## AMERICAN VOLUNTEER

JOHN B. BRATTON. Editor & Proprietor CARLISLE, PA., JUNE 14, 1860.

DEMOCRATIC STATE NOMINATIONS. For Governor, HENRY D. FOSTER. OF-WESTMORELAND COUNTY.

FOR PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS,

ELECTORS AT LARGE. GEO. M. KEIM, of Borks county. RICHARD VAUX, of Philadelphia. DISTRICT ELECTORS.

1. Fred'k. A. Server. | 14. J. Reckhow. 2. Wm. C. Patterson, 15. Geo. D. Jackson. 3. Jos. Grobkett, Jr., 16. J. A. Ahl. 17. J. B. Danner. 18. J. R. Crawford. 4. J. G. Brenner. 5. J. W. Jacoby. 6. Charles Kelly. 7. O. P. James. 19. H. N. Lee. 20. J. B. Howell, 8. David Schall. 21. N. P. Fetterma 22. Samuel Marshall. 23. Wm. Book. 9. J. L. Lightner. 10. S. S. Barber. 24. B. D. Hamlin. 11. T. H. Walker. 25. Gaylord Church. 12. S. S. Winchester. 13. Joseph Laubach.

THANKS .- We return our thanks to Mr. ALFRED Moore, of South Middleton township for a present of a box of his superior Straw berries. Mr. M. is cultivating this fruit in large quantities, for the Carlisle market. A lady friend has placed us under obligations for a beautiful boquet, which was highly appreciated by us, and much admired by all

who looked upon it. We are under obligations to Messrs Bigler, Douglas, and Hunter of the Senate and to Messrs. Montgomery, Florence, and Pryor of the House, for sending us public doc-

A Strawberry Festival, in aid of the Young Men's Christian Association, is now being held in Marion Hall. Let all drop in Admission free.

A HINT .- Persons who (owing to absence from home or other causes,) may have been omitted by the Census-takers when going their rounds, will, we think, be discharging their duty as intelligent and good citizens, by calling upon the proper officers, and having all errors of omission corrected. The Marshal for the East Ward can, we presume, after the labors of the day are over, be found either at his residence or store; and the Marshal for the West Ward, when not engaged in the discharge of his duty, can be found at Patton's Hotel.

DOUBLING GAP SPRINGS .- This well-known reception of visitors on the 20th inst. Since Mr. D. V. And become one of the proprietors, very extensive improvements have been made. Water works have been erected, by which wa ter is conducted in iron pipes from the "Lew is Cave" to the house—a distance of some 1800 feet. All parts of the extensive buildings, to gether with the bath-rooms, are amply supplied with pure water. The water works were erected by Mr. John Worthington, of Philadelphia, and are creditable to his skill and judgment. A fifty feet back building has been erected since the last season, as also several new bath rooms, with hot and cold water, a new ten-pin alley, with various other improvements. The house will be conducted by all of whom are gentlemen of experience, who will spare no pains to entertain their guests in the best manner. We have no doubt this delightful watering place will be well patron-

been laboring under an aberration of the mind

The bray of an ass cannot even annoy us, and if the learned individual who acts as "orator" for the little "Douglas Club" had known this he might have saved his wind on Saturday evening. Perhaps an additional fee from the county funds, "for extra services rendered," is to be the recomponse this briefless rpettifogger is to receive for his brilliant and classical effort. Like the poor frog in the fable, this former Republican swells with a strange conceit, which, if not stopped, will is a glorious Democratic triumph. All the certainly end in a "bust." What a beauty city officers are Democrats, by majorities vahe is-a stranger in our town-to attempt to criticise our course, and to tell the Democrats what to do, and how to do it! We advise him. in all kindness, to attend to his legitimate business, and let politics alone. He is evidently out of his element.

MERCHANTS, business men and others, will please take notice, that we are prepared with ty of between 800 and 900, (685 in the city and facilities for executing, with promptness and town,) the Republicans said it was because in a superior manner, every variety of Job

THE CROPS present a very promising appearance, and should no accident happen to the growing grain, the yield in this county will be immense-the largest, decidedly, we have ever had. Our broad and fertile valley presents a most beautiful appearance just

CEMETERY SHRUBBERY .- Persons visiting the cemetery grounds frequently pluck flowers. cut trees, and destroy shrubbery that has been planted in the lots, and for the especial benefit of such persons, we publish the following Act of Assembly, March 5, 1849:

"Any person who shall wilfully cut, break or remove any shrub or plant within such place of interment, shall upon conviction there-of, be punished by a fine of not less than one or more than fifty dollars, at the discretion of the magistrate.

hioago.

