FOR PRESIDENT STEPHEN A DOUGLAS Or Ictinois.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT. HERSCHEL V. JOHNSON OF GEORGIA.

DEMOCRATIC STATE NOMINATIONS. For Governor. HENRY D. FOSTER.

OF WESTMORELAND COUNTY.

godie mog hi nog COUNTY TICKET. , h 14 Congress. JOSEPH BAILY, of Perry County, Assembly,

WILLIAMUJ. SHEARER, of Carlisle. JOHN POWER, of Perry County. mailiands une a Prothonotary, BENJAMIN DUKE, of Shippensburg. Clerk of the Courts, JOHN FLOYD, of Upper Allen.

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

Auditor, ELIAS B. EYSTER, of Dickinson. FOR PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS. ELECTORS AT LARGE.

GEO. M. KEIN, of Berks county. RICHARD VAUX, of Philadelphia. DISTRICT ELECTORS. 1. Fred'k. A. Server. | 14. J. Reckhow 2. Wm. C. Patterson. 15. Geo. D. Jackson.

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

Besolution Adopted by the State Executive Committee, August 9, 1860. Resolved. That the Democratic Electoral

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 success of said ticket, if the greater number of votes shall have been cast for Stephen A Douglas, then the vote of the electoral college of 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 cast, and it can elect any man running for the office of President of the United States colaiming 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 east, 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 be instructed to obtain from the gentlemen on the Democratic Electoral Ticket of the State their several and distinct pledges of acquies-cence 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 eld on the --- day o

Democratic Pole Raising. The Democrats of South Middleton and the surrounding townships, are requested to meet at
the house of Snyder Rupley, in Papertown,
Santember 15, at 2 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 Carlisle, on Salar 1 o'clock, P. M.

THREE OF THE COMMITTEE.

The following named gentlemen compos

the Committee:
Carlisle, Peter Monyer, Abr. Dehuff, Wm.
McPherson, J. B. Bratton; Upper Dickinson,
Wm:Harper, Joseph Brown; Lower Dickinson, Geo. Kissinger, Samuel Spangler: Eas 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, 9. H. Behne, J. B. Herring; Monroe, Samuel Beetem, T. A. Liggett; Middlesex, Geo. W. Jacobs, Philip Zeigler; Middlesex, Geo. W. Jacobs, Philip Zeigler; North Middleton, Alex. Cornman, P. W. Quigley; New Cumberland, John B. Church, J. G. Ketterman; Newville, A. Killian, Thos. Stough; Newton, W.m. A. Middleton, Samuel Parks; Shippensburg, bor., Wm. Griffin, J. T. Rippey; Shippenstyre, Thos. P. Bldir, Adam Duke. burg bor., Wm. Griffin, J. T. Rippey; Ship pensburg 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 West Pennsborough, Wm. Kerr, jr., J. M Carothers.

## JUDGE DOUGLAS AT HARRISBURG.

- We had the pleasure, on Friday afternoon Past, at Harrisburg, of taking by the hand Hon. STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS, the Democratic candidate for President. In the evening he addressed an immense throng of eager listeners in front of BUEHLER's hotel. There must .have been from 8000 to 10,000 persons present. His speech, every word of which we heard. was a most masterly effort. He spoke on popwar sovereignty, protection to Pennsylvania interests, deprecated the Abolition agitation, took issue with Mr. BRECKINRIDGE, &c. He spoke about an hour and twenty minutes, and his remarks were received with the utmost

We notice that the Republicans, at their late County Convention, placed the name of Mr. FRED'K. MENTZER; of Frankford township, on their Standing Committee. Mr. MENTZER desires us to say that his name was used withont his authority, and that he has no sympathe with the Black Republican party. He is a Democrat, and intends to vote for FOSTER and for the Democratic Electoral ticket.

BARN DESTROYED BY FIRE .- The large barn belonging to BEETEN, AHL & Co., at Boiling Springs, was entirely destroyed by fire on Monday night. Loss, some \$1300. The entire crop of the tenant was also consumed. It pensburg, on Saturday night last, about 12 to dishouor the memory of his father, cannot

LINCOLN AND THE EARLY FATHERS.

