AMERICAN VOLUNTEER.

JOHN R. BRATTON, Editor & Proprietor.

CARLISLE, PA., JULY 26, 1860.

FOR PRESIDENT,

STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS,

OF ILLINOIS.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

HERSCHEL V. JOHNSON,

OF GEORGIA.

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.
2. Wm. C. Patterson.	15. Geo. D. Jackson.
3. Jos. Crockett, Jr.	16. J. A. Ahl.
4. J. G. Brenner.	17. J. B. Danner.
5. J. W. Jacoby.	18. J. R. Crawford.
6. Charles Kelly.	19. H. N. Lee.
7. C. P. James.	20. J. B. Howell.
8. David Schall.	21. N. P. Fetterman.
9. J. L. Lightner.	22. Samuel Marshall.
10. S. S. Barber.	23. Wm. Book.
11. T. H. Walker.	24. B. D. Hamlin.
12. S. S. Winchester.	25. Gaylord Church.
13. Joseph Laubach.	

Resolutions of the Democratic Executive State Committee.

Profoundly impressed with the importance of prompt, rigorous and patriotic action on the part of the Democratic State Committee, in order to avert, if possible, the consequences which must inevitably result from the unhappy division now existing in the ranks of the Democracy in our State and nation, we cordially and honestly recommend to the Democracy of the State that they unite with heart and voice in support of our excellent and competent nominee for Governor, Henry D. Foster, and that in all the local elections they act as one party, forgiving and forgetting any differences that they may have entertained for the Presidency, but with a view to a perfect unity against the common enemy, we recommend to the Democracy of Pennsylvania to unite their votes for President on the electoral ticket formed at Reading on the 1st day of March, 1860, on the following basis and understanding, viz: That if said electoral ticket should be elected by the people, and it should appear, on ascertaining the result in the other States of the Union, that by casting the entire vote of Pennsylvania for Stephen A. Douglas and Herschel V. Johnson, it would elect them President and Vice President over Messrs. Lincoln and Hamlin, then said electors shall be under obligation so to cast said vote; if on the other hand it should appear that said vote would not elect Messrs. Douglas and Johnson, but would elect John C. Breckinridge and Joseph Lane President and Vice President over Messrs. Lincoln and Hamlin, then said vote shall be cast for them; and in case the united vote of Pennsylvania would not elect either of these tickets, then the electors may divide it between them according to their own judgment of what would be the best for the country and the Democratic party—the basis of this united action being that it is the first and highest duty of all Democrats, however they may differ about men and minor points of principle or policy, to unite against a common enemy, and to avert, if possible, the greatest calamity that could befal the country, the election of a Black Republican President; and further, the Chairman of this Committee is hereby authorized to correspond with the several Electors in the State, and obtain from each of said Electors his written pledge, within thirty days from this date, that he will faithfully carry out the object of this resolution.

DISTRESSING ACCIDENT.—On Sunday morning last, a young man by the name of HENRY BEAR, from Silver Spring township, went into the Conodoguinet creek, at Ziegler's Mill, 3 miles north-west of Carlisle, for the purpose of bathing. He had not been in the water long until he was seized with cramp, and before assistance could reach him he sank to rise no more. He was immediately conveyed to the home of his distressed parents, and interred on Monday, followed by a large number of sorrowing relatives and friends.

BE CAREFUL ABOUT YOUR DIET.—We fear we are to have a sickly season in all parts of the country. The long list of obituary notices to be seen in nearly all our exchanges, is evidence of this fact. The days are hot and the nights cold, and when this is the case sickness can only be avoided by the greatest care. About our diet we cannot be too cautious. Unripe fruit, cucumbers, &c., should be avoided, if we desire to preserve health.—Be careful!

SUFFERING CROPS.—We have been informed by farmers that the corn and potatoes are suffering for the want of rain; and fears are entertained of serious damage to these crops, should the drought continue much longer.

A BEAUTIFUL METEOR.—A very brilliant meteor passed over this place on Friday evening, a little before 10 o'clock, giving as much light as a full moon. It came in view at the horizon west of N. E. and passed due east, being about six seconds in passing. It went out of sight below the horizon east of north-east. When directly north east it broke, forming two, one following the other. Some minutes after it disappeared a sound, resembling thunder, was distinctly heard. No clouds were in sight.

POPULATION OF CARLISLE.—The present population of Carlisle, as ascertained by the Deputy Marshals, foots up 5,765. The population of the borough in 1850 was 4,581, showing an increase in ten years, of 1,184.

