FOR VICE-PRESIDENT

MAJ. GEN. FRANK P. BLAIR OF MISSOURI.

DEMOCRATIC STATE NOMINATIONS

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL: HON. CHARLES E. BOYLE, OF FAVETTE GOUNTY.

FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL:

GEN. WELLINGTON H. ENT OF COLUMBIA COUNTY.

FOR CONGRESS. RICHARD J. HALDEMAN. Subject to the decision of the Congressional Conference FOR SENATOR. ANDREW G. MILLER.

FOR ASSEMBLY. THEODORE CORNMAN.

FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY, CHAS. E. MAGLAUGHLIN. OF CARLISLE. FOR COMMISSIONER,

> JOHN HARRIS, OF CARLISTE. FOR DIRECTOR OF POOR, J. WAGGONER.

OF NEWTON. FOR AUDITOR, JOHN REASER.

OF LOWER ALLEN. FOR COUNTY SURVEYOR. JOHN C. ECKLES, OF SILVER SPRING. FOR CORONOR,

DAVID SMITH.

OF CARLISLE. Mer We desire to return our thanks to vention who gave us their votes for Congress. We had great odds to contend against, but the people sustained us, or supposed they had, against all combinations and influences. We repeat then that our heartfelt acknowledgments are due to our friends and the delegates who supported us for this responsible and honorable position. The six delegates who had been elected by our friends on the strength of our name. come to all the glory they achieved .-It was our own mistake in not selecting more reliable men for our delegates in certain townships; but as all men are liable to commit errors, we have little to upbraid ourself with. As we assured our friends during the campaign, we shall never again trouble them. Hence-

ruption from creeping into the party organization.

forth our business alone will command

our attention. It will be our duty and

pleasure hereafter, as it has been here-

tofore, to sustain the men and measures

of the Democratic party, and, if possi-

ble, prevent the slimy serpent of cor-

THE TICKET, We place at the head of our columns the ticket placed in nomination by the Democratic County Convention which met in this place on Monday last. The full proceedings of the Convention will tlemen who have been named for the several offices are well known to the citizens of Cumberland County.

Colonel R. J. Haldeman, whose name will be presented to the Congressional Conference, is a gentleman of superior education and culture, and a Democrat of unimpeachable record. He was not our choice for the postion, and from the fact that on the direct issue of Congress a large majority of the delegates were elected with the understanding that they were to oppose him, we think that land County. But he has been placed of the Convention. Under our present system of nominating candidates, the County Convention must be regarded as the only legitimate expression of the voice of the Democracy, and in its decision we acquiesce. Should Colonel Haldeman succeed in making the nom-Ination before the Conference and in being elected, he will doubtless prove an efficient and trustworthy Representa-

tive.
Andrew G. Miller, our nominee for Senator, is Cashier of the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank of Shippensburg, is a thorough-going Democrat, a first-class business man, and a gentleman of large financial experience in whom the entire community, igrespective of party, has long placed the greatest confidence.-His name will be a tower of strength in the upper end.

The renomination of Theodore Cornman, Esq., for the Legislature, was not only in accordance with a long established usage, but was a merited tribute to the steady and unflinching Democracy which marked his course during last

During the last three years, Charles E. Maglaughlin, Esq., has discharged the duties of the office of District Attorney with energy and distinguished have the advantage of three years' experience and legal study.

Our old friend John Harris has been one of the most consistent and reliable Democrats of which our county can upon the ticket as a candidate for County Commissioner.

For Director of the Poor we have Mr. Waggoner of Newton, a gentleman fuldeservedly popular in his own neigh- the Whigs did with Scott in '52."

look after the financial affairs of the

It is sufficient endorsement of John C. Eckles, our nominee for County Sur vevor and David Smith our candidate for Coroner, to say that while the poof no great importance, their names were suggested by the fact that their integrity and high standing in their increased strength to the ticket. They are both gentlemen of deserved popu-

Going to Use Them. .

The Radical Congressmen and the Radical Executive Committee have deermined to organize a "Society of Singing Soldiers," to be composed "of men who have served honorably in the Union army during the late rebellion, and who have lost a limb or been otherwise disabled, for the purpose of taking part in the coming campaign," &c. Here is a chance for some of Greeley's "army worms." Any one-logged or one-armed soldier who feels like being exhibited for the benefit of the Railical party, will at once apply to the Radical Executive Committee. Perhaps some consideration may be allowed to crippled soldiers who will thus permit | ent be adopted, and it will be an imthemselves to be used as tools for the Radicals. A few greenbacks to pay their board whilst on this singing expedition, may be vouchsafed them; but as for the gold, that will be saved for the bondholders who haven't lost a leg, or an arm, and who think it beneath their dignity to "sing."

