FOR PRESIDENT, STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS,

Or 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. KEIN, of Berks county. RICHARD VAUX, of Philadelphia. DISTRICT ELECTORS.

I. 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. 5. J. W. Jacoby. 17. J. B. Danner. 18. J. R. Crawford. 20. J. B. Howell.
21. N. P. Fetterman 7. O. P. James. 9. J. L. Lightner. 10. S. S. Barber. 22. Samuel Marshall 23. Wm. Book. 11. T. H. Walker. 24. B. D. Hamlin.

Democratic Pole Raising.

13. Joseph Laubach.

25. Gaylord Church

ommittee :

The Democrats of Hamp den and the surrourding townships, are requested meet at the house of George Seirer, in said township, on Saturday afternoon, August 25.
S. V. Ruby and H. Newsham, Esqrs., of
Carlisle, and R. M. Haldeman and C. D. Hineline, Esqrs., of Harrisburg, will address the meeting.

#### THE COUNTY TICKET.

With one exception, the ticket nominated on Monday by the Democratic County Convention, is composed of excellent and deserving men and good Democrats. The exception, it is needless to say, is the candidate for County Commissioner. This nomination, considering the manner in which it was brought about, will be repudiated by an immense majority of will be repudiated by an immense majority of to be for Mr. Breckinridge, then the vote of indignant Democrats. The crowded state of the State is to be east for him. This arrangeour columns prevents us saying more in regard to the ticket this week. In our next we shall speak of it more at length.

We would call the attent on of the public to the sale of the Personal estate of ALEXANDER M'DOWELL, dec'd. We understand that the stock is of the very best quality, that the mules are young, and as well trained as any in the county. The stock of which gives the victory to the most experifarming implements is very large, and in exceed, the most cunning, or the most unscruciblent order. Farmers wanting good implements and stock, should attend by all weans Sale on Wednesday, August 22.

CENSUS RETURNS.—The census for the townships of Silver Spring, Hampden and East Pennsborough, was taken by Mr. J. B. Lei-DIG, who has already made his geturn to the Marshal. A great number of returns made. in consequence of gross errors, were sent back to the Deputy Marshals for correction, but to the voice of the majority clearly expressed Mr. Leidic's return was pronounced "perat the polls; but if his supporters are in a majority, they ask, and under this compromise onous, satanic production, the People's or
that several delegates had letters from him

SILVER SPRING TOWNSHIP.—The population numbers 2306; the deaths of the past year, 27; number of farms, 193; valuation of real and personal estate, \$1,500,400. The schools number 12; teachers, 12; sholars, 540; church

Hampden Township.—The population is 1230; deaths of the year, 13; farms, 88; value of real and personal estate, \$743,720. The schools number 5; teachers, 5; scholars, 210 churches, 1.

EAST PENNSBOROUGH TOWNSHIP .- Popula tion, 1885; deaths of the year, 34; number of farms, 94; value of real and personal estate, \$555,766; number of schools, 8; teachers, 9; scholars, 312; churches, 5.

BUTTERNILK FOR BOTTS .- A correspondent who believes that many valuable horses are lost every year through the agency of the gadfly, or horse botts, sends us a prescription which he regards as a sure remedy. It is this: Take buttermilk fresh from the churn, and give it often and freely to the diseased stock. My informant is a large stock grower, and thinks he has saved some of his most valnable animals by this means alone.

## Missouri Election.

Sr. Louis, August 12. The Republican says that John B. Henderson, Dem. for Congress, in the Second District, is defeated by James A. Rollins, Opp. Clairborne F. Jackson, Douglas Democrat. so far as heard from, leads Sample Orr, Union,

THE RECENT ELECTIONS.—The election in

NORTH CAROLINA resulted in the election of the candidate for Governor, and a majority of the Logislature. In Arkansas the Democrats also carried

their ticket by a large majority. In KENTUCKY, Gen. Coombs, the opposition candidate for Clerk of Appeals, is elected by a large majority. Party lines were not closely drawn, as the office is one of but little importance politically, and Mr. C., being an old

soldier and poor, had the sympathy of the people generally of all parties, and was therefore elected. In Missouri, full returns are not yet In. but it is believed that the regular Democratic Go- fer our electoral ticket on this basis, to that of In the St. Louis district, Barrett (Dem.) is elected to Congress for the short term, and

Blair (Rep.) for the long term. Texas not yet heard from, but no doubt largely Democratic.

Tatles of the Prince of Wales .- Albert Edward, the eldest son of Queen Victoria, was ble crew of political mendicants, who still ob-Baron of Carrick, by birth, do.; Lord of the Isles, by birth, do.; Earl of Dublin, by patent,

# THE STATE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE AT

On Thursday last, the Democratic State Exof July, and do whatever else was necessary, to present a united front against the principles and candidates of the Black Republican or People's party. The proceedings are set forth in another column of our paper. The characterized by an earnest desire to consolithough a large majority of the Committee were favorable to the action of July 2d, yet they were not disposed to interpose their preferences against any other reasonable, tangible, harmonizing. Democratic action. Hence, when Mr. Fulton, of Armstrong county, a staunch friend of Judge Douglas, backed by Mr. Johnson, of Cambria, another unwavering supporter of the "little Giant," offered the proposition and accepted the amendment of Mr. Carrigan, of Philadelphia, (which makes up the basis of action for the November election,) it was received with immense applause, Mr. Fulton, as an "olive branch." it was re- raid of "old John Brown," with two daring ceived in that spirit, and after a full, free and able in erchange of opinion, it was adopted by to them in our issue of last week. They apit did so to preserve their consistency, while they were free to say that it was the only ap-