It has been the province of the Black Re ublican or People's party, to laud to the kies the virtues and deeds of those they denominate the "early fathers" of the republic. Wherever their wandering orators go-whethfive cents admission) whether it be SEWARD, or one of the smallest lights of our own quiet town, they always decorate their pyrotechnic oratory with an allusion to the "early fathers." Dear, precious, loving sons! Your attachment to your "fathers" must be very great. Your this hue and cry of the Black Republicans hearts must be overflowing with the milk of read the proceedings of the 27th ult. er," and you think you have found one. But, dear, amiable, loving, devoted sons, your consanguinity is not clearly established. We Mr. Junkin could not let his vote stand for are afraid, you are the offspring of political an Old Line Whig! What gratitude to the sanguinity is not clearly established. We ries" of the republic. The teachings of Washington never produced the treason of rades of SUMNER, nor the wisdom of JEFFERson the impotent railings of Lincoln, nor the Lovejoy. Their "carly fathers," the types of their debauched and debauching political there is no consanguinity between them; they paragraph is as follows:

"During the taking of the ballot, which ocare rather the impersonation, the blood and flesh, the legitimate children of the NEROS the CATALINES, and ARNOLDS of the earlier ages. Their claims of kindred ties with those heaven-inspired and heaven-directed men. who fought our battles, formed the Union, and framed the Constitution, is as preposterous as not of them, nor for them. They would steal the robes of light, and truth, and power, which hung about the bodies and limbs of the

character of Thomas Jefferson, the chiefest of the "early fathers" of the Republic. In a speech delivered by Mr. Lincoln a few years since, he said: "Mr. Jefferson is a statesman whose praise are never out of the mouth of the democratic party. Let us attend to this uncompromising friend of freedom, whose name is invoked against the whig party. The character of Jefferson was repulsive. Continually puling about liberty, equality, and the degrading curse of slavery, he brought his own children to the hammer, and made money of his debaucheries. Even at his death he did not manumit his numerous offspring, but left them, soul and body, to degradation and the cart whip. A daughter of this vaunted champion of democracy was sold some years ago at public auction in New Orleans, and purchased by a society of gentlemen, who wished to tes-tify by her liberation their admiration of the

great and good men of our early history, and

with them hide the poisoned sheet in which

they are wrapping the Republic. They cry

'Dreamt of freedom in a slave embrace.' This single line I have quoted gives more sight to the character of the man than whole olumes of panegyric. It will outlive his ep-

What do the Black Republicans, the People's party, and all who act with them, think "father's" name, and robs the grave of its sanctity. Would you not doubt the consanguinity of such a debased and debasing child? The blood of no early father of the republic ever moved the heart of "Old ABE LINCOLN." 'His vile heart is quickened by the hot blood of hatred to the "early fathers." His quick malice and shameful denunciations. 'will' outlive his epitaph, write it who may."

DEMOCRATIC POLE RAISING .- On Saturday vening the friends of Douglas; Johnston and Foster attempted to raise a beautiful hickory pole on the corner of the court-house square. After it had been got up, it took a whirl, struck the Lincoln pole, on the opposite corner, knocking about 15 feet of its top off, and then fell to the ground with a crash, breaking at the splice. The Douglas pole, after it dis- why don't he meet me?"-received the follow covered it had to fall, determined, it seems, to knock the head off the LINCOLN pole, and thus prevent any crowing over the bad luck of the former. On Monday evening the pole was re-spliced, several feet added to the top, and, the arrangements being much better than on Saturday, it was planted safely. It than on Saturday, it was planted safely. It people. This he has never done, directly or is a well proportioned, beautiful pole, and indirectly. But, in order that there may be towers above the Lincoln pine stick (which is misunderstanding, I authorize you or a s now at half-mast,) some twenty or more

In the evening a meeting was organized in in the campaign. Truly yours,

II. D. Foster. front of the court-house, which was addressed by several gentlemen, and the whole thing passed off, we hope, to the satisfaction of all

LIGHT, MORE LIGHT.—This must certainly have been the involuntary, inward cry of eveon Saturday evening last. The heavens were shrouded with clouds, and darkness reigned supreme. There was nothing to break the sombre aspect but the glittering of a few lights in shop windows, and the scattered rays from open tavern doors. Off High street, citizens were compelled to grope their way along, almost feeling the darkness. Nor was Saturday night the only instance of this kind. For the last three months, the same thing has occurred frequently; when light was most needed, not a single public lamp throughout the town was burning. Who is to blame for this? Does it arise from a spirit of niggardly econ- is done, these discussions will be productive of omy? Are the citizens, overburdened with taxation, to be deprived of lighted streets?-Are we to return to the old plan of lanters carrying? Let us know if this is to be done, and if so let Councils diminish our taxes in

The Duplicity of Benjamin P. Junkin.