☞ We publish in to-day's issue three important political papers, viz:—President Buchanan's speech to the Breckinridge men; Ex-President Pierce's letter on the subject of the difficulties in the Democratic party; and the letter of Wm. H. Welsh, Esq., Chairman of the State Committee, in answer to Mr. Vaux, one of the Democratic Electors.

MEETING OF THE STATE COMMITTEE.—The Chairman of the State Committee has called a meeting at Cresson on the 9th of August, in accordance with the directions of the Committee at their meeting in Philadelphia, on the 2d inst. In view of the very important questions that will come before the Committee, and the necessity of obtaining a full expression of opinion from all parts of the State, it is hoped that the members will generally attend at the time indicated.

MEETING OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE.

The Standing Committee of Cumberland county, having met on Saturday last, according to previous notice given, appointed Saturday, the 13th *day of August*, for the election of delegates to form a County Ticket. The proceedings of the Committee will be found in to-day's paper, and are well worthy the serious attention of all Democrats who have the good of the Democratic party at heart.—The suggestions of the Committee are wholesome, and if properly carried out cannot fail to give satisfaction to the party and render the success of the County ticket beyond a possible doubt. Great care should be taken to send such men as delegates as will not allow themselves to be traded off or duped in order to secure the nomination of any particular individual. Let us have delegates to the Convention who have the good of the party in view and who will perform their duty regardless of fear, favor or affection. Let us have a ticket composed of men fresh from the ranks of the party, men who have fought the battles of the party and never been "found wanting," men competent and worthy, and men whose moral and political character is above suspicion, and we have not the least doubt but that victory will be our reward. We often hear complaints of the unfairness in conducting delegate elections, and it is all owing to the fact that but comparatively few attend the elections, and those who stay away are the ones who complain most. Let all attend and we have no doubt that a better feeling will exist in our party.

POLE RAISING.

Quite a large and enthusiastic meeting of the friends of Douglas, Johnson, Foster and Democracy, was held at Hogestown, on Saturday evening last. A hickory pole, one hundred and thirteen feet long, in honor of our standard bearers was raised, after which the meeting was organized by the appointment of JOHN TRIMBLE, Esq., as President, assisted by a number of Vice Presidents and Secretaries. Eloquent and patriotic speeches were delivered by WM. H. MILLER, H. NEWSHAM, W. J. SHEARER, WM. C. HOUSER, Esqrs., and others. The Democrats of Silver Spring are determined to do their duty this fall, and we are assured that a majority will be given for the Democratic ticket that will astonish even the "oldest inhabitant."

☞ When Dr. COLLINS' friend, last week, called upon us, and asked us, "as a particular favor," to publish a short communication, explaining away, as far as he could, the political sentences contained in the Baccalaureate sermon, delivered by Dr. C. before the students of Dickinson College, we at first declined doing so, and we suggested that a defence of the sermon had better appear in the *disinterested* organ of the College, the *Herald*. But, the writer thought not, and assured us that if we would agree to the use of our columns, no reply to our former strictures would appear in any other paper in town. With this understanding, we published, in our last, a communication in defence, or rather apologetical, of Dr. C's. imprudent sermon. We were a little (not much) surprised, therefore, to find in the *Herald*, issued one day after our own paper, last week, a lengthy communication in reply to our first article on this subject.—This reply, we have reason to know, is the emanation of that political bedlam, yclept Dickinson College. It is full of bitterness, contradictions and lies, and if its author is not a coward he will unmask himself that we may know who we are contending with. The fact of this Billingsgate communication appearing in the *Herald* after we had been assured that nothing of the kind should or would appear, is another evidence to us that if there are *Munchausens* in our town, they belong to Dickinson College. They got us to grant them a favor, by telling us a deliberate downright falsehood. And yet these are the men who talk about "*Munchausens*," "malignity," &c.

We had hoped that we had said all that was necessary about Dr. Collins' sermon. We have no "hatred" for Dr. C.; on the contrary we wish him well. We permitted his friend to use our columns, and gave him the benefit of his own explanation of his sermon. But, that the subject is again opened up, we shall defend ourself and our first remarks just as long as we or our strictures are attacked.

The correspondent of the *Herald* would like to make it appear that Dr. Collins' sermon was general in its character, that he, (Dr. C.) is no politician, &c. Both these assertions are untrue. He has meddled actively in politics since he resided here, and his sermon was *not* general in its character. Who did he refer to, (in his sermon,) when he spoke (in the most vindictive and insulting manner,) of those "*high in authority?*" What "investigating committee" had he reference to? If Dr. C. did not know who and what he was speaking of, every one of his hearers did.—*They* understood him, and when his sermon was concluded and the audience dismissed, leading Republicans left the building with a broad grin, and one of them (an intelligent man,) remarked to us, "did'nt he give old Buck fits?" It will not do, therefore, for Dr. Collins' friends to attempt to lie him out of the dilemma he placed himself in. Our people are not to be humbugged by any such silly attempt. They understand language and also the "proclivities" of certain gentlemen.