"The resolution adopted by the Committee roposes that the electoral ticket formed by the Reading Convention shall be voted for by Demorats and all those with Democratic sympa-thies opposed to the election of the Republican candidates; that for the purpose of ascertaining which of the candidates for Presidents the preference of a majority of the voters of the State, one of the electors at large shall be dropped from the ticket, and in his place the name of Douglas or Breckinridge substituted, according to the wish of the voter, and the candidate receiving the greatest number of votes shall, in the event of the success of the ticket, receive the electoral vote of the State. If Mr. Douglas has more votes than Mr. Brecking ridge, then he is to get the electoral vote; and f, on the other hand, the majority turns out ment involves the certain loss of the one elector dropped for the purpose of ascertaining the will of the majority, but this is a small mat-ter if it secures the election of the remaining twenty-six, and the consequent defeat of Lin the principle upon which our free government is based—that the will of the majority shall govern. No advantage can be taken by the friends of either candidate, because there is no governed by the minority of the people; but this plan proposes a fair field and an open con-test to settle who is really entitled to the electoral vote of Pennsylvania. If Mr. Douglas is the choice of the people, his friends have no thing to fear in submitting his claims to a di-rect vote; and if he is not, it is unfair to ask the utterance of a harangue whose concentra-that he should receive it. If Mr. Breckin-that he should receive it. ridge is in a minority it is clearly the duty of his friends to yield their preference and bow

nocratic principles which recogni the voice of the majority as omnipotent.

The resolution further provides, that in case he electoral vote of the State would not elect the choice of the majority, and would elec some other Democrat President, and thereby lefeat Lincoln, the electoral vote shall be cast for such candidate. This portion of the reso ution, we presume, was adopted in anticips tion of a contingency like this: Suppose tha the Democratic electors should be cho majority of voters declare in favor of Breck inridge—suppose, at the same time, that it should appear that Douglas could be chosen President by the help of Pennsylvania. and Breckinridge could not; in that event the electors would be obliged to vote for Mr. Douglas rather than throw away the vote of the State upon Mr. Breckinridge, who could not be elec-ted by it. This is a hypothetical case illusrative of the possible result of the second branch of the resolution. Of course it might o happen that it would work to the advantage f Mr. Breckii r dge, an l it is a poor rule that vont work both way . Tried by this standard the rule under consideration ought to be a very good one. But as the supporters of Mr. Douglas are very sanguine that he will sweep every Northern State claimed for the Democracy, and quite a number of Southern States, they cannot have any apprehensions that the

rule may work against them." Democrats of Cumberland!-Democrats of Pennsylvania!-conservative citizens of the old Keystone! you now have the power to smite to the dust the infamous designs of the Black Republican or People's party. The basis of action adopted at Cresson, leaves no room for carping, doubting, or hesitation. The line is now fairly drawn between those who love their country and its constitution, and those who would sacrifice both to the everlasting nigger crusade. The opportunity is offered for a choice between a national and a sectionty, and a higher law, revolution and rank inustice; between a Democratic Douglas or a Democratic Breckingidge, and the Black Republican or People's candidate, "old ABE LINcoln." We believe that the Democracy of the State are united on the basis adopted at the State are united on the basis adopted at Cresson, and from all parts of this and Perry and Frinklin counties, we hear of hearty acquiescence and support. We also believe that all the conservative men of the State will prefer our electoral ticket on this basis, to that of the opposition, pledged to the fortunes and principles of revolutionary Lincoln. Of course, there are some men, under the guise would have a nice time of it indeed. Why, without the protection of our army and navy to-day they could not hold their slaves a twelvementh. Do they forget and a handful of followers? Do they not remember that he held the whole State of Virginia at bay for 'nys, and only yielded at last to the soldiers of the opposition, pledged to the fortunes and principles of revolutionary Lincoln. Of course, with no means of preventing a general rising of them, and a hostile people all along her borders." course, there are some men, under the guise of Democracy, who were determined before the meeting of the Charleston Convention, to abide

your own unsafe condition. Look now to the | nia's Democratio sons. Again, Lincoln. rotten timbers in your own toppling platform. Wentworth & Go., speak: Look to the seeds of disorganization among ecutive Committee met at Cresson, to consider yourselves. Look to your "Dutch plank" the state of the party, receive the answers of and your swindling tariffresolution-free trade the Electors to the pledge accompanying the | n the East and West, and but the ghost of proesolutions passed at Philadelphia, on the 2d tection in Pennsylvenia. "Old Ane-Lincorn," a Know-Nothing and free trader, and "dutch plank," and bogus tariff resolution! If he can ride this "four horse act" without stretching his lank legs, straining his gaunt arms, twisting his elongated neck, and finally meeting was the largest thus far held, and was tumbling to the ground, he is more than human. He may split rails, but he can't drive date the whole power of the Democracy on the the Presidential car. Make way for a united Electoral ticket nominated at Rending. Al. and consequently triumphant Democracy. The "old Keystone" once more rings with the clang of Democratic arms and the march of the Democratic hosts. From the Delaware to the benefit of those at the South, who refuse of the shores of Lake Erie, there arises the hum of Democratic preparation for the greatest contest in our history!