THE NEGRO BUREAU.-That infamous and costly swindle, the Freedmen's Bureau, is to be discontinued after January next. If it can be discontinued then, why not now? Does any one need to ask? It is still needed for the very purpose which led to its erection. It is to be used to manipulate the negro vote at the coming election. After that the Radicals agree to abolish it. If Radicalism co t the country nothing it would be insupportable, but it requires millions every day in the year to keep this recklessly extravacant party alive and these millions are wrung from the sweat and toil of the laboring white man. Bondholders, negroes and carpet-baggers who have overrun the South and seized upon the offices, pay no taxes.

NOT POPULAR IN THE WEST. Grant's tour through the West is not a march of triumph. The telegraph barely tells where he is. A few idlers at railway stations, here and there, occaionally give him an indifferent cheer, which he acknowledges in an indifferent way. As to enthusiasm, or even cordiality, there is none at any point .-The General of the Army goes his way nhonored and unsung, and it is but rarely that he is noticed by any one exrept the stragglers at tayerns and tickt offices. Hyram Ulysses, or Ulysses Hiram, (either will do) is by large odds the heaviest candidate that any party even undertook to carry, and if he does not break the back of the Radical party we shall be a good deal sur-

ATTORNEY GENERAL,-Hon. Wm. M. Evarts, of New York, one of the ounsel, who so ably defended Presilent Johson in the impeachment trial. has been confirmed by the Senate as Attorney General of the United States. The President has thus secured an able legal adviser, in place of the gifted Stanbery, who resigned the place some months since, that he might take part in the defense of the President, in oppsition to the Radical conspirators

The leaders of the Radical party to-day-the men who have Grant in their keeping-were clamorous for sebe found in another column. The gen- cession in 1860, and justified the Southern States in resorting to arms to repel the restoring of federal power. Now Butler, Logan, Stanton and Dan. Sickes, are blatant Radical demagogues, and are accorded the highest position of honor in the party that so recently despised them. They take the place once occupied by Seward, Chase, Trumbull, Stanberry, and others like them.

In one year of Republican rule. in time of peace, the expenses of the War Department alone, were thirty we are justified in saying that he was | millions of dollars more than the entire not the choice of the people of Cumber- expenses of four years Democratic administration in time of war! How do in nomination, and so far as we are con- the taxpayers like that? Is it not time cerned, personal considerations shall be for a change in the administration of nade entirely subservient to the action | public affairs? Answer at the ballotbox in November, by voting against the Radical party.

The Philadelphia Ledger, (Independent,) says: It must be said to his credit, as well as that of the convention, that Governor Seymour is a man of eminent ability, largely informed upon the public affairs of this country, experienced in official affairs and of irreproachable integrity and morality in his private life.

THE Radical journals boast that the entire British press favors the Grant ticket. It is only a little while ago that these same Radical journals were howling that the British press "sided with the rebels." It does not occur to these papers that possibly the British press encourages rebellion and Radicalism because both tend to the disruption of the Union.

Never before in the history of the country were nominations so enthusiastically received by the people as those of Seymour and Blair. Everywhere immense ratification meetings have been held, and the wildest enthusiasm prevails among the tax-payers ability. In his second term he will and laboring classes, whose candidates they are.

Fessenden recent y said that he would not perjure himself to please party friends. The Republicans conboast. His best days have been spent strue this to mean a desertion from in the service of the party, and it was their party. The Senator who will not outrages against all the States? fitting that his name should be placed perjure himself cannot maintain a standing in their ranks.

people of the South. To-morrow it may be unsheathed against the people Six months ago Greelev said of the North. "that those who were pushing General ly qualified for the office, and who is Grant for President will land where

For Auditor we have John Reaser, of Mrs. Pendleton is the daughter of at ally for the Pendletons, Rosses and Lower Anen, a gentleman of fine business qualifications, and one who will Evancis Barton Key, author of the Star blairs." What is Radicalism coming the squalifications, and one who will Spangled Banner.

THE CRAWFORD COUNTY SYSTEM. By reference to the proceedings of

the Democratic County Convention it will be seen that a resolution was adopted requesting the Democrats of the various boroughs and townships to meet sitions for which they are running are at the usual places of holding their elections, on August 15th, at --- o'clock, to vote for or against what is known as the "Crawford County System" of nomseveral localities were such as to give inating county tickets. This is perhaps well, but yet to use a homely adage, it is but "locking the stable door after the horse has been stolen." For twelve or fifteen years we have been appealing to the Democrats of this county to adopt this system of nominating, but thus far. it has been successfully opposed by men who feared the people, but who are adepts in shaping the rotten delegate system to accomplish their own ends.

> mode of nominating is effecting the morals and strength of the party, and no man can be a candidate for any position without damage to his character and humiliation to his finer feelings. It is well then, we repeat, that at las the Democrats of the county are beginning to turn their attention to some other mode of nominating County Tickets. Let any other plan than the pres-

It is notorious that the present

provement. The resolution makes no provision for the counting and return of the vote.-We suggest that in each district a judge and clerk of election be chosen, and that a certified copy of the returns be submitted to a meeting of the return judges to be held in the Court House, in Carlisle, on Monday, August 17, at 13 clock, A. M.