THE BALTIMOBE NATIONAL CONVENTION.

The Democratic National Convention will is the sincere and earnest wish of every Dem- sembling of the Democracy at Baltimore. Charleston-bad men, whose hope and desire was to create discord, and thus bring about a dissolution of these States. Such men are traitors to their country, and a libel upon the Deto emit their poison upon the Convention.-They have proved themselves unworthy, and

mies in disguise. The first difficulty, we presume, on the reassembling of the Convention, will be created by the attempt of the seceders from the Charleston Convention to resume their seats. We have already expressed our opinion in regard to these misguided men. They resigned heir places of their own voluntary free will. Nay, more, they organized a separate Convention, and put the regular Convention at defiance. They have no right, then, to claim the seats they resigned, and if they have a spark at Harper's Ferry, and it lies buried deep in Baltimore Convention.

This is our opinion; but, at the same time, ve are for union and harmony—for concession -everything for the cause, and nothing for nen. If, therefore, a majority of the Conventhe seceders to resume their seats and to parfirst pledge themselves to abide by the decisbinding condition, and the man who will not agree thus to pledge his honor, is not to be even his nose into the Convention. Disorganzers, disunionists, and all other mischief-makers must be held at arm's length, repudiated. and put at defiance. As old Gen. Jackson would have said, "by the eternal, they must

and shall be put down." It is difficult to predict who will receive the nomination for President, but that a nomination will be made, we think quite certain .-For our own part we are ready to support any true national man, without regard to his localsummer resort will, we learn, be open for the ity; and it is best, therefore, in our opinion, to wait quietly the action of the National Conrention, and then go to work vigorously for the

COMGRESS .- THE DAY OF ADJOURNMENT FIXED.—The Senate has concurred in the resolution of the House, fixing Monday, the 18th inst., as the day of final adjournment. This will leave so little time for the remaining business of the session, that it is manifest, the passage of the necessary Appropriation bills can only be expected; and the various important measures that have claimed public attention such as the Tariff, the admission of Kansas &c., will have to be deferred until the next session.

The Tariff came up incidentally in the Senate a few days ago, during the consideration of the resolution to adjourn on the 18th. Gen. Cameron called on all of the Republican side not to vote for an adjournment until the Tariff bill was finally acted on. Mr. Bigler concurred in the opinion that not only the Maj SAMUEL CLARK died at his resi- Tariff, but many other measures of great intedence; in Monroe township, last week, under rest, should be decided before fixing a day for circumstances of a peculiar and melancholy the close of the session. His constituents, he nature. We have been informed that he had said, would expect him and his colleague to use every reasonable effort to procure a fair for some time, in relation to his spiritual wel- and deliberate consideration of the Tariff fare, and became impressed with the idea that | question; but the fixing of the day proposed it was against the principles of religion to would render it virtually impossible to give partake of food, and therefore abstained alto- that measure the proper consideration. He gether from eating and drinking, and so endeavored to extend the time to the 27th of strongly was he imbued with that belief, that June, and Gen. Cameron tried to have the reshe adhered to his resolution until death ended olution tabled, but both motions were defeathis mortal existence. The deceased was a cd. Mr. Bright suggested that if Pennsylvaman highly esteemed for his virtues and many nia would accept a simple restoration of the fine traits in his character. He was about 50 | Tariff of 1846, the whole question could be disyears of age, and leaves a family to mourn his posed of in a day. The adjournment resolution finally passed by a vote of 29 yeas to 27 nays. Messrs. Bigler and Cameron voted against it.

On the same day, a motion to take up the Kansas bill was negatived—yeas 27, nays 32. All the Republican Senators, with Messrs. Bigler and Pugh, Democrats, voted for the motion.

NEW HAVEN ELECTION .- The annual charter election in the city of New Haven, Conn. was held last Monday a week, and the resul rying from 960 to 785. The vote for Mayor stood as follows:

Hermanns M. Welch, Dem., Willis Bristol, Opp.

2,670 1,710 Democratic majority, 960 At the State election last April, when the Democrats had a majority in New Haven coun-Mayor Wood had sent 1500 Irishmen up from New York, to stuff the ballot boxes. What have they to say now? We rather guess they are satisfied that the only "stuffers" about were lawful Democratic voters.

WASHINGTON MUNICIPAL ELECTION.—The returns of the election held in the city of Washington on Tuesday week, as published in the Nat onal Intelligencer, show the whole vote for Mayor to have been as follows - Jas G. Berret, Demo., 3,434; Richard Wallach, Opp., 3,410; Wm. B. Magruder, Ind. Dem.. 147; plurality for Berret, 24. The Demo crats also elected six out of the seven Alder men, and twelve out of the twenty-one members of the Board of Common Council.