But, enough. We hope we have said all that is necessary on this very small subject, and shall only refer to it again if self-defense requires it.

SINGULAR MOVEMENT.—We observe that R. J. Haldeman, Esq., member of the Douglas National Committee, has been addressing letters to the different electors appointed by the Reading Convention *demanding* of them explicit answers regarding their choice of candidates for the Presidency. This is an improper interference. The electors are only responsible to their constituents and to the Democratic State Committee, and any interference from any outsider is improper, and comes with a particularly bad grace from the friends of popular sovereignty. If twenty thousand citizens of a territory are fully competent for self-government, are not the citizens of a sovereign State containing a population of three millions capable of managing their own affairs?

☞ The Presidential Electors for Breckinridge and for Bell in Mississippi, have agreed to canvass the State together.

ENGENDERING BAD FEELING.

We have a number of ill-natured Democratic editors in this State, and the present disorganization in our ranks enables them to gratify their desire to denounce and scold. The attacks made upon Judge DOUGLAS by the BRECKINRIDGE papers, and upon Mr. BRECKINRIDGE by the DOUGLAS papers, and the denunciations heaped upon the Administration and the State Committee, can not be too severely condemned. It is to be regretted that so much feeling exists between the friends of DOUGLAS and BRECKINRIDGE, and certainly, by encouraging this feeling, our difficulties will become more complicated as the campaign progresses. In the contest before us—surrounded as we are by perplexities—*we* feel disposed to labor for harmony, and to eschew everything like bad feeling. We are willing to give and take—willing to let by-gones be by-gones, and to "go in" for union, harmony, and good-feeling.

Democrats of Pennsylvania!—is it possible that, because of heart-burnings in our own ranks, we will permit a reckless, unprincipled sectional faction to triumph over us? We feel positively sure that by giving a strong pull *altogether*, the Democrats of Pennsylvania can carry the State by a majority of 20,000 or 30,000. This being the fact, what a burning shame it will be if we permit Black Republicanism to triumph in the old Keystone. *It must not be.* This country, since the day of its freedom, has been cared for, protected and fostered by an all-wise Providence. A vast wilderness has been converted into a great and prosperous nation of busy and happy freemen. The whole face of our rich domain is dotted with churches, colleges and school-houses, and our farms groan under the weight of luxuriant crops. We are a favored people—our country, yet in its infancy, challenges the admiration of the world. It has been under the wise administration of Democratic rule that this prosperity has attended America. Time and again have the enemies of democracy attempted to get control of the government; but, with one or two exceptions, the people have triumphed, and the country saved from the clutches of bad men.

Can't we then, fellow-Democrats, once more unite for the sake of the country? Can't we lay aside our asperities and agree upon a plan by which we shall again triumph? The Republicans are chuckling, for they believe the victory is to be theirs. But, if we can yet unite we will triumph, and put our opponents down forever. Let us make the effort!

IN FAVOR OF UNION.—The *Pennsylvanian* publishes a list of *fifty-four* Democratic journals in this State, that have declared in favor of the union of the party in support of one Electoral ticket, upon the basis of the recommendation of the State Executive Committee. The list includes many papers that warmly advocate Douglas and Johnston, as well as those that go for Breckinridge and Lane; but the prevailing sentiment is for united action against the common enemy, as the only hope of success. This is unquestionably the true course for all Democrats; and the only papers that oppose it, are Forney's *Press*, the Harrisburg *State Sentinel*, the Doylestown *Democrat*, and one or two others of the same stamp, that have been doing their utmost to distract the Democratic party for two years past, with no other object than to give indirect aid to the Black Republicans.

A VETERAN PATRIOT.—Gen. Duff Green has issued an able and elaborate paper on parties, in which he shows up Lincoln's higher-lawism. He urges "that the majority of the people both North and South desire to perpetuate the Union, and to maintain the rights of property which are guaranteed by the Constitution. He therefore contemplates with "fearful apprenension," the election of Mr Lincoln by a majority of Northern votes in opposition to a concentration of a large majority of the Southern vote on Mr. Breckenridge. The issue of the contest will depend on the people of Pennsylvania and New Jersey. He urges all who are opposed to the election of Mr. Lincoln to unite on a single ticket and give the vote of their respective States to "Douglas, Bell or Breckinridge, whichever may receive the largest number of popular votes at the election."