I our paper of the 9th of February last we published the following in relation to the duer in town or country on the stump (free of republish the article, and ask the attention of ject. But, as Mr. Mrgaw's few friends are Republic. Here is a precious extract; charge,) or in capacious halls, (price twenty- our readers to it. Old line Wings, read the determined to urge his presumptuous pretenopinion Junkin holds of you:

tatives upon the Democrats. Let every man who has been deceived by

hearts must be overflowing with the milk of old Line Whigs, see the reasons given by paternal admiration; your bosoms must be Mr. Junkin, the member from this district; bursting with the intensity of your devotion to your pater nosters. With reverential tone North Carolina, an old Henry Clay Whig, and respectful attitude, you tell the world of whom the Democrats and South Americans and respectful attitude, you tell the world of whom the Democratis and could Americans your undying love for your "early fathers." You have been "Japhers in search of a fath publican. Had Messrs. Junkin and Morris and Scranton, all Republicans from this State, permitted their votes to have stood, Mr. Smith would now be the Speaker.

bastards—the lineal descendants of the "to- men of that school of politics who aided in his

Read his excuse and let it be stamped upon SEWARD nor the eloquence of HENRY the ti- your memories. What he said is recorded against him; yet we have no doubt he will endeavor to unsay what he did say when he changed his vote. That some of those who inspiration of CLAY the rude blasphemy of defeated an election of Speaker on Friday are afraid to let their excuses go to their constituents without alteration and revision, is evident from the closing paragraph of the proinfidelity, were not cotemporary with the ceedings, published in the official paper of sages, patriots and statesmen of our republic; Congress—the Globe—on the 28th ult. That

> cupied several hours, a great many members assigned the reasons for their votes. eral gentlemen expressed a desire to revise their remarks, the whole of the proceedings during the ballot are withheld till Monday Here is what the member from this district

"Mr. Junkin, of Pennsylvania, said he had to suppose that the murdering, thieving old voted for Mr. Smith, believing him to be a per similar to be a John Brown, (their modern apostle,) sprung national American, but no magazine versus me was an old line Whig, and declined to answer from the loins of the apostle Paul. They are the question whether he was in favor of a est man and good officer,) was the upper end slave code. He must, therefore, vote for Mr. Sherman.

Will Mr. Junkin have any other excuse to give his constituents than the one he gave the when the economical Magaw occupied the your threats have lost their terrors upon them.

House of Representatives for changing his place received by M. Grand the G. The attempt is idle to clock the sores of Laz-House of Representatives for changing his place vacated by Mr. GRAHAM, the Commisvote? We will sec. P. S .- Just as we expected. The Globe of Monday is before us. Here are the remark

out, "all hail, early fathers," and the next of Mr. Junkin, revised and corrected:
"Mr. Junkin. Mr. Clerk, I voted for Mr. noment betray them with a kiss. They invoke the assistance of all who desire the re-turn of the "pure days of the republic," American, but now find that it is difficult to while Abraham Lincoln, their candidate for tell what he is; besides he refused to deny that he is in favor of a slave code for the Ter the Presidency, thus maligns and villifies the ritories. I therefore change my vote from Mr. Smith to Sherman." Ha! ha!! ha!!! Splendidly executed. Old

Line Whigs, he prays for absolution.—Perry County Democrat.

Miserable plea, Mr. Junkin!-a plea a false as it is pusillanimous. Mr. Junkin voted for Mr. Sиlth, it is evident, with a disonest motive—he hoped to deceive his constituents, by making it appear that he was anxous for an organization of the House, when n his heart he was convinced that his vote would not elect Sulth. But, to his astonish ment, Smith was elected by Junkin having voted for him. No sooner did the poor trickster from this district discover this, than he jumped to his feet, recalled his vote, and gave it again to Sherman. From the time he voted for Suith to the time of changing his vote for SHERMAN, could not have been over five minutes, during which time Suith had not spoken a word to Junkin or any one else. If, thereritories, Junkin knew it before he gave him his vote, for he had heard nothing of SMITH after that. It will not do, therefore, for Mr. JUNKIN to attempt to hide his infamous, cowardly and dishonest course, by putting in a face. His constituents are not quite fools, notwithstanding a majority of them lacked a want of discrimination when they elected him a day to be misrepresented."

## Gen. Foster and Col. Curtin.

Additional interest will be given to our Gubernatorial contest, by the joint discussions to be had between the two gentlemen above named. Col. CURTIN having intimated that he had challenged Gen. Foster to discussion, and in an imperious manner, demanded on several occasions, "Where is the gallant Foster ?ing plain, terse, and peremptory challenge: Hon. W. H. Welsh,

Chairman Democratic Executive Committee DEAR SIR :- I understand that Col. CURTIN has intimated, in various speeches, that he has challenged me to a discussion before the committee of friends, to appoint such times and places as may be agreeable to both par-ties, for the discussion of the issues involved

Col. McClure, on behalf of Col. Curtin, at once accepted the challenge, and the prery one of our citizens who chanced to be out two Gan Foster has named Reading and will be remidiated by a grushing majority brotherhood. No State could be kept in the East and West, in our State. Col. CURTIN which candidate they will centre their votes. of like conduct, The candidates will conduct the discussion like gentlemen; let the assembled multitudes conduct themselves like gentlemen. If this much good; if not, they may entail the worst consequences. We repeat, then, to all classes and parties-be calm, patient and courteous We may be permitted to say, without invidiousness, that we have the utmost confidence the same ratio we now pay for light. Give us in Gen. Foster's ability- to meet and overwhat we pay for, or cease taxing us. More light, we say. It is a disgrace to our borough to have light, and not let it shine. More light, withing the latter has so many scurity. him writhing in advance under Foster' sunanswerable arguments on the issues, and blis-FIRE AT SHIPPENSBURG .- A fire broke out tering denunciation of his fearful Know Nothin a stable belonging to Mr. Reeden, in Ship- ing record. A man who would take an oath

MB. COMMISSIONER MEGAW ... AGAIN.