New York and Harrisburg .- Our quiet city was greeted yesterday, says the Harrisburg Telegraph, of the 29th ult., with a pas senger train of cars direct from the city of The Hon. George Ashman, President New York, through in six hours and forty of the Chicago Convention, has received let- minutes. We understand from outside rumor ters from Messrs, Lincoln and Hamlin, ac- that the trains will be run regularly twice a

What will the Democracy do at Bultimore.

The carnest, anxious gaze of a nation, says e assemble at Baltimore on the 18th inst. It the York Gazette, is now fixed upon the re-ascrat and lover of his country that everything Upon the action of that Convention depends should go off harmoniously, and all ill-feeling the fate of the Democratic party for many bo'allayed. The welfare of the Union depends years to come. This is felt, and keenly felt, upon this. The Delegates composing the Con- by thousands and tens of thousands throughvention, then, owe it to the people to be cirout the length and breadth of the Union. To cumspect and prudent. Rash men-we care those who honestly believe that the Democranot what section of the country they come from tie organization is the only conservator of the should be frowned down if they dare at united government under which we live, the tempt to throw firebrands into the Convention. deliberations of the Democracy at Baltimore There were a great many mischief-makers at are full of serious anticipations. Others may regard the impending struggle as a mere scramble for place and power-ambitious partisans may ventilate their eloquence to secure favor at home, and to make capital in the vent mocratic party, and should not be permitted of a triumph in November—but the great mass of the American people, North and South, see a deeper significance in the result of the meetshould be regarded (as they really are) one ing which is to take place on the 18th of June, than the simple decision of the question, "who is to occupy the White House, for four years from the fourth of March, 1861." We believe that if wise and prudential counsels prevail at Baltimore, an easy victory i before us. The nominations made by the sectionalists at Chicago, have failed to inspire the Republican party with the enthusiasm that we

conflict" can never gain the sanction of the

American people. It received its death blow

of the "Southern spirit" about which we have the dishonored grave of the traitor John heard so much, they will not appear in the Brown. The recent attempt to give it vitality will fail, because the popular mind is intense-Ty averse to any sentiment that arrays one order to secure the certain overthrow of its approaching contest against the Democracy. chosen champions, the Democracy must be tion concludes that harmony and good-feeling united in the approaching contest. It is folwill more surely be restored, by permitting ly to attempt to disguise the dangers which now surround our party. Men are struggling ticipate in the proceedings of the Convention, for advancement, without thinking of the perso be it—let them be admitted; provided they lils involved in the issue. Idle abstractions are overriding great principles. Personal amon of the majority in the settlement of all bition is usurping the place of loyalty and pauestions. This should be insisted upon as a triotism. These are painful truths, but we must utter them. We care not what name is inscribed upon our banner, provided it is that rusted, and should not be permitted to thrust of a true and consistent Democrat. We have no personal feelings as regards the action of the Baltimore Convention; and we can cheerfully support any candidate that has yet been named for the office of President by the National Democracy. We have a right, therefore, to invoke the spirit of harmony and concession, and to ask that all disturbing elements be removed from our councils, because, in doing so. we are not endeavoring to advance any man's claims to the Presidency, or any particular favorite's interests. We have looked with regret at the internecine broils which threaten unit in Pennsylvania and woe to the men, solid ranks of the united Democracy of the Old Keystone! Our own regimental flag is pose would become of Mr. Lincoln and his safe-if we remain true to the teachings of the party at the end of another two years, when Reading Convention. In such a crisis, it becomes the duty of every man who loves his country, to labor for "union and harmony" n our organization. We believe that these will be the watch-words of the Baltimore Convention. Sacrifices may be required, but those

who make them will receive the untold bles-

sings of millions. Let proper candidates be

placed upon a proper platform, without regard

the nation will rally to the support of the no-

minees, and bear them proudly on to victory.