By the Crawford County system, the oters in the several districts, instead electing delegates to a county Convention, select a board of election officers. and vote directly for the candidates whom they prefer; these votes are counted and the result certified to a gen eral meeting of the judges of election. and the candidate who has the highest number of votes is declared to be the nominee of the party. In case of a tie, the return judges decide by vote who shall be declared to be the regular nomince. We will submit some of the details of the system in our next issue.

The Philadelphia Ledger is recognized s high authority on all financial quesions wherein it circulates, and having a arger circulation than any other daily paper published in Pennsylvania its inluence is correspondingly great. It regards Horatio Seymour as the most eligible candidate for the Presidency, and enorces its views upon the capalists and ousiness men of the State in the followng able manner:

business men of the State in the following able manner:

The standard bearer selected by the New York Convention is open and outspoken against every species of repudiation of violation of the letter and spirit of the promise of the Government to its creditors. At his recent speech at the Cooper Institute, New York, he said the discontent that prevails in reference to the public debt is ascribed to the two kinds of currency—coin for the creditor of the Government and depreciated paper for labor and business. His remedy for this is a uniform currency—and as it can be as well made uniformly good as uniformly bad, he argued that it should be uniformly good. He said "one of the two ways of effecting this is to contract its volume by calling in the legal tenders, adding however that will make them scarce, and force a specie standard, that will carry ruin and bankruptey into every part of our country, bearing down the prices of all property and labor—and is a policy which cannot be carried through, for the country will not consent to it. There is another way," he said, 'that of lifting up our greenbacks to par, which will not harm any, but will help all, for it will bring back confidence, will revive business and enterprize, will lighten taxation, will give to labor hones, and will do justice to the public ercelitor." His policy, he said, is to give to all the world full faith in the honor and wisdom of the American Government. This is clearer and more emphatic than anything to be found in either of the platforms, and is more diernment. This is clearer and more emphatic than anything to be found in either of the platforms, and is more directly to the purpose. Just at present the payment of the principal of the public debt is of little consequence, for the reason that the Treasury has neither paper nor coin which to offer in payment, and, further, the bonds do not mature for some fourteen years, within which time there may be a resumption of specie payments.

of specie payments. How Porney's "Press" Lies.

In the issue of the 8th inst., in speaking of the Democratic Platform, we have the following: " And last and most damning of all, not on ord of gratified, or thanks, or even recogni on for the soldiers."

pair of spectacles; in the platform, the following:

10110WHIIG:

"That our Soldiers and Sailors, who carried the flag of our country into victory against a most gallant and determined foe, must ever be greatfully remembered, and all the guarantees given in their favor must be faithfully carried into execution." The Democratic Platform has been endorsed by many of the most distinguished Soldiers and Sailors of the country. Prominent in the list of can didates was the name of our own noble Hancock, and upon the ticket we have the name of General F. P. Blair.

Giving It Up.

The N. Y. Sun, a Republican paper,

mys:

"The caucus of the Republicans in this State eems to-day, simply hopeless, and our conclination, looking calmly and impartially at the whole question, is that the Democracy must carry New York in spite of overything.

That is a candid admission, and the same may be said of Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, and enough of Northern States to ensure Seymour a majority o electoral votes.

WHO WILL VOTE FOR SEYMOUR.-All who are opposed to supporting, by oncrous taxation and a Freedman's Bureau, the lazy negro of the North and South.

All who believe the money paid to the working classes is good enough for All who are not willing to acknowledge that the negro is the equal of the

white man. If a Radical Congress can shackel and imposehard conditions on ten States, can keep them out of or admit them into the Union at pleasure, what security have we against similar wrongs and

day, the sword is drawn against the

¹ to^ŗ

THE New York Tribune reads Thad is now a Radical member of the Senate Stevens out of the Radical party, de-nouncing him as a "repudiator," and a of the United States.

the Reception of Gov. Seymour at hi

The New York, World has a detailed ecount of the hearty reception of Gov. Seymour on his arrival home at Utica, on Monday of last week. We make the following extracts:

On his arrival at the railroad depot h On his arrival at the railroad depot he was escorted to a platform festooned with flags by the Utica Band. A collection of over one hundred young girls from the Christian Brothers' school and from the Sisters of Charity Orphan Asylum formed an aisle for him as he passed. The children (Catholics) have occasionally been invited to the Governor's ground for a ple-nic, and expressed the greatest been invited to the Governor's ground for a ple-nie, and expressed the greatest desire to be present to welcome him. The chimes of St. Joseph's Church were rung, and the bell of Trinity Church, (Protestant Episcopal,) of which the Governor is a warden, as well as the bells of the factorles, were rung, and mingled their noise with the salutes of cannon. Upon concerns the bell of the factor Cov. factories, were rung, and mingled their noise with the salutes of cannon. Upon appearing upon the platform, Gov. Sey-mour was received with immense cheer-ring. He was then addressed on behalt of his fellow-citizens, by Hon. Hiram Denoi, late chief of the State. Judge Denoi, spoke as follows: "Governor Seymour: A number of townsmen and fellow-citizens casually ussembled here tender you a hearty wel-