THE SLAVE TRADE.—The New York *Times* gives the names of thirty-one American slavers cleared from that port between August 10th, 1859, and June 19th, 1860, and adds that "many others cleared for the West Indies and other parts, and then proceeded to the coast of Africa for cargoes for the plantations." This is a pretty brisk business.—Why don't the Anti-slavery agitators of the Sumner, Seward, and Garrison school, devote a little of their wrath to the barbarism of the slave trade in New York? If northern ship owners would not engage in the business of importing Africans, there would be few or none for Southern planters to buy.

"OLD NORTHAMPTON."—The Democrats of "Old Northampton" held a meeting recently at Easton, and, after the delivery of several speeches, recommended *unanimously* the adoption of a union electoral ticket, as suggested by the Democratic State Central Committee, and instructed their member of that Committee to vote accordingly.

OUT FOR DOUGLAS.—The Ninth Ward American Council, of Albany, N. Y., at a meeting on Monday evening of last week, determined to support Douglas and Johnson, for the Presidency and Vice Presidency. They think Bell and Everett stand no chance of carrying the State. It is said that a considerable portion of the American party of New York will support Douglas.

☞ Hon. J. B. Haskin, of New York, declines to be a candidate for re-election to Congress. A good many Democrats and Republicans are canvassing for the nomination.

☞ The old log school house in Winchester, Illinois, in which Judge Douglas taught school about thirty years ago, is about to be adopted as a political emblem.

HON. SAM HOUSTON.—The old hero of San Jacinto has declared his preference in the present contest, to be for Bell and Everett. In his own State, Texas, the contest will be almost a straight one between the Bell and the Breckinridge ticket.

☞ The Grand Council of the United Sons of America has endorsed the nomination of Bell and Everett.

Organized Rebellion.

We have received a copy of an address issued by R. J. Haldeman, Esq., of Harrisburg, to the National Democracy of Pennsylvania, protesting against the plan of union adopted by the State Committee, and calling a Convention or Mass Meeting of all who are disposed to assist in dividing the Democracy of Pennsylvania, to meet in Harrisburg, on the 26th inst. After reviewing the Charleston and Baltimore Conventions, the address concludes with the following protest and proclamation:

For these considerations, I, as the only official representative of the National Democratic organization in Pennsylvania, find myself compelled by an imperious sense of duty, *to protest in the name of the National Committee, and in behalf of the National Democracy, against the resolution of the State Committee of Pennsylvania, on the 2d of this month*, as undemocratic, unauthorized, and impolitic.—I protest against it as an assumption of power not conferred by the Reading Convention; I protest against it as a failure to perform duties assigned it by the Reading Convention, which imposed the obligation to recognize and support the regular nominees of the National Convention—Stephen A. Douglas and Herschel V. Johnson—and them only; and I protest against it as an act of disorganization disastrous to the National Democratic party everywhere.

The remedy for this unwise determination of the State Committee has been long and anxiously considered by others and myself, and we have found it surrounded by difficulties arising from the absence of any State organization competent to summon a State Convention. Meanwhile we have been in daily receipt of numerous letters from the most prominent Democrats of Pennsylvania, and other States, demanding immediate action. I have, therefore, in view of the exigencies of the case, and the revolutionary character of the political epoch, determined to request National Democrats from all portions of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, to meet in Harrisburg, on the 26th of this month, in Delegate and Mass Convention, when in conjunction with the National Democrats of the State Committee, the National Democrats of the Pennsylvania Delegation to Baltimore, and the National Democrats who were Delegates to Reading, they may take such action as in their wisdom should seem best for the Democracy and the Union.

R. J. HALDEMAN,
Of the National Committee for Pa.

HARRISBURG, July 16, 1860.

It is, perhaps, the very best thing that could have happened to the Democracy of the State, and for the plan of compromise agreed upon by the State Committee, that the bolters should have determined to place themselves in the attitude of an organized rebellion against the only regular State organization of the party. The question now comes home directly to the Democracy of Pennsylvania whether they will allow a foreign power, not of their creation, on which they have conferred no authority, to interfere in our State politics, and crush out our State organization. In other words, has the authority of State organization departed, and become centralized at Washington? Are we no longer our own masters? Are we incompetent to manage our own domestic affairs, and has the once proud Democracy of Pennsylvania become subject to the will and direction of one man, who acts under the direction of a Washington Committee, without ever having been invested with authority from the Democracy of the State? This is a serious issue, affecting the very existence of independent State organization. We cannot doubt that the Democracy of the State will vindicate their right and power to manage their own affairs through their own organization.