The contests of the past must be forgotten in

our struggles for the future-and, if necessa-

ry, favorites must be laid aside, not that we

love Cresar less but Rome more! As common

soldiers in the ranks, we only ask, for a gallant leader and a united column! With these we will be INVINCIBLE! "THE FARMER AND GARDNER" for June is upon our table, and as usual, is filled to overflowing with choice matter and handsome il lustrations: The publisher announces important changes in the July number. The form will be changed to a royal octave of 32 pages and the editorial charge of the Horticultural Department will be assumed by WILLIAM SAUNDERS, the distinguished writer. In addition to this, a large number of the ablest writers on Agriculture in the country, have consented to contribute to the pages of the Farmer and Gardner. With these great attractions, it will be one of the best, as it is now one of the handsomest and cheapest publications in the country. Persons desirous o examining the new work, can procure a copy. without charge, by addressing the publisher

A. M. SPANGLER, Philadelphia. "The Richmond Seceder's Convention," says the Lynchburg (Va.) Republican, 'does not make much headway." Of the 145 counties in Virginia, only some six or sever have requested their delegates to attend the Richmond Convention, and they have only requested them to attend for the purpose of consultation, and not for the purpose of action,-Not a delegate, therefore, from Virginia, will be there by the authority of the people; no will a delegate be there from a single State that remained in the Charleston Convention The nomination of two Democratic tickets is obliged to result in the disgraceful defeat of the party, and with the defeat of our party will assuredly follow disunion. The people are not prepared to precipitate this issue, if it can be honorably averted for a few years to

GREAT DROUGHT IN KANSAS.-Late advices represent that vegetation is perishing in Kansas and all the border Missouri and Iowa counties. No rain has fallen for weeks, while in this latitude we have been drenched for weeks past:

The Douglas meeting at Boston, on Thursday night of last week, was very large he said was harder to make than all the othand enthusiastic. Hon. Reverdy Johnson, of ers. Maryland, was one of the speakers, and his argument in favor of the position of Douglas was a remarkably able one.

Ker Sidney Webster, Esq., of Boston, is to daughter of ex-United States Senator Hamil- about twenty-five children. on Fish. Ex-President Pierce and the Hon. Calcb Cushing are among the invited guests. CHALLENGE TO MORRISSEY .- Heepan has

Lo, the Poor Rnow Nothings.

The Abolition Convention, which recently placed in nomination Mr. Lincoln for the Pre sidency, has played sad havoc with the creed of the poor Know Nothings, having declared in positive and unmistakable language in the fourteenth resolution of the Chicago platform, that they are opposed in toto to the principles of the Know Nothings as relating to immi grants from foreign lands and our present naturalization laws. They have made a clean sweep of the obnoxious doctrines, and with but very little coremony kicked the creed out doors. In this action of the Chicago Convention, Sam of the North has been literally swallowed up by Sambo, There has not been a grease spot left of Sam's carcass, as will more fully and at large appear by reference to the fourteenth resolution of the Chicago platform in the words following, to wit:

in the words ionowing, to wit:

"14. That the Republichin party is opposed to
any change in our naturalization laws, or any State
legislation by which the rights of citizenship bithorto accorded to immigrants from foreign lands,
shall be abridged to impaired, and in favor of giving a full and efficient protection to the rights of
all classes of citizens, whether native or naturalized,
both at home and abroad."

ooth at home and abroad." We commond this resolution to the Know Nothings of this county-those fellows who, not many moons since, so furiously "pitched into" the foreigners and who still aver that they are not Black Republicans. We ask expected. The doctrine of "the irrepressible them to put it in their pipes and smoke it, and see if, after they have done so, the "foreign element" is not some pumpkins after all, and worthy of a better fate than that to which Sam's disciples were endeavoring to hurry it -- more particularly so if, by this mode of procedure, the vote of the naturalized Germans of the country can be arrayed in the

## Douglas and Lincoln.

A great deal of stress is laid, by the Repub lican press, upon the alleged fact that Abra am Lincoln, in the great contest for the Uni ted States Senatorship in 1858, carried the popular majority, although Douglas succeeded in carrying the Legislature. There is a sligh mistake in this. The alleged fact is not a fact: The vote of Illinois in 1858 on the State ticket was for Miller, Republican candidate for State Treasurer, 125,462; for Fondey, Douglas Democrat, 121,889; Dougherty, Buchanus Democrát, 5,021-making the result:

For Miller, Rep., Fondey, Doug, Dem., 121,889 Dougherty, Buch. 5,021 5,021

126,910 Actual Democratic maj. In 1856 Miller's majority, as a candidate for he same office was 21,032; so that the actual Democratic gain in 1858, when Douglas stumped the State against Lincoln, was 22,480. A Democratic cotemporary well observes, "Now, it being a fact that Mr. Douglas pitted against to distract our party. At this moment we are Mr. Lincoln did wipe out a Republican major ity of over 21,000 in two years in a single who, by their evil counsels, should break the State, when the contest was only for the Senatorship, what do our Republican friends supthe contest is for the Presidency of the United Pharaoh's host an the Red Sca."