townsmen and fellow-citizens casually assembled here tender you a hearty well-come to your home. Our meeting to day is especially interesting on account of the events of the last week. These have pheed you in a peculiar position before the country. [Cheers.] As a candidate for the highest position in the nation, your name is made a rallying point of that large portion of our people who, with me, attribute the difficulties and dameers of our political and financial bingers of our political and financial situation—which cannot be well-exaggera-ted—to the inwise proceedings, amount-ing to infatuation of the existing legislative branch of our national government. We are gratified that the choice of the

We are gratified that the choice of the convention has fallen upon you, and we anticipate with confidence that their manimation will be ratified by the people." [Great cheering.]

Amid tremendous cheering Governor Seymour responded as follows:

"I I have been very greatful for the marks of good-will which I have received from the n presentatives of the Democratic party of all the States in this Union, but this exhibition of kindness and participative from my own lowes. Union, but this extraction of kindless and particularly from my own towns men impresses its open my heart nost deeply of all. (Cheers.) During the whole course of my life I have received from them, with at distinction of party, proofs of good wid that I shall ever cher sh with gratitude during the remainder of my existence. [Cheers,] I am now outlering from a vite inflamation in my throat, which, my physicisian advise-me, makes it dangerous to speak in the open air; but at the risk of my life. I must thank you for this striking and gratifying proof of your good-will and partiality towards me." [Loud cheer-

Governor Seymour then rode to his the people manifested their pride and sat-isfaction in their neighbor by firing can-non, and by other demonstrations of en-

The Flood and the Baltimore Special Dispensary.

Every man in the community is ap-palled at the calamity which has beful-len the low-lying sections of our city. The thoughtful and charitable among The thoughtful and charitable among us are already asking—"what is the probable extent of injury done, and what may we do for the relief of the sufferers." Knowing how little is accomplished at any time by desultory elforts at giving, we wish to call the attention of the community generally to a noble charity which has itself been severely crippled by the flood, and so has been quite incapacitated for carrying on its work at the very time when that work will be most imperatively called for. We are referring to the Baltimore Special Dispensary, at No. 73. North street. In the list of accidents which was given in the papers on Satwhich was given in the papers on Saturday, the short announce that the apothecary shop of that insti-tution was entirely destroyed, entailing a pecuniary loss of four or five hun a pecuniary loss of four or five hun-dred dollars. To those who are unfa-miliar with the working of such insti-tutions, and of this one in particular, the loss would seem to be but a small affair; they can form but little idea of the nature or extent of the suffering which that simple announcement im-

plies.

It falls altogether upon the utterly poor, who are unable to sustain any loss, and moreover, in this case it falls upon the very ones who will in every other way suffer most by this calamity.

Houseless and homeless, ill-clothed, ill-ted cyrected to all the call that the content of ill-led, exposed to all the evil hygienic influences of hunger, thirst, filth, damp and changes of temperature, who can estimate the amount of sickness, which is likely to occur amongst those people, and what provision is there to meet it? The means are gone for providing for the needs of the sick, who were in the habit of seeking relief at the Dispense ry-from forty to lifty daily-and more over, there can be little doubt that the great exposure occasioned by the flood and the unhealthy influences which re-main as the effect of the visitation, will in the next ten days largely increase the number of those who will apply at that Dispensary for relief, for it is to be noted that the Dispensary building is in ted that the Dispensary building is in the very midst of the devasiated region and it is frequented by the very persons

who will feel most seriously the effects If Forney will take a second look he can see without the aid of a fifty dollar give of their means for the relief of our suffering sick poor, we say give your money to this institution, where we know from experience it will be judiciously expended. You cannot more directly, or to a greater degree, aid the

poor sufferers.
General Henry F. Thompson, the President of the Board of Trustees, will receive subscriptions or donations for the Dispensary at his office, the Bank of Baltimore.—Bultimore Gazette.

THE Radicals have discovered that the London Times and other European papers are opposed to Seymour and in favor of Grant. It is perfectly natural that they should be so. Grant's platform is disunion, and that suits the British. They were in favor of the rebellion, and they are in favor of every-thing looking to a disruption of the Union. Grant may have the support of the Times-Seymour dont want it.

TAKE NOTICE .- On the back of eve ry greenback issued by the Government will be found the following words: "This note is a Legal Tender for all debts, pub-lic and private, except duties on imports and interest on the public debt, and is receiva-ble in payment of ALL LOANS, made to the United States.

Who will say that the bonds are payable in gold? Tax-payers, are you wiling to take paper for your labor and pay the bloated, untaxed bondholder in gold?