It will be observed that Mr. Haldeman, acting for the National Committee, at one blow annihilates the State organization of the Democratic party, when he speaks of the *absence of any State organization competent to summon a State Convention.* No Democrat ever before questioned the power of the State Committee to call a State Convention. Not only has it that power, but it is the *only* medium through which a regular Convention can be called. Any other Convention assembled in the name of the party is irregular and unauthorized—a voluntary assemblage, a mass meeting. This is the description of tribunal which is to convene at this place on the 26th inst., to act in the name of the party. It is in defiance of regularity and precedent (without the Convention of April, 1859, is regarded as a safe precedent.) It is not only irregularly convened, but it does not pretend to be a delegate Convention, but is a ridiculous jumble of members of the State Committee, delegates to Baltimore, delegates to Reading, and whoever else may choose to attend. Of course the Democracy of Pennsylvania cannot recognize such an assembly.—*Har. Union.*

ARREST OF A MURDERER NINE YEARS AFTER THE COMMISSION OF THE CRIME.—The Chicago Democrat, of the 11th inst., announces the identifying and arrest of a man named Edward Murphy, who perpetrated a bloody and desperate murder on board the steamer Globe, at Mackinaw, nine years ago, by stabbing the engineer. The murderer arrested was at the time, but soon after made his escape, and has been wandering about and committed many crimes since, for some of which he has been at times imprisoned.

☞ All will remember the Sophie Werner murder, sometimes called the "barrel mystery," which took place at or near Chicago some time ago; Henry Jumpertz, being tried twice for murder, and coming almost within sight of the gallows, was finally acquitted. He went to St. Louis, ruined in purse and broken in spirit, yet followed by the kindness of a very few fast friends. The other day the Prussian Consul of New-York sent to Chicago a letter making inquiries for him; it appears that he has become one of the joint heirs to a great estate in Germany.

☞ The Cleveland Democrat says: "From the returns already in, it is feared that the population of Ohio, instead of advancing, has slightly decreased within the last ten years, by emigration or otherwise."

☞ Notice is given in the Scranton papers that application will be made to the Legislature, at its next session, for an act incorporating a new bank at that place, with a capital of $200,000. The name of the institution is to be the "Bank of Scranton."

☞ Physicians at Saranac, N. Y., in a post mortem examination, found a leaden bullet in the heart of John Kelly, who was wounded by the discharge of a gun eighteen years ago.

☞ In spite of all the precautions taken by the managers of the Bank of England, it is said that a very successful counterfeit on that institution has recently been put in circulation in great numbers.

Proceedings of the Standing Committee.

The Democratic Standing Committee of Cumberland county met at the hotel of D. Martin, in Carlisle, on Saturday, the 21st day of July, 1860. Twenty-two members of the Committee were present. After a free interchange of opinion, the following preamble and resolutions were adopted:

Whereas, The unfortunate division now existing in the Democratic party on the subject of Presidential nominations, which we have strong reasons to believe will be honorably and satisfactorily compromised before the time for united action arrives, is a source of the deepest regret to all true Democrats and conservative men, and which if carried out must produce universal disgrace and defeat, and for which the Democracy of this county are not chargeable, nor are to to be held consusurable. That such a division does now exist in our ranks no sane man will attempt to deny, and which, if carried into our county Conventions, will most certainly produce, to our County and State tickets defeat. To prevent such a state of affairs, we would respectfully, though earnestly, recommend to the Democratic voters of the different townships to select as delegates to the County Convention, men who, from their known probity of character, and love of party and country in preference to men, will select such men for our county nominees (without regard to their Presidential preferences) as are worthy to be placed on our ticket with the honest and talented Foster at their head; who will do honor to the offices for which they are selected, and credit to the party.

Resolved, That the Democrats of the several wards, boroughs and townships, be requested to meet at their respective places of holding township and borough elections, on *Saturday, the 11th of August*, 1860, and then and there elect two delegates in each of said wards, boroughs and townships, to meet in Convention at the Court House in Carlisle, on *Monday, the 13th day of August*, 1860, at 11 o'clock, A. M., for the purpose of nominating a County Ticket; and that said delegate elections be held between the hours of 3 and 7 o'clock, P. M., in the townships, and between 3 and 8 in the boroughs.

Resolved, That the Convention be and is hereby requested to complete the nominations before any adjournment is had.

Resolved, That these proceedings be published in the Democratic papers of the county.