Dr A Mass Meeting of the friends of Mr Douglass, was held at Lancaster on Thursday to urge upon the Democratic National Convention his nomination for the Presidency. Hon. Benjamin Champneys was called upon to act as President, and made a brief speech to the ambition of partisans or the maneuvernade by George M. Kline, Esq., R. J. Halde-Esq., of Philadelphia, and Ira B. Mitchell, of Centre county. The resolutions are strongly tone toward Democrats who prefer another

MR. SEYMOUR DECLINES.—The Hon. Horatia Seymour, of New York, whose name has been brought prominently forward in comcetion with the Democratic nomination for President, publishes a letter declaring that he does not wish to be considered a candidate for that office, and that he has requested the Delegates from his Congressional district to withdraw his name in case it shall be presented to the Baltimore Convention.

They are making the most violent efforts to prove Mr. Lincoln a remarkable man: but the hifalutin of Senator Trumbull "takes down the crowd." He says: "A native of Kentucky, he was taken over to Indiana while he was an infant, where, with his axe on his shoulder, he hewed his way to distinction." It must have been very easy "hewing," or he a very prodigy of "an infant."

Mr. Lincoln, himself, appears to be satisfied that the Chicago Convention made a poor choice. In his reply to the Committee, which officially announced to him his nomination, he remarked that he wished the nomination. "could have fallen upon some one of whose distinguished names were before the Convention." The friends of Seward, Bates, and M'Lean, and others, will undoubtedly sympathize with "the most available" in his

Judge Douglas is suffering from a disorder of his throat, which will compel him to go to New York to have it cauterized. His family are also in affliction from the death of an only child.

Hon. R. P. Flenniken, of Pittsburg, a few days.

Girard was a poor man at thirty. Rothschild did not get his capital of £20,000 till after he was thirty years old; and at thir ty Astor had not made his first \$1,000, which

Pennsylvania Mormons. - A few days since a company of Mormons, from Quincy township, Franklin county, Pennsylvania, left that place for new homes in Salt Lake City, Utah. be married in New York, this week, to a There were several families in the party, and

THE TENNESSEE PLATFORM.

During the holding of the Charleston Convention, the Delegates from Tennessee offered the following resolution, as a compromise between the North and the South:

"Resolved, That all the citizens of the United States have an equal right to settle with their property in the Territories, and that under the lecision of the Supreme C. on of the Supreme Court, which we feeognize as an exposition of the constitution, neither their rights of persons or property can be destroyed by Congressionan or Territorial legislation. The above is evidently a conservative idea,

and if acceptable to the South, we can see no good reason why it should not be to the North. If then, the adoption of the Tennessee resolution by the Baltimore Convention, (which is to assemble on Monday next,) will harmonize our difficulties, we think all should agree to it. It is, certainly, a concession on both sides and happy results may follow its adoption.

The New Hampshire Latriot, the organ of ex-President Pience, and a most able advocate of Judge Douglas, thus refers to this resolution:

"We think it is evident that this Tennes resolution would satisfy the Democracy of the South, and that they demand nothing more they can demand nothing more after thus as their ultimatum. Such being the case, it dissolved, by the withdrawal of the junior member of the firm. When I edited the Jefright to carry slaves into the territories, and denies the power both of Congress and the territorial legislatures to impair the right to exists. This is the whole of it; congressional protection is not in it, nor even hinted at. In word, it entirely ignores the doctrine of con-

per, also speaks in terms of commendation of

the resolution. It says: be this-no matter what the platform phraseology may be-namely; that the territories he emigrates, and is entitled to the enjoyment ritory shall remain as a territory, and no terbe carried before the Supreme Court for desufficient power do not exist to enforce it, then necessary provision for its enforcement to be made by Congress. We do not believe many Democrats will dissent from this, nor that many conversions from it can be made, or good ie, by denouncing men who adhere to it as sound doctrine."

A number of the ablest of the Southern papers say they will be satisfied with the adoption of the Tennessee resolution. It is not what they have been contending for, but yet, for the purpose of restoring peace, and, as a consequence, the triumph of the Democratic party, they will yield some of the opinions States? Surely, their fate will be like that of they have entertained. If, then, we repeat, the adoption of the Tennessee resolution will restore harmony, by all means let this course

THE GREAT RACE BETWEEN FLORA TEMPLE AND PATCHEN.—The race over the Union course, L. I., on the 6th inst., between Flora Temple and Geo. N. Patchen, is said to have on taking the Chair. Speeches were also been one of the finest exhibitions of the pow- tutions and literary students of the power of rs of the trotting horse that has ever taken man, Esq. of Harrisburg, Lewis C. Cassidy, place in this country. The race, which was desperate struggle, by Flora, in the remarkain favor of Douglas, but not offensive in their bly quick time of 221, 224, 2211—the best knowledge. ever made on this track. Thus has Flora Temple, (owned by Mr. Wnr. M'Donald, of Baltimore) again carned for herself the proud title of "Queen of the Trotting Turf." The race was for \$1,000, and was witnessed by thousands of spectators. Several days ago the on the race course, on Wednesday, \$100 to 70 was offered on Patchen. The result of the race created the greatest enthusiasm among the friends of Flore.