FThe Radical platform :- gold for the ondholders and greenbacks for the farmers and working men. The Democratic platform :- the same kind of money for all classes of the people. '

a poor white man. He says a negro and poor white man must take greenbacks for their labor, but a rich bondholder must be paid in gold. SAWYER, the rebel blockade runner, is Massachusetts Yankee, who went

South to speculate during the war. He

@ Grant thinks a negro is as good as

THE New York Times fears the Democratic majority in that city next full may reach 90,000.

THE STORM.

Heavy Rais in Maryland-Baltimore Flood-ed-83,000,000 Danuges-Sixty Lives Re-ported Lost, &c., &c., &c.

ed-83.000,000 Damages-Skry Lives Reported Lost, &c., &c., &c., &c.

BALTIMORE July 21.—Early this morning rain commenced falling, and after a slight intermission, it began at about 9 o'clock to pour in torrents and up to this hour (2 p. m.) has continued to fall incessantly.

The portion of the city adjacent to Jones' Falls is inundated, and travel is entirely suspended in that vicinity.—Frederick and Harrison streets are completely flooded, also the centre Market space. The Maryland Institute is entirely surrounded by a sheet of rushing, foaming water, that is carrying overything like hoghsheads, barrols bales of hay, etc., with it. The first floors of the stores on the streets are under water, nay, etc., with it. The first floors of the stores on the streets are under water, and the merchants have been compelled to remove their gods to the upper stories. The loss will be very heavy, but cannot now be estimated. No loss of life has yet been reported.

BALTIMORE, July 24-3 P. M.—The water commenced rising a few minutes before

BALTIMORE, July 24–3 P. M.—The water commenced rising a few minutes before one o'clock, and rose at the rate of two inches per minute, and has continued to rise up to this hour. Calvert street is flooded to Lexington, within-a few feet of Monument Square. North street is flooded almost its entire length to a depth of four to eight feet. Holiday street to Fayette street is flooded, Ford's Theatre being entirely surrounded by water, which is passing down Holiday and Battimore streets. Gay, Frederick and Hanover streets are entirely submerged.

timore streets. Gay, Frederick and Han-over streets are entirely submerged. The water in Jones' Falls is several, feet above the bridges, and it is not yet known whether they have been swept away. On many of the wharves south of Pratt street the water is several feet deep. A city passenger car was swept from the track on Gay street down Hanover street, with a number of passengers in it. The A city passenger car was swap most race, with a number of passengers in it. The wildest rumors prevail in regard to the number drowned, some estimating the number at seven; others say all were saved but one, Mr. Ward, a printer. A large number of dray horses and some drivers were lost. There is no communications between the eastern parts of the city. The water is sweeping everything before it. There is no communication north by telegraph. The flood is the greatest ever known here.

BALTIMORE, July 23—10 o'clock P. M. The flood to-day subsided as suddenly as it arose. Shortly after 4 P. M. the water was carried off between the banks of Jones' Falls. At this hour the damage cannot be approximately estimated, but some of the estimates place it below \$3,000,000. Hundreds of stores were submerged, and many hogsheads of molass-

83,000,000. Tundreds of stores were sub-merged, and many hogsheads of molass-es on the wharves and surar in the ware-houses were entirely destroyed. A num-ber of buildings and stores were under-mined and damaged.

Denmend's foundry and Bentley's icon works were artifully swapt away.

Dennead's foundry and Bentley's iron works were partially swept away.

The gas works supplying the eastern part of the city were submerged, and that section is without gas to-night.

Some of the water mains are reported to have been carried away.

The loss of life in the city is not ascertained but four persons were drowned.—Mr. Wands, who was reported drowned was saved and is well.

Colonel Webster, the Collector of the Port, rescued a drowning man by rushing into four feet of water, as he was being borne along by the torrent, completely exhausted.

The trains to Washington are running, the damage to the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad being comparatively small.

On the Northern Central Road, the damage is greater, and it is reported that

damage is greater, and it is reported that the trains will not run for several days. A relegram from Efficott City, formerly Efficott's Mills, dated this afternoon, reports that Granite Owens' entire family, except himself, are said to have been drowned.

Local Items. THE COUNTY CONVENTION .- The ay of the assembling of our Democrat-County Convention was heralded by be arrival on the cars of a large number of delegates and spectators from the upper end. By eight o'clock the Court Iouse Square was crowded with a mass of human beings, which continued to ncrease until eleven, the hour of meeting. There was the usual pulling and hauling of delegates by the candidates and their ardent friends, the usual combinations, the usual displays of good

alled to order by Frank Gitlelen Esq., Chairman of the County Committee. On motion Harry N Bowman, Esq. f East Pennsboro, was elected tempo ary Secretary.

