Or Illinois. FOR VICE PRESIDENT. HERSCHEL V. JOHNSON. Or GEORGIA.

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

COUNTY TICKET.

Congress. JOSEPH BAILY, of Perry County. Assembly, WILLIAM J. SHEARER, of Carlisle. JOHN POWER, of Perry County. Prothonotary, BENJAMIN DUKE, of Shippensburg. Clerk of the Courts,

Register, JOSEPH C. THOMPSON, of Carlisle. Director of the Poor, GEORGE SHEAFER, of Hampden

JOHN FLOYD, of Upper Allen.

Auditor. BLIAS B. EYSTER, of Dickinson. FOR PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS.

ELECTORS AT LARGE. GEO. M. KEIN, of Berks county. RICHARD VAUX, of Philadelphia DISTRICT ELECTORS.

Fred'k. A. Server. | 14. J. Reckhow. Wm. C. Patterson. 15. Geo. D. Jackson 3. Jos. Crockett, Jr. 16. J. A. Ahl. 4. J. G. Brenner. 17. J. B. Danner. 5. J. W. Jacoby. 6. Charles Kelly. 7. O. P. James. 8. David Schall. 9. J. L. Lightner.

17. J. B. Danner. 18. J. R. Crawford. 19. H. N. Lee. 20. J. B. Howell. 21. N. P. Fetterman. 22. Samuel Marshall. 23. Wm. Book. 24. B. D. Hamlin. 11. T. H. Walker. 25. Gaylord Church. 13. Joseph Laubach

Committee, August 9, 1860.

Resolved, That the Democratic Electora Ticket be headed with the name of Stephen A. Douglas or John C. Breckinridge as an elector at large, and in the event of the sucvotes shall have been cast for Stephen A. Donglas, then the vote of the electoral college f the State shall be cast for Stephen A. Douglas and Herschel V. Johnson, for President and Vice President; but if for John C. Breckinridge, 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 east, and it can elect any man running for the office of President of the United States claiming to be a Democrat, then the vote of the electoral college shall be cast for that candidate. If it will not elect either of the Democrats for whom it is cast, or any of the Democrats who were voted for in the States, then the votes shall be cast for the candidate who has the majority of the votes of the State; and that the Chairman of this Committee b instructed to obtain from the gentlemen on the Democratic Electoral Ticket of the State their several and distinct pledges of acquieseence in the foregoing resolution, and to re-port the result of his action in the premises at the next meeting of the Committee, to be held on the --- day of -

Democratic Pole Raising. The Democrats of South Middleton and the surrounding townships, are requested to meet at the honse of Snyder Rupley, in Papertown, on Saturday afternoon, September 15, at 2 o'clock. Several able speakers will be pre-

STANDING COMMITTEE MEETING.

The members of the Standing Committee of the Democratic party of Cumberland county, are requested to meet at Martin's Hotel in Carlisle, on Saturday, September 15, 1860, at

1-o'clock, P. M. THREE OF THE COMMITTEE.

The following named gentlemen compose the Committee : Carlisle, Peter Monver, Abr. Dehuff, Wm. McPherson, J. B. Bratton; Upper Dickinson, McPherson, J. B. Bratton; Upper Dickinson, Wm. Harper, Joseph Brown; Lower Dickinson, Geo. Kissinger, Samuel Spangler; East Pennsborough, J. D. Bowman, Geo. W. Fisher; Frankford, Levan H. Orris, Jacob Kost; Hampden, John Seamer, Samuel Megaw; Hopewell, D. Wherry, J. C. Elliott; Lower Allen, D. Boyer, G. W. Mumper; Mifflin, Wm. Ruth, T. C. Scouller; Mechanicsburg, O: H. Behne, J. B. Herring; Monroe, Samuel Beetem, T. A. Liggett; Middlesex, Geo. W. Jacobs, Philip Zeigler; North Middleton, Alex. Cornman, P. W. Quigley; New Cumberland, John B. Church, J. G. Ketterman; Newville, A. Killian, Thes. Stough; Newton, Wm. A. Middleton, Samuel Parks; Shippens-burg bor., Wm. Griffin, J. T. Bippey; Shipburg bor., Wm. Griffin, J. T. Rippey; Shippensburg twp., Thos. P. Blair, Adam Duke; Silver Spring, Wm. Senseman, Loudon Ewalt; Southampton, P. Comrey, T. Strohm; South Middleton, Thos. Bradley, Adam Gutshall; Upper Allen, Adam Koller, David Knoderer; est Pennsborough, Wm. Kerr, jr., J. M.