E. CORNMAN, *Ch'n.*

O. H. BEHNE, *Sec. pro tem.*

THE TRUTH PLAINLY SPOKEN.—The *Clinton Democrat*, a Douglas paper, edited by the Hon. H. L. Diffenbach, Deputy Secretary of the Commonwealth, in an able article, deprecating the movement that has been started by Mr. R. J. Haldeman, of Harrisburg, for dividing the Democracy of Pennsylvania, by the nomination of an Electoral ticket in opposition to the one that was placed in nomination by the Reading Convention, exposes its whole object in the following brief sentence. Never was the truth more plainly spoken:

"THE ONLY REASON FOR FORMING ANOTHER ELECTORAL TICKET—IS THE DESIRE OF A FEW DISAPPOINTED AND VINDICTIVE MEN TO GIVE THE VOTE OF THIS STATE TO LINCOLN, WHO HAVE NOT THE NERVE TO SUPPORT HIM DIRECTLY."

A MILLION OF FRANCS TO BE DISPOSED OF.—By the death of Prince Jerome, the Emperor gets the patronage of a million of francs a year, which falls to his civil list. By the Senate's consultum of 1853, his Majesty provided a revenue of one million five hundred thousand francs for donation, of the princes and princesses of the imperial family, which the Emperor apportioned, as follows: One million per annum to the Prince Jerome, three hundred thousand to the Prince Napoleon, and two hundred thousand to the Princess Mathilde. Upon the marriage of the Prince Napoleon, his allowance, by a new Senate's consultum, was increased to a million a year, but without prejudice, to a million and a half, originally placed at the Emperor's disposal. It is thought now, not to be unlikely that the Emperor will apportion this million in his hand to the Prince Imperial, whose civil and military household will be shortly formed. Two hundred thousand dollars a year for a boy but little more than four years of age, is, certainly, a snug income.

THE END OF A SPECULATION.—For the last three or four years the civilized world have been paying dearly for the boots and shoes they are compelled to wear. Complaints of the price only drew forth the excuse that leather was so dear. It appears that certain London capitalists, or rather certain persons in England, who could command a very large amount of credit, have been engaged in speculating in hides and keeping up the price of leather. The market appears to have been too large for them, or credit too short, for their speculation has ended in their failure to meet their pecuniary engagements, and so they are bankrupt. The effect will be that the hide market will seek its natural level, and prices be ruled by the demand and supply. The tendency of the market is to a material reduction in price, as the stock on hand is large.

TEMPTATIONS TO FREEDOM.—The Savannah Blues, a military volunteer organization now in New York, have brought three "chattels" with them in military undress, to act as servants of the company. They had no sooner landed than the "friends of freedom" endeavored to induce them to run away from their masters. So far they have not succeeded; but if perseverance wins success, the Blues will probably return to Savannah with three names less on their muster roll, and three colored individuals will be left to struggle against poverty and prejudice and social inferiority in a Northern city.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE IN NEW YORK.—About noon last Monday week, a very destructive fire occurred in the city of New York. The flames broke out in the vicinity of Pig alley and Washington street. The district was occupied by a number of poor families, many of whom were cartmen, and as the buildings were of frame, the destruction was extensive. The pecuniary loss is estimated at $100,000. The distress among the occupants is great, about one hundred and fifty families being rendered houseless by the fire.

☞ Lewis D. Campbell, late an M. C. from the Ohio district now represented by Mr. Vallandigham, has written a letter in which he says that "according to the *new tests* of Republicanism adopted by the Chicago Convention, I regard myself as *resolved out of that party.*" Mr. C. then alludes to the "Dutch plank" of the Chicago platform, and says, emphatically, "I spit upon it."

☞ The Meteoric Phenomenon, on Friday evening, was seen in the New England States, New York, Pennsylvania, and the Middle States generally.

Henry D. Foster.

We are truly pleased to see the good feeling which prevails among the Democracy of the State, of all shades and stripes, in relation to General Foster, the Democratic nominee for Governor. All are disposed to accept and cordially support him, as he was unanimously presented by the Reading Convention, and the signs of the times plainly indicate that he will be the next Governor. The Pittsburg *Post*, on this subject, says:

"Mr. Foster will get every Democratic vote in Pennsylvania. His eminent talent, his private worth, the many services which he has rendered to the people of his native State, and his large acquaintance with the people, have insured him a personal popularity which nothing can resist. Large numbers of the Opposition are prepared to vote for him, as being the best man, without regard to politics, and others will follow. His nomination was a spontaneous, free-will offering from a people gratified from past services which he had rendered. He is not the candidae of any section, but of the entire Democracy of his State.—The name of his opponent we seldom hear mentioned. Even in his own party he seems to be regarded with entire apathy. His name is never heard. His public acts would do him no good before the people. His political record is so variegated, that one half of the Opposition are doubtful and distrustful of him. He finds it impossible to lobby himself into notice against a manly, upright, straightforward man of the people, like Henry D. Foster."