The following named delegates then resented their credentials:

DELEGATES,

Curlisle, E. W.—Andrew Kerr, Geo. B. Hofman.
B. W.—Lewis F. Lyne, Wm. B. Crouse.
Dickius n.—Intines Kenryon, Mility P. Spangler.
Browless n.—Intines Bowinan, S. Sheaffer,
Hopewell—Robert Elliott, Thomas Healledinger,
Hower Allen—Martin Rest, J. G. Heck.
Mathatesb'g, N. W.—T. F. Singleer, S. Eminger
B. W.—W. C. Houser, Judge Wentz
Millian G. W. Jacoby, Vin Roser, J. Legler.
Millians, G. W. Jacoby, Vin Roser, J. Gatshall,
Margos—Win, E. S. W. Grissinger, J. Gatshall,
North J. W. W. Grissinger, J. Gatshall,
North Maryon, J. C. Elliott Juo. Stevick.
Now Comberland—Lewis Young, Jos. Feeman,
Newellte-J. M. Woodburn Ahm Killian,
North Maddelton—Daniel Yoh, Thos, Haycock.
Nauthampton—Jesse Namele, Wm. Kizmiller.
Solth Maddelton—Daniel Yoh, Thos, Haycock.
Nauthampton—Jesse Namele, Wm. Kizmiller.
Topp—J. Stelmman, D. Harris,
Topp—J. Stelmman, W. B. Wonders
West Pennsboro—Wm. Carothers, G. M. Graham
It was then announced that Hon.
William A. Wallace, Chairman of the DELEGATES.

William A. Wallace, Chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee, was in town, and it was moved that Ire address the Convention. The Court Hall being densely packed, it was sug-

gested that the crowd of spectators adjourn to the open air, and be addressed by Mr. Wallace, while the Convention sit with closed doors and proceed to the transaction of the business before it. A large meeting was at once organ

ized in front of the Court House, which was addressed by Hon. Wm. A. Wallace, Theodore Comman Esq., Henry W. Peffer, and Mr. Eckles of Illinois .-The speeches were characterized by force and eloquence, and evoked the greatest enthusiasm from the large audience, cheer after cheer rent the air. mingled with expressions of indignation against the policy of the Radicals. In the meantime the Convention in ide organized by the selection of the following officers:

President-L. Young, of New Cum-Vice Presidents—James Carothers. of West Pennsboro'; Martin Best, of Low-er Allen; Wm. C. Houser, of Mechan-

iesburg.

Secretaries—Robert M. Graham, of West Pennsboro'; H. N. Bowman, of East Pennsboro'. It was then on motion agreed to vote by ballot, and the Convention then pro-

ceeded to place in nomination candidates for Congress. The following gentlemen were named. Richard J. Haldeman, of East Pennsboro', Wm. Y. Johnson, of Mechanicsburg, John B. Bratton, of Carlisle, Wm. J. Shearer, of Carlisle, and J. W. D. Gillelen, of Carlisle. The ballots stood as follows: 1st 2nd 3rd 19 19 21 15 15 16 14 15 11 3 3 1 1 *

The Convention then adjourned until two o'clock, and upon re-assembling the following resolution was adopted: Resolved, That Ephraim Cornman, c Carlisle, James Anderson, of Silver Spring, and R. J. Coffee, of Shippensb'g,

be the conferees of this Convention to the conference of this Congressional District, with instructions to support R. J. Halde-

The Convention then proceeded to nominate a candidate for State Senator. The following gentlemen were named: Dr. G. W. Haldeman, of Newville; Andrew G. Miller, of Shippensburg; John P. Rhoads, of Newville; James Chestnut, of Southampton; James Mc-Culloh, of Newton; Dr. Wm. H. Longsdorf, of Penn; Henry K. Peffer, of Carlisle. Nine ballots were taken resulting as follows:

Andrew G. Miller, having on the ninth ballot, received a majority of all the votes east was declared nominated and his nomination was, on motion,

made unanimous. The Convention then proceeded to select a candidate for the Legislature.— Theodore Cornman and Samuel N. Eminger were placed in nomination, and the first ballot resulted as follows: 36 | Eminger,

Mr. Cornman's nomination was made For District Attorney two ballots vere taken, resulting as follows :

C. E. Maglaughlin, Esq., was then eclared the unanimous choice of the Convention for District Attorney. The following ballots were taken for ommissioner, all the candidates being from Carlisle, except Mr. Myers of West Pennsboro.

John Harris was then declared to be he unanimous choice of the Convention

for Commissiener. The following ballots were had for Director of the Poor. Jacob Nickey, George Henry, Wm. Ruth, George Martin, J. Waggoner, Isaac Fry, George Kissinger,

J. Waggoner, of Newton, was then nominated by acclamation. John Reaser, of Upper Allen, was then nomina ted by acclamation as candidate for Auditor. John C. Eckles, of Silver Spring, was

then nominated for Surveyor, and David Smith, of Carlisle, for Coroner. It was resolved that Dan'l. Harris, of Shippensburg; Sam'l. Cope, of Newton, and Sam'l. N. Eminger, of Mechanicsburg, be Senatorial conferees. On motion of Captain T. F. Singiser,

t was unanimously Resolved, That the rules of the Democrates party be so amended as to give the District Attorney but one term.