o A Suggestion.—In holding the various Democratic meetings in this county, we have got into a very bad system, or rather, we have no ject was, that he would adhere to Mullin, and Edmundson, Etheridge, Florence, System whatever. For instance, according to not vote for Mr. Boyn's Republican opponent Having Md. Having Md. Having Wo. Having Md. Having Wo. Having W our present mode, a meeting is held at one end of the county one evening, and the evening Megaw wrote to Dr. Crawford, and made a Hughes, Jackson, Jenkins, Jones, Keitt, Kenfollowing another meeting is held at the other end. Thus, the candidates and speakers, if they desire to attend the meetings, are required to be on the go almost night and day. We would suggest that a regular system be adoption of the control of ted (by the County Committee,) and meetings sense knows that I, (Dr. C.) have no power to appointed for the whole county. Let the first meeting be held, for instance, in the lower end knew very well that under no circumstances that a regular system be adopted in the county. The first and the county is the county of the cou township in the county, the second meeting in could MULLIN be elected, but yet he thought the adjoining township, the third in the next adjoining, &c., and thus proceed through the He wrote to the wrong man. Dr. Crawrond entire county. This would give the candidates understood his design, and handed us MEa fine opportunity to see their friends, and the campaign could be conducted on a much more Democrat's bill of indictment falls to the economical scale, and without one-fourth the ground. labor. We hope some arrangement like this may be effected.

DEMOCRATIC MEETINGS .- A Democratic med ting at Rensecker's Hotel, in Centreville, on Wednesday evening, Sept. 5, at 5 o'clock. "A Democratic meeting at Thompson's Hotel, in Shiremanstown, on Friday evening. September 7. Several able speakers will be

present.

HON JUSEPH BAILY.

This gentleman, having been named by the Democratic County Convention of Perry as the hoice of that county for Congress, and as both Cumberland and York concede the candidate to Perry, he may be regarded as the nominee of the party in this Congressional District.-We rejoice that daughter Perry has designated a gentleman so unexceptionable and worthy. We became acquainted with Mr. Barry in 1840. He was then a member of the House. from Chester county. He served one session in the House and was the year following returned to the Senate from the Chester and Delaware district. This was a very strong Whig district, but BAILY's great personal popularity gained him the election by a handsome majority. After he had served out his term in the Senate he moved to Perry county, where he engaged in the manufacture of iron in conjunction with farming. In 1850 he was nominated for Senator by the Democrats of Cumberland and Perry, and elected by a majority of 974 over a very popular opponent. Having served out his term, he was elected by the Legislature to the responsible position of State Treasurer, the duties of which office he vantage to the Commonwealth.

In all the positions Mr. Baily has held, he proved himself faithful to the people and true ple because he is one of them. From a poor friendless boy—a hatter's apprentice—he has, by his own efforts, reached a position in the say,) introduced a resolution, of which the affections of the people equal to any man of following is a copy: his years in the State. He has been a "railsplitter" in his time, and week in and week out earned his 75 cents a day in "making rails" trary to natural justice and the fundamental earned his 75 cents a day in "making rails." We don't know that he is entitled to any parin this State, who have split rails; but as our Republican friends are of opinion that because 'old-Ane" once split rails, it should induce people to vote for him for President, we hope to

see them all support BAILY for Congress on

he same plea. But. badinage aside, Mr. BAILY is worthy the united support of the Democrats of this District. He is a "live man," and a fearless, honest, working Democrat, who, in the event of his election, will not be the tool of any man or set of men, but the representative of the Resolution Adopted by the State Executive people of Cumberland, Perry and York. In this county we hear but a single expression of opinion, and that seems to be the general onethat a better man could not have been presented to the Democracy for their suffrages. An expression so universal must be true, else it would not have obtained currency. In his election the people of this Congressional District will be represented by a man of mind and energy, who will take care that its interests ire fully attended to. A firm and reliable Democrat, standing upon the immutable principles of the Constitution, he is worthy of the

COL. JOHN POWER

eccived a unanimous re-nomination for As sembly by the Democratic County Convention of Perry. We therefore place his name at the head of our columns, and tender him our zealous support. Col. P., as a member of the House last winter, won the confidence and respect of the people of this county by his diligence to his duties, and the impartiality he exhibited in his intercourse with his constitu-He was seldom out of his seat, and by a reference to the journals, it will be seen that he voted on all questions of the least importance. That his course has been approved by the Democrats of Perry, his unanimous re-nomination affords ample evidence. In this county Col. Power will receive the full Democratic vote, and will run side by side with his popular colleague on the ticket, our townsman, WM. J. SHEARER, and both will come out of the contest with 400 majority in old Mother Cumberland. Mark it.

The legal defence of Mr. MEGAW, in the last Democrat, is as labored as it is weak. There is but one paragraph in it entitled to our attention; that is in count 7. The writer save that Mr. Megaw, last winter, was excecdingly solicitous that a Mr. MULLIN (a Democrat,) should be re-appointed keeper of the public grounds at Harrisburg, by the Republican Legislature! Well, that is funny. The committee to select this officer was composed of four Republicans and two Democrats; and the astute writer for the Democrat says the editor of the Volunteer defeated MULLIN and put a Republican and a relative in his place! Edgerton, Edwards, Eliot, Ely, Farnsworth, That too, is certainly a sage conclusion. We Foster, Frank, Gooch, Grow, Gurley, Hale, would like to know what influence either Mr. Helmick, Hoard, Humphrey, Hutchins, Kel-MEGAW or ourself could have with the Republicans who composed the committee. Mr. tle, Rice, Sedgwick, Sherman, Somes, Spaul-CRAWFORD, our Senator, was on the committee, and of course voted for Mullin, as did the kins, Train, Vandever, Waldron, Walton, other Democrat on the committee. But, two Washburne, wis., working Windom.—Total, 60. Democrats, Mr. Megaw ought to know, cannot Democrats, Mr. MEGAW ought to know, cannot out-vote four Republicans. They (the Republicans) were bound to elect their man, just as the Democrats have been in the habit of doing when they had the majority. The only request we made of Dr. Crawford on the subtree, and the majority of the control of the cont mot vote for Mr. Boyn's Republican opponent Hardeman, Harris, Md., Harris, Va., Hatton, Hilk Hindman, Holman, Houston, personal attack upon us. He made the election of Keeper of the Public Grounds the mere bretest for doing so. At least Dr. Grawson. Martin, Va., McKnight, McPherson, he discovered an opportunity to attack us.—