JOHN B. GOUGH.—This distinguished and successful apostle of temperance who has been in Great Britain now for almost three years, expects to return to this country in August. During almost the entire period since he left, he has been engaged in the duties of his chosen mission, and his labors in this field, within that time have been immense. We learn from the *London Record*, that he has delivered 175 of his powerful addresses in the provinces, fourteen in Exeter Hall, and ten in theatres, halls and chapels in London, during the past year. In the provinces it is estimated that over 140,000 have listened to his arguments and appeals, and over 4,000 have signed the pledge of total abstinence; while in London he had addressed upwards of 30,000 persons, and 1,600 names have been added to the pledge-book at the close of the meeting, besides large numbers afterward. This is the result of one year's labor, and does not exceed that of the two preceding years. A few days since he delivered five addresses in Exeter Hall, London, in one week, to very crowded audiences, making in all 92 lectures which he has given in that place. He has already accepted more than 200 invitations to lecture in America after his return. His health holds remarkably good under these repeated exertions, and he declares himself determined to battle the evil intemperance so long as he shall live.

ANOTHER BOLT.—The Gen. Houston Convention of New York, which met at Schenectady, a few days ago, to form an electoral ticket for "Old San Jacinto," was rather a small and turbulent affair. It in fact broke up in pretty much of a row. The Committee appointed to form a ticket, selected one exclusively from among themselves, and that not full, which gave offense to the Chairman of the Convention, and he indignantly left the Chair.

☞ DEATH.—JOSEPH GALES, Esq., for more than fifty years the leading editor of the *National Intelligencer*, published at Washington city, died at Eckington, his country residence, near Washington, on Saturday evening last, aged 75 years. Mr. GALES was born in England, and came to this country, with his father, when a boy.

BRUTAL MURDERS IN MINNESOTA.—A brutal series of murders were committed on the 11th inst., at Brownsville, Minnesota, by a man named Jack Riley. He killed his mother-in-law and sister-in-law, and attempted also to kill his father-in-law, with a large bowie knife. He made his escape. Great numbers have gone in pursuit. No cause is assigned for the terrible act except intoxication.

GENERAL FOSTER.—The Blairsville *Record* says that our Gubernatorial candidate is rapidly gaining troops of friends in all parts of the State—he is a favorite with the masses. The Know-Nothings are not disposed to support Col. Curtin, as they consider him a renegade from the party. They do not like his endorsement of the naturalization resolution in the Chicago platform. Gen. Foster will, without a doubt, *carry the State next fall.*

☞ We have despatches by telegraph of the loss by fire of the steamship Philadelphia, of the Philadelphia and Richmond Steamship Line, and the drowning of three children belonging to Mrs. Deitz, a Philadelphia lady, who, with their mother, were passengers on the vessel. The fire is supposed to have originated in spontaneous combustion. The remainder of the passengers, and all of the crew were saved, but the vessel and cargo were totally lost.

☞ The St. Paul (Minnesota) *Pioneer* states that the nomination of Douglas has elicited more enthusiasm there than it has ever seen displayed for any man or any cause. It adds: "Douglas the nominee of the Democratic party for the Presidency, renders the triumph of the Democracy in Minnesota a fixed fact."

☞ It is reported that a large number of streams in the northern part of Rhode Island are dry. As a consequence, the mills are at a stand still, and operatives are idle. The showers which have fallen with frequency have not contributed in the least to raising the streams. With a demand for goods, and no water to run the mills, the owners are naturally in an unenviable condition.

☞ The friends of Douglas in Maryland have issued a call for a State Convention to be held on the 16th of August, to present an electoral ticket pledged to support Douglas and Johnson for the Presidency and Vice Presidency, under any and every condition.

☞ From Easton we have the intelligence of the suicide of two parties, and a fatal accident to a third. Mrs. Schimer hung herself while deranged; a prisoner in jail, charged with incendiarism, opened a vein and bled to death, while a son of Mr. Stanbury was drowned in the Lehigh.

☞ A drove of 1000 thorough-bred Spanish Merino sheep has been collected in Michigan, by a New Yorker, for transportation to Texas, where he intends to establish an extensive sheep walk.