Resolved, That what is known as the Crawford county system, be submitted to the Democratic voters of Cumberland county at an election to be held for that purpose, on Saturday August 15th 1868, at the usual time and place of holding the delegate elections, that a majority of the votes cast secure its adoption, and that this be the call for said election and that the Democratic papers of the county be requested to publish it. The following resolutions were then indepted.

Resolved, That the Democracy of Camberland county, in Convention assembled, hereby endorse and adopt the platform of principles adopted by the Democratic National Convention assembled in New York on July 4th 1868, as follows: Resolved. That the rules of the Dem

follows:
The Democratic party in National Con-The Democratic party in National Convention assembled, reposing its trust in the intelligence, patriotism, and discriminating justice of the people, standing upon the constitution as the foundation and limitation of the powers of the government, and the guaranty of the liberties of the citizen, and recognizing the chestions of the property and sequences in the party and sequences in the party and sequences. questions of slavery and secession as havall time to come by the war or the voluntary action of the Southern States in Constitutional Convention assembled, and never to be renewed or reagitated, do, with the return of peace depends.

of peace, demand:

**Pirst*, Immediate restoration of all the States to their rights in the Union under the Constitution, and of civil government to the American people.

Scond, Amnesty for all past political offenses, and the regulation of the elective franchise in the States by their citi-

tive franchise in the States by their consens.

Third, Payment of the public debt of the United States as rapidly as practicable; all moneys drawn from the people by taxation, except so much as is requisite for the necessities of the government, economically administered, being honestly applied to such payment, and where the obligations of the government do not expressly state upon their face, or the law under which they were issued does not provide that they shall be paid in coin, they ought, in right and in justice, to be paid in the lawful money of the United States.

to be paid in the lawful money of the United States.

Fourth, Equal taxation of every species of property according to its real value, including government bonds, and other public securities.

Fifth, One currency for the government and the people, the laborer and the office holder, the pensioner and the soldier, the producer and the bondholder.

Sixth, Economy in the administration of the government: the reducion of the Skath, Economy in the administration of the government; the reduction of the standing army and navy; the abolition of the Freedmen's Bureau and all political instrumentalities desighed to secure negro supremacy; simplification of the system, and discontinuous of ingistratial assessing and col-

tinuance of inquisitorial assessing and col-lecting internal revenue, so that the burden of taxation may be equalized and lessened, the credit of the government ourden of taxation may be equalized and lessened, the credit of the government and the currency made good; the repeal of all enactments for enrolling the State militia into national forces in time of peace, and a tariff for revenue upon foreign imports, and such equal taxation under the internal revenue laws as will afford incidental protection to domestic manufactures, and as will without impairing the revenue, impose the least burden upon and best promote and encourage the great industrial interests of the country.

Seventh, Reform of abuses in the administration, the expusion of orruptinen from office, the abrogation of useless offices; the restoration of rightful authority to, and the independence of

less offices; the restoration of rightful authority to, and the independence of the executive and judicial departments of the government; the subordination of the military to the civil power, to the end that the usurpation of Congress and the despotism of the sword may cease.

Eighth, Equal rights and protection for naturalized and native-born citizens Eighth, Equal rights and protection for naturalized and native-born citizens at home and abroad; the assertion of American nationality which shall command the respect of foreign powers and furnish an example and encouragement to people struggling for national integrity constitutional liberty and individual rights; and the maintenance of the rights of naturalized citizens against the absolute doctrine of immutable alleginge and the claims of foreign powers to ance and the claims of foreign powers punish them for alleged crime commit ed beyond their jurisaliction.

STANDING COMMITTEE. The following members of the Standing Conmittee were then selected by the delegates from mittee were then selected by the delegates frot the various townships:
Carliste, E. W.—P. E. Beltzhoover, J. Gutshall.
Carliste, W. W.—Moose Bricker, H. K. Peffer, Dicknson—J. W. Houston, Geo. Dellinger.
East Fennsboro—Geo. B. Eyster, Eli George.
Frankford—L. Minich, H. F. Waggoner.
Hampden—Juo. H. Myers, Wm. H. Logan.
Hopewell—Juo. M. Miller, Adam Heberlig.
Lower Alten—John Comfort, H. D. Bownian.
Mcchanicaburg, N. W.—S. N. Empiloger, Joh
Johnson.

ohnson. Mechanicsburg, S. W.—Martin Gosweller, David acobs.
Addlesz—Geo. H. Voglesong, J. B. Rinehart.
Millin—sam'i Cristleib, Jno. G. Gilmore.
Monve—John Paul, Capt. Jchn Messinger.
N. Middleton—J. J. Grissinger, Michael Myers,
Newton—Aby m Manning, S. C. Waggoner.