When, three weeks since, we informed our readers that we would not and could not, in plicity of BENJ. F. JUNKIN, on the question of justice to the Democratic party, support Mr. the election of Speaker of the House. As this MEGAW, we gave our reasons at some length trickster is again a candidate for Congress, we for our course, and concluded to drop the subsions, and to misrepresent those Democrats who Ever since the meeting of Congress, the Black Republican papers have been charging his fradulent nomination, we deem it right to Cry out into the world your wild and guilty or the House of Barbaras in the House of Barbara refer to the subject again, and in doing so, to mention some facts that may prove interesting o our readers.

Mr. Megaw's disinterested harpies represe

interests of the tax payer, and has saved money for the county la Let any man of the least discrimination take up the two last Commissioner's Statements (published in all the Carlisle papers in February;) and he will soon the county, he has been just the reverse. The two years that Mr. MEGAW has acted as Commissioner (ending 31st December last,) have alone against a powerful world, alone against the people of Cumberland more money a great century, fighting, hopeless as the struggle of the Indians, against the onward march of civilization. Use all the devices our county, except the two or three years when extraordinary expenses, on account of building, had to be incurred. Look at the modesty of the man in his own charges against the county. George M. GRAHAM, his immediate predecessor, charged the county \$862 50 for mind is working the destruction of your idol. his full term—three years. Mr. Meaw has You cannot make an attempt to keep pace charged \$826.75, for two years, ending 31st out plotting against yourselves. Every steam out plotting against yourselves. December last! At the same ratio, his term will cost the county \$1,240 121 1-or, about one-third more than any upper end Commissioner ever charged before! Is this not conclusive evidence that Mr. Megaw has the people's interests constantly at heart? Look, too, ses. In 1857, when G. M. GRAHAM (an hon-Commissioner, they paid for horse-hire \$40 50, and for traveling expenses \$10 70. In 1859, ioners paid for horse-hire \$108, and for traveling expenses \$9251. The present year will derstood as a disguised moan of weaknessbe double this amount. Mark it! In 1857 the Commissioners paid their attorney, who was a *tawyer*, \$60 for his services. We desire destruction of a party—this means the defeat our readers to examine the next Commissioner's Statement, (to be published in February next,) and see if the present novice is not receiving four times this amount! Again—it hugging with dogged stubborness, your fatal was formerly the practice of the Commission—infatuation? Why not, with manly boldness, ers to purchase shoes and blankets for the pri- swing round into the grand march of prosoners in jail, at the cheapest rate they could done to-day. Can it be done to-morrow? rule has been reversed, by order of Mr. ME-caw, and that the Sheriff of the county is now be obtained. We are able to prove that this Will it be compelled, by the Commissioners, to purchase ties of its extinction? Did you ever think of blankets from a tool of the Commissioners at this? The final crisis will come, with the inabout 40 per cent. higher than the very same exorable certainty of fate, the more terrible quality can be obtained at another store. So, the longer it is delayed. Will you content too, with the shoes. The Sheriff is now compelled to purchase the content of the c pelled to purchase the same make of shoes from

terests of the county. nissioner-which we deny, and which every why should he claim a re-election? Why should he be made an exception to the rule the people condemn them, by refusing them a re-election? Not a bit of it. There never was a Commissioner who ever dreamed of a to the scat in Congress he now disgraces—they re-election. Every one, had he, with daring cannot be deceived by his silly "remarks" in impudence, used the patronage in his hands, explanation of his dishonorable conduct. Tru- could have purchased a re-nomination, but no ly, the people of this district are "paying \$16 one before Mr. Megasy dared to raise his impious hand against the established rules of the party. No one will ever dare do it again-that's certain.