# THE DESIGNS OF SECTIONAL BLACK BEPUB-

Colonel of "Old ABE LINCOLN," has followed up the doctrines of the Republican party, the which indicated that the true solution of our ideas of the "HELPER Book," and its necesdifficulties had been reached. Presented by sary consequence, the thieving, murdering and inflammatory manifestoes. We alluded a very large majority. Those voting against | peared in his paper, the Chicago Democrat, of July 27. Since the attention of the people has been turned to these "brutal and bloody" proach that had been made toward united ac- fulminations, the Black Republican and tion. The Patriot and Union of Harrisburg, People's party, (which are the same thing.) parts, shift the scenes, and do all else neces sums up, thus clearly, the recent action of the have, in various ways, denied that "Long-John" spoke by authority, and refuse to accept the responsibilities that these barbarous decrees entail. But what does all this avail? It is useless to deny the authority, and cowardly to refuse the responsibility. All rational men know that their principles are

revolutionary, and subversive of law, order, and equality; and in repudiating the sayings of their oracle in the great west, they repudiate the party at whose head he stands, and "Old ABE LINCOLN," whom he succeeded in nominating. Of late, whenever the ulterior, desperate designs of their party are made known by some of their devotees more impolitic but more honest than the rest, or are illustrated in the barbarous doings of their folowers, they at once decry the devotee and his "HELPER," and repudiated his ideas, although he and his infamous book were endorsed in form by nearly all the leaders of the People's oln. The plan proposed is a recognition of or Black Republican party, and in substance by nearly all the adherents of the same. When John Brown and his desperate outlaws, spurning all divine and human commandments, and looking only to the brutal consummation of Black Republican principles, endeavored to bathe in the blood of a Massachusetts, speaking for the Black Repubfanaticism, denied his fellowship, and repudi-

> speaking of the coming contest for President, consideration—especially to forget all extraaddressing himself to the sectional onslaught he savs: "We might as well make up our minds to fight the battle now as at any other time. It will have to be fought, and the longer the evil day is put off, the more bloody will be the contest when it comes." So, then, LINCOLN, WENTWORTH & Co., intend to wipe out the South, her rights and her existence in the "blood" of her sons! But. pause and reflect, gentlemen marauders, that before you cross the border line of the old

Keystone, you must meet and overcome 250,-000 of her Democratic sons. Again-in answer to the determination of the South to be independent out of the Union. her laws, her taxes and her revenues—is more unless she can be our equal in it; to dissolve the federal compact, unless the letter and spial candidate-between law, order, and equali- rit of the contract is fulfilled-in a word, to I save a partnership, where their "lives, fortunes, and sacred honor" are not safe-he States do what they may. But to preserve her thus threatens, somewhat after the manner of

Judas Iscariot HICKMAN: "Let the South threaten dissolution. Let them seeede, if they dare, when Lincoln is elected. They would have a nice time of it indeed. Why, without the protection of our army and navy to-day they could

What does that mean; simply this, in its naked hideousness: If the rights of our Southby nothing that was done, and to frown down orn brethren be outraged, and their demands all attempts at conciliation. To this despica- for justice and equality, under Black Republican rule, be denied them, and their self-re- monize all party differences in order to strengthborn November 9, 1841, and consequently was ject, and who are in the pay of the Black-Respect should cause them to withdraw from en the party and thus increase the chances of eighteen years old last November. As a publican or People's party, we can tender the the Union, then Lincoln, Wentworth & Co., Prince of England, Scotland, Ireland, and tribute of loathing and contempt. Like poor would stimulate the brutal blacks to insur-Germany, he has, by birth and by letters of Hickman, they will soon make a public conpatent, the following titles:—Prince of Wales. fession of what they have long been privately and indiscriminate slaughter might be comby patent 1841, English; Duke of Cornwall. loving—they will sink gracefully into the soo. plete, they would refuse the use of our army by hirth, do.; Earl of Chester, by patent, ty embrace of Black-Republicanism. Their and navy for its suppression! Can anything formed us that Jake Hurd, the notorious kid. find quarters at the hotels. Scotch; Great Stewart of Scotland, by patent, occupation is gone. They no longer have the be more horrible in its brutal details? But napper was shot in that place on Tuesday. we say to the conspirators, that in such a con-A word to the editors of Black Republican tingency, the aid a Black Republican Presi- rendered in running away some negroes. It

"The only thing that prevents a general insurrection at this moment among the slaves in the border States, is their belief that in such an event the whole power of the federal government would be brought to bear against them, and entitle them to pieces. Once let this fear betrenveed—once let it be known by the slaves that in a contest for their freeknown by the slaves that in a contest for their free-lom they would only have to fight their masters, and nothing could prevent an instant revolution."

Call ye this peace and amity with our Southorn brethren? Is it not rather the fires of a hellish fanaticism, kindling for their consuming? Men of Pennsylvania! Democrats of Pennsylvania! Shall a party indulging such atrocious ideas succeed to the seat of a WASHinoton, a Jefferson, a Jackson, or a Fillwore? Look to the ides of November!