AN EXTRAORDINARY RIOT .- At a late hour on Saturday night, in Cincinnati, a mob, led by an Irishman who asserted that he had lost his wife, and that he was assured her body had been exhumed and carried into the residence of Dr. Speiss corner of Twelfth and with the demand, and the rioters, after rudely ramsacking and robbing the house from cellar to attic, ascertained that the afflicted Hibernian was completely insane, and that his wife instead of being defunct, was only dead drunk far more eminent and experienced statesmen The rioters probably sneaked off in disagree in the jail, to which she had been committed. able consciousness of the ridiculous figures they had cut.

journment. A member of the House named John C. Bell, was shot and stabbed to death almost in his seat, by one Dr. Stone. Stone was a lobby member, attempting to procure the passage of a bill for the division of the county represented by Bell, and to which the latter was opposed. Mr. Bell was in the act formerly of Fayette county, has been appoin- of consultation with another member beyond ted a Judge of the United States Courts for the the bar of the Assembly, while it was in ses-Territory of Utah. We learn from the Pitts- sion, when Stone came up, denounced Bell as burg Post that he accepts the appointment, a liar, and immediately began shooting and and will leave for the land of the Mormons in stabbing him. The unfortunate man was car ried away and died two days after. Stone was released on bail. As he is a rich man the crime will go unpunished. The Assembly took no notice of the murder. Bell was from Ohio, and was unarmed. Stone is from Kontucky. Several circumstances show the act to have been premeditated.

CURTIN AND GIDDINGS .- The close identifi cation of Mr. Andrew G. Curtin, at Chicago, with Joshua R. Giddings, and other prominent Abolitionists, and his active efforts in the cause of sectionalism is exciting no little remark, and no small amount of indignation among our conservative citizens. He now Boston desires the exhibition of the United presents himself before the people as an out-States Agricultural Fair to be held this year and out Abolitionist of the most ultra school, in that city, and is about to raise \$20,000 to and as such asks the suffrages of the conserissued a peremptory challenge to John Mor- secure it. The argument is, that it will be vative men of Pennsylvania. We are not its purpose to support them in Missouri.

Greeley's Letter.

We publish below, from the New York Atlas, the much talked of letter which was addressed by Mr. Greeley to Senator Seward, dearly six years ago, severing all further connection with the latter, in consequence of his heartlessness and ingratitude to the philosopher of the Tribine. As the New York Times It seems to be settled that the disease is made the charge that Greeley's hostility to the nomination of Seward arose from personal nomination of Seward aroso from production in the country. It has already been reported to be pique, and dates back to the time when the letter to which we refer was written, its production, which Mr. Greeley himself demanded for the purpose of vindicating his course in the eyes of his party, cannot be otherwise than interesting. It is sharp, acrid and Greeleyish all over, but Seward deserved it all, and possible, to prevent the introduction of these what he has since got to boot, for his cold and ease within their borders. It would seem what he has since got to book to his concerned, that he shabby treatment of a devoted partisan. Re- far as Massachusetts is concerned, that he snabby treatment of a devoted partial and ing could suppress the epidemic short of venge is sometimes sweet, and we have no doubt Greeley enjoys his triumph amazingly. Had Seward not turned the cold shoulder to an dy afflicted with it or have been exposed in old friend, and thus converted him into a bit. It is to be hoped the Legislature will he ter enemy, he would now be the nominee of the Republican party for the Presidency: New York, November 5, 1854.