Having explained this matter, we drop the subject. We have given our views in regard in our conclusions.

Miss C. Richtness gives a musical enterministration accounts to settle for October
tainment this (Thursday) evening, in Rheem's court, must have them filed in the Register's
declared? Eviwas wholly ignorant. "Name it, Madami"
could be a first the vote had been declared? Evideclared that she knew of a rock which he
dently because he was afraid of the Abolitionoried Coelebs, in a rage. "It is rock the cra-

THEIR PROFESSIONS FALSE.

Benjamin P Junkin, the "Dodger,"

We have, all along, charged that the sostant agitation of the slavery question-and from the open advocates of Abolition, in that ts sentiments. What is Mr. Lincoln's decslavery where it now exists by authority of ciples. local law, yet he must be blind indeed who does not see that the inevitable tendency of their course and teachings is to the total abolition of slavery everywhere, and to the literal fulfilment of the object for which, it is alleged, the "irrepressible conflict" is being carried discharged with signal ability and great ad- on. But if a doubt has lingered in the mind of any one, as to the complete identity of Republicanism with Abolitionism, the proceedings in the House of Representatives, in May o his principles. He is popular with the peo- last, will be sufficient to remove it. Mr. Blake, a Republican member from Ohio, (with more zeal than discretion, his friends now

WHEREAS, The chatellizing of humanity principles of our political system, and is nototicular credit for this, for we have tens of thousands of men, good, bad, and indifferent; to the progress of Republican liberty among the nations of the earth, therefore,

Resolved, That the Committee on the Ju-

diciary be, and the same are hereby instructed to inquire into the expediency of reporting a bill giving freedom to every human being, and interdicting slavery wherever Congress has the constitutional power to legislate on the subject.

This resolution, which appears to have been

offered without previous consultation or notice, took the House completely by surprise, as may well be supposed, and none were more anxious to avoid a direct vote upon it than Mr. Blake's own party friends. But, after was ordered, and they were compelled to show their hands. The resolution was defeatedyeas 60, nays 109. The sixty who voted for it, are all members of the Republican party, Editors should always look up, never down. and among them stand their prominent lead- But, success to our preceptor, and may he ers, Grow, Sherman, Colfax, Burlingame, Hoard, Farnsworth, the Washburns, Lovejoy and others of that ilk. B. F. JUNKIN, and several of his associates from Pennsylvania, "dodged," while Messrs. Morris, Millward, and Hickman, well knowing that their consupport of the voters of this county, and worthy to represent the freemen of this District in ing no. The purport of this resolution cannot taking a tour of observation about the other taking a tour of observation and the other taking a tour of observation at t stituents would not sustain a proposition of be mistaken or misinterpreted. It is broad and sweeping in its terms, and looks to the absolute and unconditional abolition of slavery throughout the United States, No outand-out Abolitionist would have stated his case in more positive language. And yet, sixty Republican members of the House were found ready to endorse its extreme views, and sustain them by their votes! We must resustain them by their votes! We must respect their honesty, at least, even while we condemn the aggressive, unwarrantable, and dangerous position they have taken. They ocrats and conservative men are now striving have thrown aside the mask under which their orators and presses have endeavored to hide the real sentiments of the Republican party, and have unequivocally accepted the Abolitionists' platform and aims-the total extinction of slavery in the United States, by measures of aggression upon the South, without respect to rights of property which have been established and guaranteed by constitutional enactment and local law without regard to the real good of the blacks; and at the sacrifice twenty-five millions of white freemen are protected in the enjoyment of civil liberty and which Douglas can hope to secure the electopolitical rights. The Republicans have made ral vote. They will discover themselves in a up their own record: They cannot evade it

> Mr. Blake's abolition resolution for present information and future reference: YEAS-Adams, Mass., Aldrich, Alley, Bingham, Blair, Blake, Brayton, Buffinton, Burlingame, Burroughs, Butterfield, Carey, Carter, Colfax, Conkling, Curtis, Delano, Duell, Kellogg, Mich., Leach, Mich., Lee, Lovejoy, McKean, Morrill, Olin, Palmer, Potter, Pot Washburne, Wis., Washburne, Ill., Wells,

it, and it alone, the people will judge them.