Again, Lincoln, Wentworth & Co., draw the following fearful and bloody picture, for to remain in the Union, in company with the political Thugs that would conceive and has-

ten such a tragedy as this: ten fucil a tragedy as this:

"trancy four millions of blacks, with tropical blood, intermixed with the more nervous blood of their masters, boiling in their veins—with the memories of a lifetime of oppression, and the hope of a lifetime of freedom, urging them on—maddoned by the desire for the gratification of long-smothered revenge—and with the full consciousness that they must triumph or meet a fate worse than death—fancy these men, animated by this spirit, engaged in a life of death strgggle with the whites of the South, and you have a picture of what must occur in every Long-John Wentworth, the Lieutenantand you have a picture of what must occur in ever Southern State, if they resolve to destroy the only afeguard which they now have—the Union of th

tates. It is undeniable that at the moment of dissolut there are men in the North who would find secret en trance to the Southern States, and there aid the slave

They not only write the play, but will send men "from the North" to act the leading sary to the bloody drama. This is what the Black Republican or People's party, under the lead of Lincoln, intend to do. Thus speaks WENTWORTH, the leader of their party in the Northwest; and after the same manner speaks the German Jacobin, CARL SCHURZ, of Wisconsin.

We might quote more, and equally as atro cious sentiments from these articles of Wentworth, and from the speeches of Black Republican leaders. But we have given our readers enough to unfold their trensonable and fratricidal designs. CATALINE, with his hardened conspirators, was no more threatening to Rome, than Lincoln and the Black Republican party to the United States. Let the people look to the safety of the Republic. when such treason lifts its head and emits its acts. . Hence, they denied the fellowship of poison. Greater than Rome in her palmiest days, we are none the less free from conspirators on that account. They are here, there, and everywhere. They stalk through the Senate, sit in the House, and insidiously mingle with the people. Shall the CATALINES of our Republic be tried, convicted and banished?

## Gen. Foster-Duty of Democrats.

When Gen. Foster was solicited by his perservile insurrection the soil consecrated by the sonal friends and admirers to become a candiashes of Washington, they denied his fellow- date for Governor, says the Clinton Democrat, ship, and repudiated his acts. When Cita's. he frankly replied that he was not rich enough SUMBER, a Black Republican Senator from to afford it and therefore declined to comply with their wishes. This very large class of lican party, defiled the Senate chamber, by persons therefore ceased effort for him. Yet county after county instructed its delegates ted malice and infamous falsehoods astonished for him. To each and every one of these he men and devils, and subsequently, in New replied that he district desire the nomination York city, at the request of the "Young Men's and therefore positively declined. When the fect," and was considered one of the most will receive, what belongs of right to the machine complete that had been made. From this re- jority. So far the resolution is beased upon That Convention was probably one of the ablest ated his teachings! They do not seem to and most patriotic that ever assembled in the awaken to the true results of their revolution. State. An excited contest was going on beary and subversive principles until they find tween the friends of the candidates before it an honest exposition in the inflammatory It was feared that the party could not harmo-HELPER, the crusading John Brown, or the nize upon either. Knowing the high qualifidiabolical Sunner. But, we fancy, they can-cations of Gen. Foster-his stern patriotism and not successfully deny the genuine Black Re- integrity—and the desire of so large a portion publicanism of "Long John Wentworth," of the Democracy to nominate him-his name his able support of their party and its princi- was introduced into the Convention in spite of ples, and his close alliance with the nomina- his protestations to the contrary, and he was tion, hopes and success of "Old Abe Lincoln." nominated unanimously amidst a degree of en-All this he has shown, accompanied by a de-thusiastic ferver rarely if ever witnessed bevotion that entitles him to be considered the fore.

leader of the Black Republican party in the Thus literally forced into the field against North-West. There is only one in all that his repeatedly expressed will and against his region who overtops him in devotion to the interests, yielding his personal desires to the same "brutal and bloody" ideas, and he is demands of his party, we submit the question "Old ABE LINCOLN." The one is master, the to every honest man, whether it is not a golother overseer of the black flock, for whose den duty for every Democrat to use his utmost designs "Long John" thus vouches. In efforts to elect him-to sacrifice every minor neous or national difficulties-and make a grand and determined rally for Henry D. Foster? Against his will he agreed to bear the standard of his party, because it was thought that of all men he was most likely to carry it through successfully. Shall we, then, Democrats, abandon him amidst the battle, or through our unfortunate division on other sub-

jects neglect and forget him, and allow him

to be defeated for want of attention to his interests? The Governorship of Pennsylvania-including as it does the control of her legislation, important to her citizens than even the Presi dency of the nation. Pennsylvania is an empire within herself-a nation of herselfabundantly able to protect herself let other power, she must take care of her domestic affairs. We are of those who believe that our first duty is to the State. Preserve Pennsylvania in a healthful condition and she will take care of the Nation. The first step to-

wards doing this, is to exercise the utmost caution in the selection of her chief Magistrate. She must have a man who understands her wishes and interests, and possesses the nerve to carry them out and protect them .-Such a man is Gen. Foster. With him as Governor we would not need fear danger from any quarter. For these reasons it is the high duty of every Democrat to make all possible effort not

only for Gen. Foster directly, but also to har-

his election. KIDNAPPER Shor. The Leavenworth (Kanon the boat from Kansas City, yesterday, in the female and such male teachers as cannot are now extensively employed in the mawas a cattle show on a grand scale,

Democratic County Convention.