To the Hon. William H. Seward: Sin :- I desire to say to you that the firm

of Soward, Weed & Greeley is from this day

this resolution, in order to determine the point under consideration. Does it embrace the doctrine of congressional protection to slavery in the territories? No, there is not a slavery in the territories? No, there is not a slavery in the territories? word nor a hint in that direction in it. in sustaining you I only received ten dollars a There is not a phrase in it that can by any neek to support my wife, self and childpossibility be tortured into an avowal or in- When you were Governor of this State, with timation in favor of that idea. It declares the great patronage in your hands, no offer of any osition to assist me was ever made." When General Harrison was elected President you had full control of the Federal patronage, in hold them there while the territorial condition | this State, and I received no consideration at your hands. When General Taylor was elected President you also had the principal distribution of the Federal patronage, and in connection with Mr. Weed, you made Hugh Max-The Boston Post, another able Bonglas paer, also speaks in terms of commendation of
the resolution. It says: idhered to Henry Clay and to you, such men "We take the simple ground of the South to as Zebedee Ring, an outcast from Nova Scotia, was appointed surveyor of the port; David A Bokee was made naval officer; William V. Bra are the common property of the States, and dy, postmaster; Wm. H. Leroy, navy agent; that any inhabitant of any State has a right Hiram Fuller, naval storekeeper; John Young, to move into any Territory with any property sub treasurer; and a man was selected for Uni recognized as such in the State from whence | ted States marshal whom you know I cannot name. And yet, while you knew I had lost of said property, under the constitution and every dollar I possessed, in starting the Gallaws of the United States, so long as said ter-laws of the United States, so long as said ter-ritory shall remain as a territory, and no ter-and yourself, no offer was made me of assistritorial authority can destroy this right. If ance or place. Subsequently, it was under-any attempt to do so be made, the question to stood by my friends that I should be the candidate of our party for Governor, and your consent was given; but, instead of supporting sufficient power do not exist to enforce it, then me, you and your friends nominated that trimmer and little villian, Raymond, for Licuten ant-Governor, who was of no advantage to our party, and a man whom to know is to detest In all the positions I have labored to place you; the emoluments and the honors have been divided between yourself and Weed. have now to say, that any support you ma hereafter receive from me, will be because it is necessary for the party, but not from per

HORACE GREELEY.

TAX ON KNOWLEDGE.—There is considerable opposition manifested against one feature in the tariff bill which has passed the House, which proposes to impose an enormous tax apon books, the increase being nearly one undred per cent., in some cases one hundred and fifty per cent. The books which are imported into this country are not for popular circulation, but to supply libraries and on private orders. The enormous increase of duties upon them will deprive literary instiby the tariff will be a few publishing houses, mile heats, in harness, was won, after a most but the great public will be deprived to the same extent of the means of disseminating

MUTTON AS AN ARTICLE OF FOOD .- The American Agriculturist says :- "We mean to repeat a thousand times, or at least till what we say have some effect upon our countrymen, that a pound of lean, tender, juicy mutbetting was decidedly in favor of Flora, but ton can be produced for half the cost of the same quantity of pork; that it is infinitely healthier food, especially in the summer sea son, and those who eat it become more mus cular, and can do more work with greater eas to themselves then those who eat pork. W know nothing more delicious than smoked mutton hams, of the Southdown broad of sheep. Venison itself is not superior."

THE NEW CONGRESSIONAL APPORTIONMENT -The apportionment of members of Congres Race streets, for dissection, surrounded the of the several States under the census now be dwelling of the doctor and demanded admiss- ing taken, will be reported to the next session ion, in order to ascertain whether the suspic- of Congress, and will thus afford ample tim ions of the bereaved husband were or were to the State Legislatures which only meet binot correct. The terrified physician complied ennially, as well as the others, to district their several States. The thirty-seventh Congress being the fifth under the present apportionment, the next apportionment will not, by the law of 1850, go into effect until the thirty eight Congress, the term of which commences March 4th, 1863.

REVENCE AND GRATITUDE,-Revenge is lon ger lived than gratitude. Endorse Mr. Smith's note to keep him from failing, and he will for-A terrible tragedy was enacted in the get all about it in a month. Pull Mr. Smith's California Assembly, a few days before its ad- nose, and he will cherish a secret desire to burn your house down for the remainder of his life. Revenge is a passion. Gratitude appears to be only a sentiment. We can all hate; but it is not one man in a hundred that possesses principle enough to be thankful.

THE GROWING CROPS. The papers in al parts of the country report that the crops promise well, and that the late rains, which have extended over the districts suffering from drought, have been of incalculable advantage. The long drought in the Northwest has been broken by copious rains, and there is a prospect throughout the whole region of good

THE REIGN OF ORDER.—The new police organization in Baltimore appears to be doing great deal of good in the restoration of order and the repression of rowdyism in that city, The relief to the citizens is very great, for now they go about without fear of their lives. The reign of the "Plug Uglies" is over, and hereafter, it is likely that the citizens may even go to an election, without having their heads broken by a "Blood Tub." For such security, the police force is worth all its cost.

THE UNION TICKET IN MISSOURI. The St. Louis News, after a period of hesitancy, has come out for Bell and Everett, and declares pting the nomination tendered them at day, leaving here at 8 in the morning, and 1.- rissey, to fight him for any sum from 5 cents worth many times that amount to the business mistaken in supposing that he will be indig. That paper is the home organ of Edward sy at Baltimore, on Friday last, 18 saint Bates.