Correspondence between Messrs. Vaux and Welsh.

We publish below the correspondence between the Hon. RICHARD VAUX, one of the Electors at Large, on the ticket nominated by the Reading Convention, and the Hon. W. H. Welsh, Chairman of the Democratic State Executive Committee, growing out of the late action of the Committee, with reference to a single Electoral Ticket, in this State. Mr. Welsh, under date of the 5th inst., communicated the resolution of the Committee to the several Electors, with a pledge to be signed by the several Electors, if approved, agreeing to carry out the intention of the resolution of the Committee. Mr. Vaux, under date of the 9th replies, declining to acquiesce in the proposed arrangement, to which Mr. Welsh published a rejoinder in the *York Gazette* of the 17th inst., vindicating the action of the State Committee. We also learn from the *Gazette*, that so far, all the Electors who have replied to Mr. Welsh's communication of the 5th instant, except Mr. Vaux, of Philadelphia, and Mr. Crawford, of Blair, have given their sanction to the compromise; and it is presumed that but few will withhold their assent. At the next meeting of the Committee, which will take place at an early day, that body will, no doubt, pursue such a conservative course as will be productive of the most benefit to the Democratic party:

MR. VAUX TO MR. WELSH.

PHILA., July 9, 1860.

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

Placed on the Democratic Electoral Ticket by the only regular Democratic State authority, at Reading, on the 29th of February last, without any interference on my part, I accepted the position, its duties and responsibilities, because it was the voluntary offering of the Democracy of the State, through its representatives then and there regularly organized into a Convention. I owe fealty to the Democratic party only. That party expects me, as one of its representatives, frankly, honestly and faithfully to execute the trust thus imposed and accepted. It gave no power to adopt a compromise, or an alternative to this trust. The masses of the Democracy do not yet understand how its representatives can hold a divided duty.

Conscientiously entertaining these old fashioned opinions, I beg to state, that, in the event of my election, as a Democratic Elector at Large, I shall vote for the only regularly nominated candidates for President and Vice President, nominated by the Democratic National Convention at Baltimore—S. A. Douglas for President, and H. V. Johnson for Vice President, and shall so vote until the Electoral College finishes the task the Constitution imposes upon it. If the Democracy of Pennsylvania do not approve of this publicly announced determination of mine, thus unequivocally asserted, I will cheerfully surrender to the authority which selected me, the position it gave, but I will recognize no other authority as correct.

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

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

RICHARD VAUX.

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

[Mr. Welsh's reply to Mr. Vaux, will be found on our first page. Read it.]

Democratic State Executive Committee.

At the meeting of the State Committee on the 2d inst., it was resolved that the next meeting be held at Cresson, at the call of the Chairman. In pursuance thereof, the members of the Committee will assemble at Cresson, on Thursday, the 9th day of August, 1860, at 3 o'clock, P. M. As business of great importance will be laid before the Committee, it is earnestly hoped that every member will be present.

WM. H. WELSH, Chairman.

July 26, 1860.

APPOINTMENT OF SUPREME COURT REPORTER.—The Governor has appointed Robert E. Wright, Esq., of Lehigh county, Reporter of the decisions of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, in place of Joseph Casey, Esq., whose term of office has expired.

KENTUCKY.—The largest political meeting ever assembled in Covington, Ky., was held on Friday night last to ratify the nominations of Douglas and Johnston. Speeches were made by Mr. Benton, Col. Holm, and Colonel Jones. Great enthusiasm was manifested.

A YOUNG GIRL was burned to death in New York the other day, in consequence of a lighted match being thoughtlessly thrown against her in a joke.

☞ According to the report of the Comptroller of pensions, only 165 revolutionary patriots are yet living to receive this evidence of their country's gratitude.

☞ The wool clip of Ohio this year is over nine millions of pounds, and has all been sold at a price a little over four millions of dollars.

RE-NOMINATED.—Hon. John Sherman, of Ohio, the leader of the Republicans in the present Congress, has been nominated for re-election by his constituents.

☞ A man residing at Loiperville, in Delaware county, Pa., died a few days ago, from the effects of eating two hundred oysters at one time.

☞ A young lady says the reason she carries a parasol is, that the sun is of the masculine gender, and she cannot withstand his ardent glances.

☞ Mr. Wm. B. Astor, a son of John Jacob Astor, of New York, is said to be worth at least $25,000,000.

☞ Mrs. Barbara Noll, died at her residence in Philadelphia, on Monday week, at the advanced age of 107 years.

☞ Congress, at the late session, ordered printing involving an expense of $800,000.