The Delegates to the Democratic County Convention, met in Carlisle, on Monday, August 13, 1860, and organized by the appointment of ROBERT MIDDLETON, Esq., as Chairman, and John Sanderson and John M. WOODBURN, jr., as Secretaries. The following named gentlemen presented their credentials and were admitted to seats, viz: Carlisle, East Ward-John Gutshall, Peter

Monyer. Carlisle, West Ward—Adam Senseman Joseph C. Halbert. Dickinson—D. P. Tritt, Mathew Galbreath Eastpennsborough-Wm. Gardner, David

Frankford—John Sanderson, Jacob Nickey Hampden-George Sheafer, Samuel Me-

aw, jr.

Hopewell—Philip Long, D. B. Stevick,
Lower Allen—Jacob Long, Peter M. Row.
Mifflin—Robt. Middleton, J. B. Perry,
Mechanicsburg—H. W. Irvine, Geo. Bobb.
Monroe—Michael L. Hoover, Geo. W. Pres-Middlesex-W. D. Wonderlich, Levi Zeig-

North Middleton—Samuel Hess, Jos. Hebrling. New Cumberland—Joseph Feeman, Jacob Newville-Dr. D. Ahl, J. M. Woodburn, ir Newton—Saml. Cope, John Westheffer. Shippensburg Borough—Wm. Griffin, Geo.

Shippensburg Township-Hugh Craig, Jno Silver Spring-Peter Y. Herman, Peter Southampton-Wm. Hawk, David Kitzmil-

South Middleton-Jacob Zug, Jos. Stunrt. Upper Allen-George H. Miller, Adam Se-Westpennsborough-Saml. Graham, A. C On motion the Convention proceeded to ballot for a candidate for Assembly, with the

ollowing result: William J. Shearer, Wm. C. Houser.

John D. Bowmar WILLIAM J. SHEARER, of Carlisle, was eclared nominated as the Democratic candidate for Assembly.

On motion the convention proceeded to bal-

ot for a candidate for Prothonotary, viz: Benjamin Duke, George W. North Whereupon BENJAMIN DUKE, of Ship-

ensburg, was declared duly nominated for he office of Prothonotary. On motion the Convention proceeded to ballot for a candidate for Clerk of the Courts and Recorder, viz:

John Floyd, J. B. Drawbaugh, Saml. Sheafer, Beorge Hoover,

On the fifth ballot JOHN FLOYD of Upper Allen, was declared duly nominated for the office of Clerk of the Courts and Recorder.

On motion a ballot was liad for a candidate for the office of Register, which resulted in

the unanimous nomination of JOSEPH C. THOMPSON, of Carlisle. On motion the Convention On Indicate the Commissioner, viz Samuel Megaw, 27
Laby McCov. 19

John McCoy, 19
Whereupon SAMUEL MEGAW, of Mifflin, vas declared nominated for the office of Com-

On motion the Convention proceeded to ballot for a candidate for Director of the Poor, viz George Sheafer.

M. L. Hoover, Whereupon GEORGE SHEAFER, was declared nominated for the Hampden. office of Director of the P

mor, and pledge ourselves to use every honorable exertion to secure his election. Resolved, That we will support the ticket and every candidate an earnest support. Resolved. That the following named gen-

Committee for the ensuing year:
Carlisle, E. W.—Peter Monyer, Abraham Carlisle, W. W.—Wm. McPherson, J. B.

Bratton. Dickinson, Upper-Wm. Harper, Joseph Dickinson, Lower-Geo. Kissinger, Sam'l. East Pennsborough-J. D. Bowman, Geo.

Frankford-Levan H. Orris, Jacob Kost. Hampden-John Seamer, Samuel Megaw. Hopewell-D. Wherry, J. C. Elliott. Lower Allen—D. B.yer, G. W. Mumper. Mifflin—Wm. Ruth, T. C. Scouller. Mechanicsburg-O. H. Behne, J. B. Her

Monroe—Samuel Beetem, T. A. Liggett. Middlesex-Geo. W. Jacobs, Philip Zeig-North Middleton-Alex. Cornman, P. W.

Quigley. New Cumberland—John B. Church, J. G. Ketterman. Newville—A. Killian, Thos. Stough. Newton-Wm. A. Middleton, Samue

Shippensburg, B.-Wm. Griffin, J. T. Ripey. Shippensburg, T.—Thos. P. Blair, Adam Duke. Silver Spring-Wm. Senseman, Louden Ewalt. Southampton—P. Comrey, T. Strohm. South Middleton—Thomas Bradley, Adam

Gutshall. Upper Allen-Adam Koller, David Kno-West Pennsborough—Wm. Ker, jr., J. M Carothers.

Resolved, That these proceedings be pub

lished in the Democratic papers of the county R. MIDDLETON, Ch'n. J. M. WOODBURN, Jr. } Secretaries. STATE TEACHERS' CONVENTION .- The next

sas). Times, of the 2d inst, says:—A passenger modate, among the families in the town, all

secure farming.