We append a list of the yeas and nays on

NAYS-Allen, Anderson, Mo., Ashmore Taylor, Thayer, Thomas, Trimble, Underwood, Vallandigham, Whitely, Winslow, Woodson,

and Wright .- Total, 109. misrepresents this district, it will be seen, was ling to sink the proud Anglo-Saxton and too cowardly to show his hand; he therefore other European races into one common level dodged the question, being afraid to say yes with the lowest races of mankind—Lincoln, or no! The Representative in Congress from whose followers assert that the union of the Perry, York and Cumberland, afraid to vote to Mr. Megaw's nomination, and we are content to submit the question to the PEOPLE. If tion of BLAKE of Ohio! And yet Mr. Jun- an instantaneous rising of slaves in border that any ordered by the produced by the prod they endorse that nomination, we will ac KIN, in his late speech in this place, professed knowledge that we were in error. If they re- to be opposed to interfering with slavery in the election of the B pudiate it we will be sure that we were right the States where it exists. Why then did he not vote against the BLAKE resolution when

opposing one of their darling schemes. Oh, BEN, BEN, your dodging will not save you.

Pole Raising, On Saturday evening last our pie-bald opponents of this borough raised called Republican party was Abolitionism in a Lincoln pole on the corner of Hanover and disguise—that its immediate design—the con- High streets. The first effort proved a failure. and at the same time replenish the U. S After the pole had been raised a few feet, it ultimate object—the complete extinction of broke in two places, and down it came with a ment. We repeat, the people are favorable to the institution of slavery in the United States orash. It was the "Dutch plank" part of the a judicious tariff. This being the fact, our -were the same; and that it differed only pole that proved rotten, and this portion of it unscrupulous and utterly unprincipled politi--about fifteen feet-was carefully removed, cal opponents, who are constantly on the lookt was less candid and honest in the avowal of by order of the editor of the American, and out for drift wood to be found upon the politianother effort made to raise the mutilated cal surface, are attempting, as usual, to make laration of an "irrepressible conflict" between pole. Several stalwart negroes, we noticed, political capital out of the tariff question the free and slave States, but a species of pro- | rendered good service at one of the ropes, and | Their green and inexperienced speakers are gressive Abolitionism? And what was the after a great deal of lifting and pushing and taxing their poor powers to enlighten the pee ohn Brown invasion but the logical effect of grunting, the little, ugly pine stick was plant- ple on this subject; and yet, we venture to the Lincoln and Seward doctrine? Although ed. It is the meanest looking pole that was say, there is not one in ten of them that can the Republicans have over and over again over raised in our town, but yet it serves as a explain the objects or the principles that protested that they would not interfere with fair representative of Black Republican prin- should regulate a well-adjusted tariff bill. "Whther or not Mr. Baily will be the choice

of the conferees, remains to be seen; there are a goodly number of Democrats in this district, who are not in favor of a slave code for is it not a most singular circumstance that our the Territories, and do not see any necessity opponents are constantly supporting free-trade on the very threshold of life—and we beg of for opening the slave-trade; both of which propositions, Mr. Baily is committed to and vote for, if elected to Congress. - Carlisle Herald, Aug. 31.

We take the above precious extract from the Herald of last week. It is a fair specimen supported Frenont for President, another of the manner in which that abandoned sheet free-trader. And they are now supporting speaks of a political opponent. We doubt, for President Mr. Lincoln of Illinois, whose Herald's own readers will countenance or by Lincoln's authority, declared, a few weeks sanctioned such sweltering, unmitigated false-since, that "no true friend of the Republican tume this will be the next charge our moral

AN EDITOR LOOKING Down.—We notice that SAMUEL G. NESBIT, Esq., editor of the Illinois State Democrat, has been nominated for Assembly by the Democrats of Sangamon county, Illinois. Well, we hope he may be elected, for it was with him we learned the art, trade and mystery of a printer, "long time ago." He is a sterling Democrat, too, considerable confusion and excitement, a vote and as honorable a man as ever walked mother earth. The only thing we dislike about his nomination is to see him come down so low as to accept a nomination for Assembly.

The Last Wag of the Hammer.

win in the race.

Saturday was the day fixed upon for the straight-out Douglas Committee to meet in this city, and finish the operation of mutila-ting the State ticket. We repaired twice to the Buchler House to report progress, but Hotels, we discovered Mr. Lineweaver, of Lebanon, and Mr. Dougherty, of Lancaster, in the city, and nobody else. It is certain that Saturday was the day fixed

upon for a meeting, and the non-attendance is a evidence that they have abandoned the straight out movement, which they find has no longer the encouragement of Democrats to urge it on.