But, enough for the present. We may hereafter, refer, in a respectful manner, to other financial transactions of Mr. MEGAW, and at the same time expose the political standing of some men who now prate about "disorganization." Mr. MEGAW himself opposed Mr. BUCHANAN after he was nominated for President in 1856, and his prominent supporters now are the very men, as we can prove who, several years since, defeated CAROTHERS and Roberts for Sheriff; and more recently defeated Bonnan for Congress; tried to defeat BOWMAN for Sheriff; and did defeat Allison for Sheriff. They talk about "pretended Democrats," indeed! If we are against a man to discuss the political questions prom he will certainly know it. We will not pretend to be his friend and at the same time plot with his enemies to stab him in the dark. right to ular nomination, and nover will, but we cannot support Mr. MEGAW, for it is notorious at once accepted the challenge, and the prethat he has made a miserable officer, and nevliminaries are arranged by this time. It is er could have been re-nominated had it not agreed that there shall be four discussions at been for the patronage he held in his hands. that the spirit of the framers of the Constitufour prominent points in the State, Gen. Fos- His nomination was not regular-not fairtwo. Gen. Foster has named Reading and will be, repudiated by a crushing majority.-Uniontown, two prominent and extreme points John McCox was the manathe Democratic masses demanded as the candidate. He was has not yet designated his places. Now taat cheated out of the nomination by the same pothese two gentlemen are to meet each other tent power that elleated him out of it in 1857 face to face, we bespeak for them a calm, pa- The people will not stand it, we say; they have tient and courteous hearing. Let no partizan made up their minds to stamp such trickery described; let the people assemble with their disapproval. They will do it, and patriotic men to unite to prevent the election tient and courteous hearing. Let no partizan | made up their minds to stamp such trickery to hear and learn the issues, and decide upon | do it so effectually, as to prevent a recurrence | of Lincoln. He made a strong appeal for the

The friends of Mr. Curtin are becom ing much alarmed in the centre and Eastern part of the State, because the Bell and Everett men are going to vote for Gen. Foster, for Governor. They have become wearied and fate. The poor Curtin will drop most cortainly in next October, to remain down in ob-

The Harrisburg Union says: A man named Patrick Hennesy, died from excessive joy, at Johnstowh, Pa. on Saturday. The father of the deceased suddenly urrived in Johnstown, from Ireland, and his son was so result in the greatest good to our beloved State overcome by the intelligence that, ere he met his parent, he fell down and expired. He was

CARL SCHURZ.

This arrogant foreigner has been invited by the Republican committee of this county to address our citizens. We only hope he will re-deliver his St. Louis speech, loaded with treason to, and reprobation of, one half of our "Look around you and see how lonesome you are in this wide world of ours. As far as

fantasy of property in man, and every echo responds with a cry of horror or contempt; every breeze, from whatever point of the compass it may come, brings you a verdict of condemnation. There is no human heart that sympathizes with your cause, unless it symhim as a careful officer, and one who has practiced "economy!" They would have the peo-ple believe that he has a great care over the pathizes with the cause of despotism in every form. There is no human voice to cheer you on in your struggle; there is no human eye sympathy between the common cause of the great human brotherhood and you. You hear f emancipation in Russia, and hone with al your hearts that it will be a failure. You hear discover that instead of Mr. Megaw being an economical officer, who has saved money for kind rejoices you tremble. Where all man-

kind loves you hate. Where all mankind curses you sympathize. And in this appaling solitude you stand which the inventive genius of despotism may suggest, and yet how can you resist? In every little village school-house, the little children who learn to read and write are plotting against you; in every labratory of sciwhistle, every puffing locomotive, is sounding the shrick of liberty into your ears. From the noblest instincts of our hearts down to sordid greediness of gain, every impulse of human nature is engaged in this universal conspiracy. How can you resist? Where are your friends in the North? Your ever-ready supporters are scattered to the winds, as by enchantment, never to unite again. Hear nothing in common with you. And your op-ponents? Your boasts have lost their charm, arus with the lion skin of Hercules. know you. Every one of your boasts is unevery shout of defiance as a disguised cry for mercy. The game is played out. Do not de of a cause. Be shrewder than the shrewdest, braver than the bravest-it is all in vain

your cause is doomed And in the face of all this you insist upon pelled to purchase the same make of shoes from a friend of Mr. Mggaw's, at 50 cents a pair theritance of disgrace, crime, blood, destruction? Hear ine, slaveholders of America! And this is all done that certain Mggaw men may be enabled to the us and other tax-norm.

may be enabled to job us and other tax-payyou, have at least pity for your children!

Oh how careful is Mr. Megaw of the in
I hear the silly objection, that your sense of honor forbids you to desert your cause. But, suppose, (for the sake of argument,) Sense of honor: Imagine a nature generafore, Smith favored a slave code for the Ter. Megaw had made a good, careful Combravest of you, and reading the inscription man who has watched his course will deny true to the cause of human slavery." What will the verdict be? His very progeny will disown him, and exclaim, "He must have been either a knave or a fool!" heretofore observed? Have all our former one of you who, if he could rise from the dead plea that is stamped with falsehood upon its Commissioners been extravagant fools? Did a century hence, would not gladly exchange who were hung at Charlestown."