Meeting of the Democratic State Committee. CRESSON, PA., Aug. 9.—The town is overflowing with politicians, attracted hither by

Fifth District—J. W. Jacoby. Fifteenth District—Geo. D. Jackson. Eighteenth District-J. R. Crawford. Twenty-third District-Wm. Book. Twelfth District—S. S. Winchester. Seventeenth District-J. B. Danner. Twentieth District-J. B. Howell. Twenty-fifth District-Gaylord Church. The friends of Mr. Breckinridge replying i

the affirmative, are:— George M. Keim, Elector at Large. th is Dis. F. A. Server. 10th Dis. S. S. Barber.

d W. C. Patterson. 11th "T. H. Walker.

d "Jos. Crocket. 13th "Jos. Laubach.

th "J. G. Bronner. 14th "J. Reckhow.

th "O. P. James.

th "O. P. James.

th "David Schall.

th "J. L. Lightper.

N. H. Lichtbed Schall.

N. H. Lee, the delegate for the Nineteenth listrict, a friend of Mr. Breckinridge, replied in the negative.
Samuel Marshall, of the Twenty-second dis-

State Committee. Every effort is being made at conciliation. Among the propositions considered is one to cancel the former action of the committee, and to leave the Electoral ticket stand-the Douglas voters to have their tickets printed with the name of their candidate at the head, and the Breekinridge voters to adopt the same course-whichever ticket receiving the most votes to secure the electoral vote of the State.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE COMMITTEE. The Committee met at 3 o'clock, P. M. agreeably to the call of the Chairman, and was called to order by the Hon. Wm. H. Welsh. The roll was called and the following mem bers answered to their names, viz: Robert Anderson, Stephen D. Anderson, J. Henry Askins, V. L. Bradford, Hugh Barr, James P. Barr, W. H. Blair, William D. Boas, John B ry.
ntion proceeded to ballerk of the Courts and Elerk of the Courts and Eleck of the Eleck 5 6 3 seph Gleim, Thompson Graham, H. A. Guern-4 withwn sey, John Hamilton, Jr., J. H. Hobart, Charles H. Hunter, F. M. Hutchinson, S. C. Hyde, George W. Irwin, Robert L. Johnson, Reuben Keller, James W. Kerr, J. Monroe Kreiter, George Lauer, Isaac Leech, H. R. Linderman, F. P. Magee, Charles D. Manly Robert M'Cay, Thomas C. MacDowell, John

P. M'Fadden, Peter M'Intyre, John F. Means, B. F. Myers, O. H. Myers, H. L. Miller, George W. Miller, William H. Miller, E. C. Mitchell, R. E. Monaghan, R. B. Petriken, Frederick S. Pyfer, D. R. Randall. Bernard Reilly, Stokes L. Roberts, David Salomon, J. B. Sansom, H. J. Stable, Israel Test, Joseph M. Thompson, William C. Ward, Nelson Weiser, Jackson Woodward, William H. Welsh,

The Chairman laid before the Committee the replies of the electors to the resolution adopted on the 2d of July.

Mr. Fulton, of Armstrong, offered the following resolution, which, after consideration and discussion, was adopted, as follows, viz: On motion ELIAS B. EYSTER, of Dickin- Ticket be headed with the name of Stephen son, was nominated by acclamation for the A. Douglas or John C. Breckinridge as an On motion it was resolved that James Anderson, David P. Tritt, and Samuel N. Emthen the vote of the election and of the elector at large, and in the event of the succes inger, be and they are hereby appointed Con-then the vote of the electoral college of the State shall be cast for Stephen A. Douglas The following resolutions were then unan- and Herschel V. Johnson for President and Vice President; but if for John C. Breckin-Resolved, That we heartily endorse the ridge, then for John C. Breckinridge and Joseph Lane, for the same offices. If the vote of Pennsylvania cannot elect the candidates for whom a majority of the votes are cast, and it can elect any man running for the office of President of the United States claiming to be this day nominated, and call upon every man President of the United States claiming to be a Democrat to yield to each a Democrat, then the vote of the electoral col-

lege shall be east for that candidate. If it will not elect either of the Democrats for whom tlemen are hereby appointed a Standing it is east, or any of the Democrats who were voted for in the States, then the vote shall be cast for the candidate who has the majority of the votes of the State; and that the Chairman of this Committee be instructed to obtain from he gentlemen on the Democratic Electoral Ticket of the State their several and distinct ledges of acquiescence in the foregoing resoution, and to report the result of his action in the premises at the next meeting of the Committee, to be held on the day of

A division of the question on the resolution was demanded, the first part to include all after the word "resolved," to and including the word "offices:" the second part to include all after the word "offices," to the word "candidate;" the third part to include all after the word "candidate" to the end of the resolu-

The first division was submitted by the Chairman and agreed to—yeas 40, nays 29. The second division was agreed to-yeas 45, The third division was agreed to without a

call of the yeas and nays.
On motion of Messrs. Leech and Johnson, it Resolved, That the Chairman of the Com-

nittee be authorized to publish an address to he Democracy of the State at as early a day nracticable On motion of Messrs. Kreiter and Davis, the roceedings of the Committee were ordered to

e published in the Democratic papers of the On motion, the Committee adjourned to meet at the call of the Chairman. WM. H. WELSH, Chairman. H. B. BURNHAM,

C. W. CARRIGAN, WM. H. MILLER, F. M. HUTCHINSON, R. H. LINDERMAN, Secretaries. J. LAWRENCE GETZ.

his father's field recently, killed an old partridge that had been best lived an old part-STATE TEACHERS' CONVENTION.—Ine next annual meeting of the Pennsylvania State
Teachers' Association, will be held at Greensburg, on the 7th, 8th and 9th of August, in pursuance of an invitation extended at the last meeting at West Chester. As from one thousand to fifteen hundred teachers are expected to be in attendance, the Westmore
Time and space forbid my going into details. Time compelled to pass over many interesting and beautiful objects. The Vendome column made of the cannon captured at Austerlits and elsewhere; the many relics of the old kings of France, and of the old Napoleon, that have nearly attained their full growth.