We may lose Forney and a few of his followers, who will thus have an excuse to vote for Lincoln, but their loss will be our gain.

ed by the Forneyites. - Harrisburg Putriot and

State organization has "fizzled," "gin in,"

who profess to be serving the cause of Douglas, will cast their eves over the State, they will find a very large majority of the friends even of the system of government under which of Douglas endorsing the Cresson compromise as the only possible arrangement through weak minority, not only among the Democraby any sophistical explanations or apologies. cy of the State, but also among the supporters There it stands—it speaks for itself—and by of Douglas. They will find the very man who appointed them, Hendrick B. Wright, President of the 26th of July Convention, advocating the cause of Union and harmony. If this survey does not convince them that in of the Democratic party of the State, they are perpetrating an act of wilful disorganization and giving aid and comfort to the sectional Republicans, then we must give them over as obdurately hardened-lost to all the motives that have hitherto actuated Democrats, and determined to defeat the party if in their pow er, which, thank God, it is not.

A TRUE PORTRAIT OF LINCOLN.—The Richmond Enquirer presents us with the following, which we hesitate not to pronounce the truest portrait of Abe Lincoln that has yet been painted. It shows him as he really is, the unscrupulous Abolitionist, whose ambition will not be satiated until he shall see a red line of human blood drawn as the dividing line

between the North and the South :--- , "The battle now to be fought at the ballot box must eventuate in weal or wee to the Union. And without union amoung the national conservative men of the country, and particularly in the ranks of the Democracy, as sure as night follows the setting sun, Lincoln, the one-idea, Black Republican, Abolitionist, will be the next President of the United States-Lincoln, who openly avows eternal hatred to the Institution of Slavery in -Lincoln, who seeks to overwhelm theequal people of the South by placing the negroon an ity with the free white voters at the polls— Lincoln, whose supporters tell us that the negroes are more numerous than the Germans, or Irish either, and would have more pow-Benjamin F. Junkin, the demagogue who er in the elections than either Lincoln, whose bosom friends and advocates seem wil-States is the only safeguard of the institutions of the South, and who tell us 'that nothing but the election of the Black Republican candidate

That's So. An old batchelor geologist offered in the House? Why did he skulk boasting that every rock was familiar to him behind the Speaker's chair and hide himself as the alphabet. A lady who was present, inistration accounts to settle for October till often the which he office, on or before the 23th September, 1860. ists of this district—afraid to offend them by db, sir, "replied the lady. Colebs evaporated particularly favorable to Pennsylvania inter- they intend to do.

THE TABIFF QUESTION.

It is an indisputable fact that the people of Pennsylvania are in favor of a judicious tariff -a tariff that will afford protection to Pennsylvania interests, (iron and coal for instance,) Treasury sufficient to carry on the Govern-They are mere gabblers on a subject about which they know little and care less. Now. with all their professions on this subjectwith all their affected friendship for a tariffen for high and responsible positions. Their last candidate for Governor in this State, Mr. Wilher, it is notorious, is and always has been, a violent free-trade man. In 1856, they however, whether one in a hundred of the home organ, the Chicago Democrat, speaking and seriously reflect upon it; continue its sentence, by assuring its readers | a tariff platform;" and that "the resolution clamor about a high tariff a humbug and a

> There, people of Pennsylvania, is the langunge of the Chicago Democrat, Long John WENTWORTH'S paper, and Mr. Lincoln's special mouth-piece. Wentworth, of all others, is the man to whom Lincoln is indebted for thus vote will be enabled to say, "I cast my first vote in 1860 for Stephen A. Doughas, the of the rail-splitter, Wentworth speaks by the book. So then, it appears, Mr. Lincoln is no tariff man; on the contrary, he regards the

"clamor about a high tariff a hymbug!". Such being the opinion of Mr. LINCOLN. let us inquire, how stands Mr. HAMLIN, the Republican candidate for the Vice Presidency. on this question? The Vice President, in the event of a tie vote in the Senate, decides the question by casting his own vote. It is imsentiments, and the only way we can know standard, we find that during his entire long public life he has been a constant, consistent free-trade man. His State is a free-trade State—they require no tariff in Maine, and are, like Lincoln, opposed to it from principle and interest. Mr. HANLIN speaks the voice of Maine when he announces himself opposed to a protective and revenue tariff.

Mossis. Lincoln and Haulin, therefore, it is clearly ascertained, are free-trade men. But, say the Black Republicans of Pennsylublicans vote for the Morrill bill-a bill We can only congratulate those who have quit that increased the duty on imports, and one the 18th inst, in which, on behalf of my that gave protection to the iron interests of friends of this Congressional District, you in-Pennsylvania?" True, you did support the vite me to address the people, for the purpos It strikes us, says the Pittsburg Post, this movement of secession from the Democratic members of Congress from this State organization has "fizzled," "gin in," State. But, Messrs. Republicans, after that gone up the spout."