The Cattle Epidemic.

The cattle epidemic in Massacl not seem in the least to abate. It has been of so extensive and alarming a character a Governor Banks has called a special s of the Legislature if possible to devise so means to check the ravages of the disease municated by contact; and in this way, with out some steps are taken, may spread over broken out in Connecticut, and may harely conveyed to other New England States,

The New York Tribune, of Monday, ufters a warning to the authorities of all s tle raising States to take instant mean immediate death of all cattle which are the prompt action, and whatever can be done that it is done speedily.

GREAT BRITAIN REPRESENTED IN THE CAGO REPUBLICAN CONVENTION !- It has quently been charged upon the Blac's la lichi party, shys the Bedford Gazette like its autetype, the "blue light" For party, it is in close communion and symp with the British. This charge has been sustained by the evidence of circumstan for instance such men as W. Lloyd Game an unnaturalized Englishman, publishing pers and delivering speeches in advocacy; the election of John C. Fremont, or the that the leaders of Black Republicanism claimed themselves in favor of disunion preached the doctrine of a higher civil than the Constitution, or the connexion RICHARD REALF, a British subject, v the Harper's Perry raid, of which Wm. Seward, Joshua R. Giddings and other e nent "Republicans" knew long before it attempted. But now we have positive lence that Black Republicanism is but lineal successor of the Toryism of the Read tion. It has been ascertained that M. T. CHANDLER, a delegate to the Chicago vention and one of the Vice Presidents of body, is a BRITISH SUBJECT, d resident Canada East, and is not now and never us citizen of the United Blut: 1 This is to every word of it, and for a more detailed count of the matter, we refer our realst the article on the first page, headed the Chicago Convention," copied from the column of the Philadelphia Inquirer, an Opposition paper. Such is Plack Republicanism, add such means has ABRAHAM LINCOLNE foisted upon the people as a candidate last highest office in their gift! O my country t come to this!

THE HARRISBURG RESOLUTION FOREIGNERS.

"Resolved, That the influx upon usd eign criminals is an evil of serious magnitude which demands the interposition of a p and efficient legislative remedy,"—Rest adopted by the Republican State Conte at Harrisburg, Feb. 22, 1858:

THE CHICAGO RESOLUTION "Fourteenth, That the Republican party opposed to any change at the number laws, or any State legislation by rights of citizenship hitherto according grants from foreign lands shall beabile impaired."—Chicago, May 17, 1860.

AGRICULTURAL RESOURCES OF TEXAS enthusiastic Texas journal makes the ing predictions with regard to the pros productions of that State:

1st. That before five years, we will s rect to Europe, at least half a million by

otton! 2d. That the production of wheat and ley in Texas, will equal in importance her cotton crop!

3d. That the coast counties will be supply the demand of Texas, and ships tion of her surplus sugar crop!

4th. That the sheep of Texas will many millions, and their fleece add my the wealth of our State—which there is y

son to suppose will fail to be realized. If the population of Texas shall increase rapidly as her products are expected they will be able to make two or three I States in the course of a few years.

WHY LINCOLN WAS NOMINATED. A. Coffey, one of the Pennsylvania del to the Chicago Convention, on his rete Philadelphia, in giving an account of the vention, said

"Private consultations were held by legates from Pennsylvania, New Je and Illinois, and Indiana, and an interof opinion revealed this fact, that in 6 defeat the nomination of Mr. Sewand our States should rally upon Dir. Lin So, the nomination of Abe was not of his honesty or his rails, but for the land of defeating Sayand of defeating Seward.

The maple sugar crop of our vastly exceeded that of any former year season has been remarkably favorable raised and prices have ruled so low, many sections the consumption of fore gars has been materially interfered with the Northern parts of New Hampshi mont, New York, and in some of the States, nearly a sufficient quantity is made to supply the home demand for gars.

A PRIVATE letter from London, to a man in Albany, states that Sayers, it fidential conversation with a friend, that Heenan was too heavy and too to him, and expressed satisfaction that come out of the ring alive. The wild fight, that had not the blow by which the arm was so terribly injured, been was old him, but fallen full on him. A nlind negro boy, ten years of services o put a fatal end to the fight."

Georgia, astonished and delighted a fe Georgia, astonished and dengarent week mot lard's saloon, Washington, with his was performance on the piano. The were present in full full force. took sketches of the scenes.

HON. MILLARD FILEMORE. The Bost 1813 rier is authorized and requested by more himself to say that there it whatever in the report as to his intent Cabi support the Chicago nominations.

been a most grand and imposing all