Time and space forbid my going into details. Time compelled to pass over many interesting and beautiful objects. The Vendome column made of the cannon captured at Austerlits and elsewhere; the many relics of the old kings of France, and of the lod Napoleon, that have nearly attained their full growth. ridge that had been hatching on sixteen eggs. wood.

nufacture of boots and shoes, in place of woop the Crystal Palace. Most magnificent and or iron. It is said these nails are also sub mals were there—particularly grand on the A letter in the Savannah News, dated stituted for sewing in ladies' slippers. An bull question. papers and leaders of that party. You have dent would refuse to our brave and chivalrous was refused by Hurd, and the other party im-Havanna, July 14, says: "Mr. Fowler, the iron last is employed, and the nails, on being New York nostmaster is here and is going to driven in strike the last and become bound."

A word, now, on the animated part of the sights on the sights on the sights on the sights of the last and become bound.

Correspondence of the America A Week in Paris.

PARIS, July 25, 1860. At Havre, when a man wish Mr. Editor: os to get to Paris, the first thing to be done in the Monntain House, over fifty having registered their names this morning. Among those present are General Foster, H. M. Wright, John Cessna and others.

The Philadelphia delegation is year large. istered their names this morning. Among those present are General Foster, H. M. Wright, John Cessna and others.

The Philadelphia delegation is very large, and the Douglasites are in strong force; and the Douglasites are in strong force; and the calling of a new Convention, upon which there will be an exciting debate.

The President, Mr. Welsh, will lay before the Convention the replies of the Electors.—They stand sixteen affirmative and nine negative, all but one of the latter being friends of the strong force; and they will be an exciting debate.

They stand sixteen affirmative and nine negative, all but one of the latter being friends of the strong force in the strong force; and they will a quarter of an hour before the departure of the train. By not attending to this, he may have the pleasure of not getting as carefully charged for, if over a certain weight. As a consequence of the rule requirement of the train. By not attending to this, he may have the pleasure of not getting as carefully charged for, if over a certain advance of starting, you seldom see, as in advance of starting, you seldom see, as in a sife to save their necks, after a train which has considerable advantage over them in which They stand sixteen affirmative and nine negative, all but one of the latter being friends of Mr. Douglas. One friend of Mr. Breckinridge answered negatively, and one delegate refused to answer.

The following is the condition of the Electoral ticket:

The friends of Mr. Douglas replying in the negative, are:

Elector at Large.

The convention and nine negative has considerable advantage over them in point of starting, steam, wind, &c. The next thing in order is to get into a car; and cars they are, as cars should be. They look, externally, like handsome coaches; internally, they are considerable advantage over them in point of starting, steam, wind, &c. The next thing in order is to get into a car; and cars they are, as cars should be. They look, externally, like handsome coaches; internally, they are considerable advantage over them in point of starting, steam, wind, &c. The next thing in order is to get into a car; and cars they are, as cars should be. They look, externally, like handsome coaches; internally, they are considerable advantage over them in point of starting, steam, wind, &c. The next thing in order is to get into a car; and cars they are, as cars should be. They look, externally, they are considerable advantage over them in point of starting, steam, wind, &c. The next thing in order is to get into a car; and cars they are, as cars should be. They look, externally, like handsome coaches; internally, they are considerable advantage over them in point of starting, steam, wind, &c. The next thing in order is to get into a car; and cars they are, as cars should be. They look, externally, they are considerable advantage over them in point of starting, steam, wind, &c. The next thing in order is to get into a car; and cars they are, as cars should be. They look, externally, they are considerable advantage over them in point of starting, steam, wind, &c. The next thing are cars should be. They look, externally, they are cars. if you happen to sit opposite a talkative French lady, who can speak no English, and you no French, you can have a very agreeable

time—keeping quiet: 1 7
This road runs through the most beautiful part of France that I have seen. It would certainly be hard to find a more beautiful country anywhere. There is nothing but a succession of rolling hills and valleys. Every spot is cultivated. Seeing this, who can wonder at the Frenchman's love for his country, or that his every thought, no matter where he was the strength of the seeing may be, turns toward "la belle France.". The fields and rivers look as gay as the inhabitants. As you rush through the valley of the Seine, you are reminded of the words of the great Napoleon, and would have been supprised had his dying wish been any other-Bury me on the banks of the Seine, in the nidst of the Fr nch people whom I have loved

we rapidly approach the city, the famouscity of Paris. In reading books of travel, accounts rict, refused to respond to the inquiry of the of cities, histories, &c., we are apt to form opinions concerning remarkable places, and form pictures of them in imagination, which are always extravagant; hence we are disappointed in everything. Any ten year old by in Carlisle, after hearing something of the history of Paris and France, will form in imagination a more magnificent city than Paris can ever pretend to be. What an evidence of the weakness of man, that after hundreds of years of men of the greatest genius, and after he expenditure of countless millions of mone. he cannot build a city or a palace, equal a the ideal royal city of a child! Much ha been said about Paris, and much more will be said. I intend to give my opinions as they actually are, and not what others may think or have said. "Many are afrail to tell what they actually think of Europe, for fear that they will be laughed at for coming so far to be humbugged." I quote this and believe the author of the sentiment is right. But you shall have my opinions about everything. I see without recording about everything I see, without regarding

whether it agrees with, or differs from, the current ideas on the subject.