If the gentlemen composing the Committee who profess to be serving the cause of Doug-who profess to be s It strikes us, says the Pittsburg Post, this Monnier bill, and so did Senator Biglen and Senate, you did not want it to pass, and you almost commands; and after some reflection, rejoiced heartily when your scheme to defeat I have resolved to accept your invitation; not it succeeded. Had it passed and become a that I consider any defence necessary before law, one of your election eering hobbies for this State would have been gone, and trained stump-speakers could no longer humbug the people by reashing lies to them on this sub and the possistency with which they have iect. After the MORRILL bill had passed the House, it was ascertained to a certainty, that a number of the Southern Democratic Senators, in compliance with the wishes and urpel every charge which has been made, to the satisfaction of all candid and honorable men. gent solicitations of Senator BIGLER and Gen. Foster (our next Governor,) expressed a willaying their hands upon the electoral ticket linguess to gratify Pennsylvania, by lending you may select. Very truly, your friend. their support to the bill. The true friends of the measure regarded the question ended, and felt confident that the long contest on the subject of the tariff, was about to be settled in a satisfactory manner. This frightened the wily Republicans, for notwithstanding their affected friendship for the Monnill bill, they did not desire to see it become a law. They therefore, at once, and while the bill was

pending in the Senate, determined to defeat it, by attacking the South and insulting those Southern Senators who had promised to vote for the bill. Morrill, the author of the bill, opened the attack in the House, by stigmatizing Southern men as worse than barbarians. whose friendship the North neither desired nor asked for; Lovejov, the crazy Abolitionist from Illinois-the man who recommended the "Helper Book," and who voted for the resolution requiring the abolition of slavery in all the States of the Union-followed in a speech, which, for sarcasm, blackguardism, and hatred of Southern men, exceeded anything that had ever been heard in the House. Then SUMNER and SEWARD in the Senate, acting in unison with the Black Republicans of the House, poured forth tor- delphia for Congress and the State Legislarents of abuse against Southern men, and tauntingly told them that the North could "live and flourish without them." These speeches had the effect intended. Southern Senators becoming exasperated, turned round and said, "pass your tariff bill if you can: you say you neither ask our aid nor our friendship; we take you at your own offer, and shall vote against the Morrice bill." And 5th so they did, and it was defeated, much to the gratification of the Black Republicans. And now we hear their stump speakers and editors

prate about the tariff, and with crocodile tears in their eyes, lament the defeat of the MORRILL bill! The miserable hypocrites. They never supported a tariff bill in their lives for any other than a political object, and they never will. The Polk tariff bill of 1846 was the best this country has ever had; it afforded protection to all kinds of industry, and was

ests. Everybody was satisfied, and all interests were prosperous. And yet the Republicans repealed that tariff and enacted the present one. And to do so they spent half a million of dollars in bribing members of Congress! Asnuva, President of the late Lin-COLN Chicago Convention, received \$5000 for his services in boring through Congress the repeal of the protective tariff of 1846! Can the people, therefore, be blind to the designs of our opponents, when they prate about their friendship for the tariff? We trow not. Facts speak louder than professions.

"Wide Awakes." We give below some very sensible remarks on the "The First Vote." Know-Nothingism had its origin in a close calculation as to what amount of political capital could be made out of the prejudices of bigotry, the superstition of ignorance, and the thoughtless impulses of youth. The "Wide Awakes" of the present | def't. day Know Nothingism having been so promptly repudinted-has been invented for the purpose of attaining the same practical result—to catch voles. Young man! you are and Rhoads for def't. on the very threshold of life—and we beg of Comm'th. vs. James Canteen, larceny of you to start right, with a determination to preserve your self-respect and manhood .--When you are offered a black cape and tin Erb, charged with keeping a bawdy and the lamp, stand upon your dignity, and resent the insult—no intelligent freeman's vote should be bought at so low a price.

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Read the following from the Ohio Patriot.

THE FIRST VOTE .-- It is a great thing to star sanctioned such sweltering, unmitigated falsesince, that "no true friend of the Republican | right in voting as in everything else. The hoods as the above. Why did not the Herald | cuuse would attempt to put Mr. Lincoln upon | young man who gives his first vote right, has the gratification to refer to it in after years continue its sentence, by assuring its readers a turn platform, and that Mr. Bailer is in favor of introducing adopted at Chicago, on the subject of the tarera in our political history much like those of slavery into this Congressional district, and iff, was not intended by Mr. Lincoln's true and 1828. The venerable men of this day, though they be few, who voted for Jeffer Carlisle, York, and Bloomfield? We pre- tariff. The West, North-west, New England son in 1800, and the numerous body of men and the South ask no protection. We (the Jackson, look upon the event as the proudes who in 1828 cast their first vote for Andrew and truth-loving neighbor will make against true friends of Lincoln,) are free-trade men of their lives. So it will be in after years with Mr. Balty. It should do this, to maintain its from principle and interest, and regard this the young men who in 1860 cast their first vote sharester for fairness and honor clamps about a high tariff a humbur and a for the man of the people, STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS. Hence all young men who will for the first

time vote for President in the year 1860, should be careful to start right and vote right. In after years to them it will be an incident of which they can speak with pride. Twenty years hence the young men of this day who great champion of popular sovereignty." Vote the Union Electoral Ticket. Vote to defeat Lincoln. Then young men, start right, and work heartily for the defeat of Lincoln, and his Abolition principles.

Letter from Hon. John C. Breckinridge. HE CONSENTS TO ADDRESS THE PROPLE OF HIS · DISTRICT.