We beg the moderate Republicans and the mericans of this neighborhood to meditate on the above, and ask themselves where they are peing led? Can anything be more revolutionary, incendiary, and revolting to the spirit of brotherhood that joins Pennsylvania to their Southern brethren?

Gen. Foster Before the People,

Gen. Foster, the Democratic nominee for he stump and discuss the political questions of the day with Col. Curtin, 'A challenge to can competitor.

Gen. Foster opened the campaign at Somercontains a brief outline of his address. It

Hon. Henry D. Foster took the floor amid the most tremendous cheers and deafening ap-plause, the audience rising to their feet and iving him cheer after cheer. When the exitement had subdued, Gen. Foster proceeded before the people. He deplored the unhappy dissensions at present existing in the Democra-tic party, but declared that Congress had no legislate for the territories on the sub-That is not our mode of doing business. We ject of slavery, because there was no such never in our life refused our support to a regcould not be left without law, and it followed that the territorial legislature had absolute control of the subject. To deny this was to deny tion could alone preserve the Union of the Union against its will; no right could be invaded with impunity. He charged that the fa-naticism of John Brown was the result of abolition teachings, by which ignorant and rash men were incited to deeds of blood. He showed most conclusively that the tendency of the Union, and its preservation and perpetuity, and hoped that all would yield implicit obedience to the laws—the duty of good and loyal took place.

She had upward of 350 passengers aboard,

Gen. Foster then took up the tariff ques tion. He avowed himself strongly in favor of Only seventeen such discriminations as would best protect the far as known. great interests of Pennsylvania. He referred disgusted with the action of Republicans, and subject. He doubted the sincerity of the great are now determined to leave them to their portion of the Republican party on the tariff, and was of the opinion that their apparently zealous support of the tariff measure was for political effect. He spoke in terms of great kins., and a son of personal respect for Col. Curtin, but denied waukie. that Col. Curtin had ever given such official pledge as he had given. He concluded by lost,) was saved... counselling all to deliberate solemnly as to the All accounts repr course they intended to pursue in the crisis, and to act in that manner which would

Mr. Cartin Doomed.

Since Mr. Curtin has abandoned the "People's party," which nominated him for Gover To the Democracy of Pennsylvania . nor, and gone over to the Republicans, he has been dropped by all the conservative members volved upon you as American citizens. At no of that organization. The Tyrone Star, a Bell time in the history of our country was your and Everett organ, which heretofore supported action invested with deeper interest, or frankly

by the Republican party, but by the People's party of this State, which was composed of the united elements of the opposition to the Democracy. Notwithstanding this fact, Col. Curtin saw fit to attend the National Convention of the former party, that was held at Chicago. He did not intend it as a mere looker on, but he was an active participant in its proceedings. Upon his return from Chicago, however, (learning the indignation that existed among the conservative portion of the Peo-ple's party, that he should in so public a manner have broken his faith with them and arrayed himself on the side of sectionalism,) he told the friends of Bell and Everett, that although he had been at Chicago, he intended to take no part in the Presidential contest, and that during the gubernatorial campaign, he would consider himself the candidate of the friends of Bell as well as of the friends of Lin-

coln, and that he would take no position in fafor of either of the Presidential nominees. Believing that his promise was made in good faith, we hoisted his name as our candidate for Governor. But how has he kept his pledges? We find him standing upon a platform which in many points is antagonistic to Brown, became reckless, and defiant. The the platform of the People's party adopted at Harrisburg. We find him speaking at every Lincoln and Hamlin demonstration of any importance that is held in the State. We find that his interests are altogether identified with party which is the bitterest enemy we have o contend with in this contest. We find him turning his back upon his former friends, and ssociating himself with such men as Alexan der M'Clure, whose every effort, for the last five years, has been devoted to "crushing out" Americanism. Lastly, we find it asserted by the Republican press, (and the same thing has been privately asserted by Col. Curtin himself, to our certain knowledge,) that the only way to elect Lincoln is to elect him-that upor them, trying to save their own fortunes, swear his election to the gubernatorial chair, depends with treacherous eagerness that they have Lincoln's election to the Presidency.

With all these facts staring us in the face,

we cannot, in duty to ourself and to the party we cannot, in tury to ourself that you have no his name as a candidate. We regret this, but Col. Curtin can blame no one but himself and his false friends—such as Wm. B. Mann, Alexander M'Clure & Co., who are his keepers.