Paris is, certainly, in some parts, a very beautiful city; but, even in the places of its greatest beauty, it does not equal some places. I have seen in America. The "Rue Rupti," running along the Tuileries and the Louve, which is, I believe, considered the handsomest street, cannot compare with Fifth Avenue, New York. Paris has no Broadway. It is true, we have no public squares or gardens like those of the Tuileries; but we have the ground out of which to make them, and it will not be long before they are made.

The Tuileries, every one knows, is the name of the palace of the kings and emperors of France. It is a long, low, dingy building of some kind of yellow stone. The style of the architecture is very old. There is nothing remarkable about this huilding except its size, and the associations connected with it; for which I refer your readers to their his tories. In front of the palace as to thor his tories. In front of the palace as to be part of the we would call it a square. It is full of trees, and is a most delightful place to lounge on a warm day, or amuse yourself with the crowds of children and maids who frequent. the cool shades. Adjoining the gardens, is the "Place de la Concorde." This is a magthe "Place de la Concorde." This is a mag-nificent open square, a large fountain in the entre; around are allegorical statues of the various celebrated cities of France. Here is he place where stood the guillotine, which drank the blood of the noblest men of the land. The ground over which we tread, was fattened with the blood of kings and queens. The fountain, now sparkling like a crystal, was then swamped in the blood of the beautiful and the learned. Madame Roland, Marie Antionette, Lavoisier, The Girondins, and innumerable others. It is into resting to stand on this place, and think of these terrible times. It is the events which have happened that makes a place remarkable and interesting. These have long since passed. Your reflections are soon interrupted and lost and the giddy whirl of the place. You look at the very spot where stood the fatal instrument, and are covered back these thousand recent and are carried back three thousand years by seeing rise, in its stead, the obelisk of Luxor. The "Place" must be an ominous place for the rulers of this country. It is so convenient to the palace, that it would take but a short time

eries to the old guillotine stand, and off with Attached to the palace is the Louvre, for merly a palace itself—now a gallery of paintings, sculpture, &c. Internally, and externally, it is beautiful and grand. In size, it is immense. Perhaps there is no building in the world, in which are collected so many valuable paintings, statues, antiquities, and curiosities. Ninevan and other oriental and incient cities have contributed abundantly to it. Ancient, medieral and modern art are here seen side by side, enabling us to judge how far short of the great masters the mod fall. As far as my observation goes, I-think all must admit that the Greeks excel the moderns in sculpture; but in painting, the maters of to-day excel any pictures by any great master, no matter who—I except, however,

for a mob to take the inhabitant of the Tuil-

one painting by Rubens.

It will take three or four weeks of careful observation to see the Louvre alone, properly. We were but one week in Paris; of course, can give you but an imperfect idea of thi elebrated building, and the contents of it. The favorite drive of the Parisians is on the 'Champs Elyssies.' This is a wide street, or rather road, with large and beautiful trees upon each side, running from "Place de la Concorde," to the Triumphal Arch, built by Napoleon I. Here are to be seen carriages and hacks by the hundred. At night, they look like a sea of fire-flies. After passing the Arch, you come into the environs, and soon are at the "Bois de Boulogne." This is beautiful wood, intersected in all directions A PARTRIDGE STORY.—Levi Capp, of East by splendid walks and carriage ways. There are ponds, or, as they are called, lakes, enlined by various kinds of water fowl. Every his father's field recently 1919.

of Charlemagne, &c., down to the handker-chief used on the death-bed at St. Helena.

The great agricultural fair was open;

1849, Irish; Prince of Coburg and Goths, Gerden devoting your columns and labors to the brothers of the South, would be granted by distraction of the Democracy, and forfeiting the loyal hearts and stout arms of Democracy.

Was refused by Itulia, and a forfeiting the loyal hearts and stout arms of Democracy.

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Was refused by Itulia, and a forfeiting the loyal hearts and stout arms of Democracy.

Was refused by Itulia, and a forfeiting the loyal hearts and stout arms of Democracy.

Was refused by Itulia, and a forfeiting the last, and become headed distraction of the Democracy, and forfeiting the loyal hearts and stout arms of Guanabasco.

Was refused by Itulia, and a forfeiting the last, and become headed distraction of the Democracy, and forfeiting the loyal hearts and stout arms of Guanabasco.

Was refused by Itulia, and a forfeiting the last, and become headed on the inside, thus forming a very ed.

Every one knows that the French ladies to the bought a pair lare pretty. Every one who has bought a pair

en pi th ma ha con Pc the ser white ser wiff passifiti