of the same being the large mount of the larg

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M., of the to his days named, when conditions will be made by W. D. HIMES, WM. YOUNG, at Phil

cember

C. W. AHL, WM. M. BEETEM.

May 24, 1860—1t