As our party has no candidate before the people for the office of Governor, we shall put up no name in the place of Col. Curtin's .-Every member of the party is perfectly at liberty to choose between the two opposing can-didates, or, if they prefer it, not to vote at all. For ourself we shall adopt that course which we deem most advantageous to the cause of the Constitutional Union party, and which will most certainly assist in the defeat of Lincoln

Republican Traps to Catch Votes. The Republicans, feeling that they have not

ne sound principle to present to the intelliconce of the masses, and fearing that their apeals to the passions of one section of the coun fry against the institutions of another section will not prove sufficient, are resorting to various dodges to carry away the superficial. Because the only merit of their abolition candidate lies in the fact that he once split a few rails, rail clubs are formed, and men go about the streets with rails upon their shoulders, in the hope that by such means others may be influenced in their votes for the high office of the private character; the ability which the private character; the ability when the private character is the private character; the ability when the private character is the private character; the ability when the private character is t President of the United States.

tract shallow-brained people, is a secret, drilled order called the "Wide-Awakes"-a second-growth of the old Know-Nothing order, killed by the Democratic party a few years ago. Beside their orgies in their lodges, these hugh oll-cloth capo, and with an alcohol lump perched upon the top of a long stick, march through the streets, and at intervals perform such drill anties as belong to the special province of "fantastic" companies, on the fourth of July. We can suggest a couple of improvements to the "Wide-Awakes." A peaked paper hat, with a long chicken feather, stuck in the top, would admirably complete their uniform; and to get astride of their lamp Jovernor, has announced his intention to take sticks, like boys "playing horse," would be in exact keeping with everything else, and assist immensely in giving an imposing appearthat effect has been forwarded to his Republi- ance to the whole. We have no doubt a good many more votes could be obtained for the Renublican candidates by adopting these suggesset, on the 27th ult. The Somerset Democrat tions. The intellectual spectacle then presen ted would so forcibly strike every intelligent

person that none could resist the conclusion that Republicanism is a great institution, and that Lincoln ought to be the next President. Seriously, we almost blush for our country. men when we see these contrivances brought into requisition in the determination of such tle. momentous matters. The highest privilege of an American citizen is that of voting; and the most important vote that a man can cast with nothing better to offer as reasons for supporting its ticket than such toggery and tomfoolery as a night parade with glazed capes, lamps stuck upon poles, the performance of fantastic evolutions, and representations of fence rails. We tell any young man-or old one, either-who is entired away by such child's-play, that he has sold his vote very cheap-cheaper than ever a vote was sold be fore-and made a ninny of himself, beside.

Terrible Calamity on Lake Michigan, Sinking of the Steamer Lady Elgin-Over Three Hundred Lives Lost,

CHICAGO, Sept. 8. The steamer Lady Elgin was run into this morning by a schooner off Waukegan, and sunk within twenty minutes after the collision ncluding several military and fire companies Only seventeen passengers have been saved as

ar as known. Col. Lumsden, of the New Orleans *Picayune* and family are supposed to be among the lost Among the lost by the sinking of the Steam CHICAGO, Sept. 10. or Lady Elgin, are Mrs. Jane Cooke, Miss Elizabeth Cook, of Fon-du-lac; Franklin Hop-kins, and a son of U. S. Marshal Burns, Mil-

Thomas Kennedy, (reported to have been All accounts represent the city of Milwaukie shrouded in morning. All business has been RrE,

The owner of the Lady Elgin has libelled the schooner Augusta for \$42,000.

The body of Mr. Ingraham, member of the is supposed the fire was the work of an incendiary.

The stable, with three others, was stand before the withering language such condiary.

The body of Mr. Ingranam, member of the delivery of his remarks, and retired amidst loud and long continued cheering.

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Address of the Democratic State Execulive Committee of Pennsylvania.

In a few weeks you will be called upon to perform the most important duty that ever de and Everett organ, which heretofore supported Mr. Curtin, has taken his name down, and gives the following reasons for its course:

Why we Take Down his Name.—When Col. Curtin was nominated for the important feat of the Republican party in the November Leady impressed with this text. feat of the Republican party in the November contest. Deeply impressed with this truth, the Democratic State Executive Committee desires briefly to address you. It needs no lengthy argument at this time to call you to a sense of duty. In the crisis now impending every true patriot can see at a single glance the pathway he should tread with unfaltering footsteps

Ever since the separation of the National Demodracy at Bultimore, the State Committee has earnestly labored to promote the union of the Democratic party in Pennsylvania. It has sought po other object, it has struggled to produce no other result. When the chasm awned that threatened to engulf the power ful organization which, in times past, has been able to contend successfully with the foes of the Constitution, and the contemners of the equality of the States, the great heart of the American people was filled with dread, and the Democratic masses were overwhelmed with consternation. The Republican party view, our internecine warfare with ill-disguised delight. Its leaders, confident of success, boldly enunciated their dangerous and treasonable sentiments. The advocates of the odious do trines of Seward, Summer, Lincoln and John believed that the prestige of success which had crowned the labors of the Reading Convention was irrevokably broken, and they promptly made the Keystone State the field of their active and energetic exertions. On our soil the battle is to be fought, and with our people the victory or defeat must be accomplished. In this emergency, the State Committee

actuated by feelings of patriotism, and prompted only by a wish to secure the triumph of the "good old cause," endeavored to agree upon a course of action that would enable the Democratic masses to unite upon one electoral ticket, and thus permit them to make a com-mon effort against the candidates of the Republican party. After much deliberation. plan of union was agreed upon, which, faithfully executed, will unquestionably produce this patriotic result. In such a crisis it requires no words to prove the wisdom of any effort that will firmly consolidate the opposi-tion to our common political enemy. It is simply a question between Republicanism and Democracy; and, as such, it is committed with confidence to the calm good sense of the

people of Pennsylvania.