The friends of the Hon. John C. Breckinridge in the Lexington District have recently addressed him an urgent letter, soliciting him portant, therefore, that we should know his to attend a grand harbecue by the Democracy of his district, and publicly address the peothem is by referring to his former votes. ple for the purpose of vindicating himself from Judging HANNIBAL HAMLIN, then, by this the violent personal assaults made upon him since his nomination for the Presidency. The Committee conclude their letter to Mr. Breckinridge as follows:

"The propriety of thus publicly stamping as fulse these and other consecution. as fulse these and other accusations, is the more obvious when we reflect, that for the last three years you have not had the right to speak in the Senute, although by law its presiding officer; and because the obvious motive of these personal assaults is to weaken the confidence of the people in the National and Constitutional Democracy."

The following is Mr. Breckinridge's reply,

accepting the invitation: LEXINGTON. Kv., Aug. 21, 1860. GENTLEMEN: I have received your letter of

signatures of many of my oldest and most cherished friends, whose wishes with me are my neighbors and constituents, but because it may be well to group together and refute in a public and authentic manner, accusations remarkable for their number, their injustice, been urged against me. I feel that it would be unjust to my principles, my friends, and myself, to remain longer in silence beneath this torrent of defamation; and I hope to re-It will be agreeable to me to nicet my fellow-citizens on any day and at any place that JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE.

The Lexington Statesman states that the semblage of the people is anticipated, and house and to appear at our next court:

Comm'th. vs. Christian Lash, surety measures will be taken for their hospitable entertainment:

The fierce contest for the Republican omination for Congress in the Westmoreland (Pa.,) district has been settled, to the satisfaction of all parties, by the renomination of Hon John Covode. He is a determined partisan but as kind-hearted and forbearing in his course with his political opponents as any man have ever known.—Forney's Press.

Very kind-hearted, and very for bearing, i Joun Covone! His infamous lies against the President is evidence of the fact. A greater scoundrel never lived than this man Covone and Forney lowers himself when he speake of this heartless and shameless scamp as 'kind-hearted and forbearing." He is anything else.

PHILADELPHIA NOMINATIONS. The following are the Democratic nominations in Philature:

Congress. 1st Dist., W. E. Lohman 3d Dist., John Kline. 2d " John Brodhead 4th " Wm. Morgan. State Senator-Samuel J. Randall.

Representatives. Ist Dist., Jos Caldwell. 10th dist. H.G. Leisenring
2d "T. E. Gaskill. 11th "John S. Riehl.
3d "P. M'Donough. 12th "Dr. W. Snyder.
4th "R. E. Randall. 13th "W. D. Morrison
5th "Sam'l. Jackson. 14th "G. W. H. Smith
6th "Chas. L. Wolf. 15th "J. M. Arundel.
7th "H. Ketterlinus. 16th "T. W. Duffield.
8th John Smith, jr. 17th "Dr. S. M. Zulich
9th "Henry Dunlan. Henry Dunlan.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

The following cases were tried at the L. gust Term of the Court of Quarter Session or Cumberland county:

Comm'th. vs. Wm. Jefferson, (colored.) la ceny, Nov. Term, 1859, Nolle pros. en ... by court.

Comm'th. vs. Samuel Smith, larceny. Convicted and sent for six months to jail. Shear or for dof't., Gillelen for Com.

Comm'th. vs. Michael Fry, assault and ba ery and attempt to commit rape. Sent contentiary for one year.

Comm'th. vs. Floyd Myres, assault and be tery. Sentenced to pay costs. Gillelen for Com., and Penrose for def't.

Com, and Penrose for def't.
Comm'th. vs. Augustus Sites, malicious mischief—pulling flowers from a grave—Plend guilty, sentenced to pay costs. McGlaughlin and Gillelen for Com., Watts for

del't.
Comm'th, vs. Susan Marshall, larcenyPlend guilty, and sent to jail for one mont pay costs, &c. Gillelen for Com., Penrosofo ci't. Comm'th. vs. James Beatty.

battery. Ignored.
Comm'th. vs. Henry Mink, larceny, quitted. Gillelen for Com., Humrich

guilty, and sent to jail for three months.

Comm'th. vs. Mary A. Kanaga and Hand

Comm'th vs. Lenn Blessing, charged with keeping a bawdy and disorderly house in Kingston. Plead guilty, and sent to jail to one year. Sharpe and Gillelon for Com, Todd for deft.

Keys, larceny. True bill. Nolle pros. en-Comm'th. vs. Louish Fisher and Augustus Fisher, assault and battery with intent to kill. Louisn Fisher guilty of the assault, and not

guilty as to the battery. Penrose and Gille len for Count, Shearer for del't. Comm'th, vs. Amelia Butler, assault and battery. Ignored, and prosecutor. Eliza Bell

to pay costs.
Comm'th. vs. John Long, A. Snyder, J to the penituntiary for three years; the cors were convicted of receiving the baca knowing it to have been stolen, and sent hind for six months. Messrs. Todd and Gille en for Com., Alleman, Humrich and Penros

for def't. Comm'th. vs. John Arnon, arson. Comm'th. vs. John Arnon, arson, Jun discharged, being unable to agree, after has ing been out two days. Prisoner remande to jail. Humrich and Rhoads for def't Sharpe and Gillelen for Com. Comm'th, vs. G. W. Smith, Lewis Horwood

Jas. Russell, and Collins Hudgins, larceny fifteen dollars from Mrs. Shatts. Henderson and Gillelen for Com.,

Comm'th. vs. George Specce and Jacob l gle, assault and battory. True bill.