It cannot be denied that the union of the Democratic party will result in a brilliant tri-umph in October. On that initial battle all our energies must now be concentrated. We have a leader worthy of our cause. With an enthusiasm never before equaled in any political assemblage. Henry D. Foster, of Westical assembiage, Henry D. Foster, of moreland, was selected as our standard-bear er in the important contest. He did not seek the nomination. He repeatedly declined being a candidate for the office. When strug-gling partizans met at Reading to advance the interests of their popular favorites, he remained in the quiet retirement of his own home, with no thought of personal advancement, and auxious only for the success of Democratic principles. The presentation of his name to the Convention was met by a prompt withdrawal, at his urgent solicitation But when the voice of the people unanimon ly proclaimed him the leader of the party i is native Commonwealth, he did not refuse obey the call to duty, yet seeking no prefer ment by any word or act of his own.

The record of his life is the record of

Pennsylvania patriot. In every position h But, says the Lycoming Gazette, perhaps the tion he has shown to the industrial interests Congress and State Legislature; the zeal he nas ever brought to bear upon all question involving the true policy of our State Government: and the conservation which has always characterized his views upon National issue make him eminently worthy of the support and confidence of all who have at heart the Wide-Awakes" turn out at nights, rigged in abiding welfare of Pennsylvania freemen. In asking you to battle for such a champion, the State Committee feels that it is only calling upon you to guard and protect your vital in orests. You will not be thus appealed to in

vain. The people are with the Democratic party, and will follow its flag; because it is the party of the Union and the Constitution. It has made this country great and powerful. It has never eased to struggle for the election of the masses, and for the establishment of the true policy of the government. It power is exhibited in the rapid growth of our extended boundaries, in the general prospers. extended boundaries, in the general prosperity and happiness of our people, and in the free and liberal character that has been given to our political institutions. In invoking therough and complete organization throughout the State in behalf of this party, a simple du ty is required of the Democratic masses. The State Committee is now actively engaged a endeavoring to secure this sure and certain precursor of victory. We must be united in contest, or our cause is utterly hopeless. Parties, as well as nations, perish before the evil genius of dissention. Although clouds and darkness may surround us, the union of the Democracy will avert every calamity by which we may be threatened, and will carry out banner in triumph through the storm of bat

WILLIAM II. WELSH, Ch'n. PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 3, 1860.

The following is given as the new mode f "parsing," down East. "I court." Court is a verb, active, indicative mood, pressitense and agrees with all the girls in the neighborhood.

## Markets.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept'r. 11. FLOUR AND MEAL.—The market for Flouris rather firmer, but there is not much inquiry either for export or home consumption. Small sales of free ground extra Flour at \$5.37½ @5.62 per harrel, and ground extra Flour at \$5.37½@5.62 por harel, an superfine in a small way to supply the trade, at \$7 up to \$50, as in quality. Extra family and farey lots range from \$5.87½ to 6.75. Rye Flour is offered at \$3.622, and Ponnsylvania Corn Meal at \$7.70 por bbl. 374 per bbl.
Grain.—There is a light supply of Wheat and

GRAIN.—There is a light supply of Wheat amprices are better. Sales good and prime Souther and Pennsylvania, red at \$1,33@1,37; and while at \$1,45@1,55. Ryo is selling at 75 cents. Corn is dull with small sales of good yellow at 70@11 ct. Outs are in fair request; 3000 bushels fair and good Deliware sold at \$5@36 cents. Penn'a., old crop is worth 38 cents.

CLOVERSEED is scarce, and if here would readly commend \$5.37@5.50 peg 41, pounds. New Time

command \$5 37@5 50 por .04 pounds. Now Time thy commands \$2.62@281, and Flaxseed is work \$1,03 por bushel.

WHISKY is firm. Salos of Pennsylvania at Bents; Ohio at 221c; hhds. at 211c, and Drudges.

CARLISLE MARKET. Sept'r. 13. Corrected Weekly by Woodward & Schmid FLOUR, Superfine, per bbl.,
do., Extra, do.,
do., Family, do.,
do., Rye, do., WHEAT, por bushel, FALL BARLEY. Spring Barley, Clovesseed, TIMOTHYSEED.