Comm'the vs. John Martin, larceny, wos. entered. Comm'th. vs. C. Felsinger, forger bill. Not urrested.
Commith. vs. David Kissin mischief. Ignored, and Mar

prosecutor, to pay costs. Comm'th, vs. Daniel Do ious michief. Ignored pay costs. Comm'th. vs. Joshy True bill. Def't, no Comm'th, vs. Georbasturdy, True bill Comm'th, vs. Rob

can, largeny. Convi Comm'th, vs. Geo. minors. Ignored, and Commith, vs. Rober tterv. Ignored: and to pay costs. Comm'th. vs. Wm. Wallac

onttery. Ignored, and James

District Attorney for Com., Todd for def'ts. Comm'th, vs. Wm. H. Bruner, assault and battery. Ignored, and C. R. Emminger pay Costs. Comm'th, vs. Wm. H. Hastnut, fornication and bastardy. Ignored, and Margaret for

ney pay costs. Comm'th. vs Comm'th, vs. J. H. Tuttle, false pretent Ignored, and S. S. Clark to pay costs. Comm'th, vs. Geo. Davis, adultry. Ignored and prosecutor to pay costs.

Comm'th, vs. Scott Green, Stephen Green,
Samuel Ricketts, Wm. Dorsey, Eliza Brisker,
George and Joseph McFarlane, Clins, Harns,
Michael Buck, Ellen Wallace, and Jane Har

michael Buck, Ellen whilace, and Jane Aurris, (colored,) riot at the house of W. Keifaure in South Middleton township. Not guile, but sentenced to pay costs. Messrs. Caldwell, Shearer and McClure for Com., Sharpe for lof'ts.

peace. Each party sentenced to pay their costs. Smith for def't. * Comm'th. vs. Jane Turner, surety of the peace. Def't, sentenced to pay costs. bert for def't.

Comm'thi vs. John Gouch, surety of the peace. Proceedings dismissed.
Comm'th. vs. John Fill, surety of the peace. Each party pay their costs.

Comm'th. vs. Henry Pallir, surety of the

eace. Each party pay their costs.
Comm'th. vs. James Moudy, surety of the peace. Recognizance of def't. forfeited. Comm'th, vs. Geo. Mell, surety of the peach Mell sentenced to pay the costs. Humids and Halbert for def't.

Comm'th. vs. Ann Hamilton, Hannah Boyd, and Ann Berry, surety of the peace of oath of Wm. Belt. Parties the give ball where the peace and now coats. keep the peace and pay costs.

RUMORED RESUSCITATION OF HICKS, THE HATE. The New York Leader, of Saturday last, contains a marvellous tale of the resust tation of the pirate Hicks, who was hange on the 13th of last July. Much excitement has naturally been created on the subject, pecially as the names of several promine medical men have been given as participan in the affair. Dr. Carnochan, who was said to have taken great interest in the case, and who had been the adviser during all the stage of the "operation," was called upon, but denies the slightest knowledge of the fac-The Leader says he was brought to life by means of an "electro-chemical bath," and de cribes him as "having his left arm and le Richard Vaux was also a candidate for the Sonatorial nomination, but his delegates so-ceded, because the Convention would not recognize Douglas as the regular nomines for President.

The whole the president of the president of the son?—Because the last thing he did was to die for his country, and that is the last thing they intend to do.

Richard Vaux was also a candidate for the cribes him as "having his left arm and ble garalyzed, able to open his mouth, buit leg paralyzed, able to open his mouth, buit affair is most probably a sensation hoar, though a maintains that the story is very plausible and might well be true. He says a gentlement and might well be true. He says a gentlement and might well be true. He says a gentlement and might well be true. He says a gentlement and might well be true. He says a gentlement and might well be true. He says a gentlement and might well be true. He says a gentlement and might well be true. He says a gentlement and might well be true. He says a gentlement and might well be true. He says a gentlement and might well be true. He says a gentlement and might well be true. He says a gentlement and might well be true. He says a gentlement and might well be true. He says a gentlement and might well be true. He says a gentlement and might well be true. He says a gentlement and might well be true. He says a gentlement and might well be true. He says a gentlement after the story is very plausible to open his mouth, but the leg paralyzed, able to open his mouth, but the leg paralyzed, able to open his mouth, but the leg paralyzed, able to open his mouth, but the leg paralyzed, able to open his mouth, but the leg paralyzed, able to open his mouth, but the leg paralyzed, able to open his mouth, but the leg paralyzed, able to open his mouth, but the leg paralyzed, able to open his mouth, but the leg paralyzed, able to open his mouth, but the leg paralyzed, able to open his mouth, but the leg paralyzed, able to open his mouth, but the leg paralyzed, able to open his mouth, but the leg par

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