Nomburo—Philip Long, D. B. Stevick.
New Deuberland—Dr. Strickler, F. Duey.
Vocrille—Jas. K. Klink, Juo. Dougherty.
Peri —Mired Huston, Juo Zinn.
Suter Spring—John J. Longsdorf, W. Wonderl,
South Aiddleton—N. B. Moore, Josial, Wobbert
Southandon—James, Foreman, S. M. Wherr
Schippensburg Hare,—Jun Clawelles, T. J. Blair
Upper Allen—J. Guswiler, A. O. Breugher,
I. Pennsboro.—Wm. Jacoby, D. W. Sterrett,
I. Pennsboro.—Wm. Jacoby, D. W. Sterrett,

The Convention then adjourned with three cheers for Seymour and Blair and the Democratic State ticket.

SOLDIERS' MONUMENT .-- At the regular stated meeting of the committee of the Soldiers' Monument Association of Cumberland county, held on Tuesday the 21st nst., the proceedings were as follows: The committee appointed to examine and report upon a site for the proposed Soldiers' Monument, offer the following

"Several localities have been suggested to the committee and various offers of "Several localities have been suggested to the committee and various offers of ground informally made. A conspicuous lot in the Ashland Cemetery has been gratuitously offered by Wm. M. Penrose, Esq., While duly appreciating this very liberal offer, however, your committee does not for various reasons, regard a Cemetery as the appropriate place for a public memorial stone to our fallen heroes. We do not propose to erect a monument to mark their burial place. Their graves are not all here. Some of them, alts, sleep in unknown graves, on fields where they bravely fell, or where their comrades buried them near the terrible prison pens where their or where their comrades buried them near the terrible prison pens where their lives were wasted away in anguish—while others lie in the 'dark unfathomed caves of occan,' lost in ship-wreek, when after months of weary absence they were fondly anticipating a return to friends and home. The graves of many, however, are in our local cemeteries where affection's hand will fondly tend their resting place and keep ever green the turn above them. Surviving comrade of the 'Grand Army' will also make their annul marches, laden with wrenths and chaplets, to deck the graves of the unforgotten brave.

chaplets, to deck the graves of the unforgotten brave.

But we are confident it is the desire and purpose of the the contributors to the fund, that the Soldiers' Monument, with its immortal roll of honor, shall stand in our most public place, where in our daily walks its broad tablets and deathless appears here heave before us. in our daily warks in a food unterstand deathless names may be ever before us, to be seen and read of all men. It is to be erected not only as a tribute to the slain—not only to keep their names in living remembrance—to teach the sub-time lesson of self-sacrifice for Country. As this generation passes away - as the As this generation passes away—as the young men of future generations appear on the stage of action—as the Republic grows older and its bond of Union stronger—may, our Soldiers' Monament ever stand, with its imperishable record of duty performed—publishing as an illustrous example for American youth the heroic names and sorvice of the men of 1861

Among more public places, the Campus of Dickinson College has been suggested as affording an eligible site. The property holders at the intersection of College and Louther streets have also expressed to the committee their disposition to propose at that point a circle of ground suitable for the Monument. The project of removing the Market. cle of ground suitable for the Monument. The project of removing the Market House to another locality and throwing open that angle of the Public Square for the erection of the Monument has been agitated and warmly discussed by many contributors. And if such a result was attainable your committee would have but little hesitation in warmly recommending it. But it can scarcely be regarded as practicable at this time. Some point, however, on the Public Square of our borough, seems to be regarded as the appropriate spot for the Monument and the committee would designate the open appropriate spot for the Monument and the committee would designate the open ground on the north side of the Court House. Upon consultation with the county Commissioners they are glad to be able to state they have found the Commissioners favorably disposed toward granting sufficient ground for the purpose, upon condition that the public convenience in the use of the ground as a thorough fore shall not be interfered with. Upon this point we apprehend no difficulty. Although no design or definite plan has yet been agreed upon, we may safely assert that the Monument can not only be so placed as to prove no we may safely assert that the Monument can not only be so placed as to prove no inconvenience but be a striking ornainconvenience but be a striking ornament and a means of further beautifying our Public Square. Your committee would therefore decidedly urge the acceptance of the ground on the north side of the Court House as the most fitting point which it is in our power to secure for the crection of the Soldiers' Monument. They would also suggest that a day ment. They would also suggest that a day be fixed for a general meeting of the hold-ers of certificates of membership to deter-mine by their votes the desired site for the Monument. Respectfully submitted,

&c." . On motion the Report was adopted and ordered to be published, and it was further resolved that the time and place for the general meeting of the holders of certificates shall be fixed at the next stated

meeting of the council. R. M. HENDERSON, President. E. Beatty, Cor. Secretary.

ALL HAIL .- Good news to the sick and filicted. To know that they can conult Prof. E. L. Dursley the celebrated English analytical Physician. Who is equaled but by few, his examinations have been from ten to twelve thousand patients yearly in the [Iospitals of France and England for over thirty years. So that the Prof. knows when he examines patient the cause of Disease and the emedy to remove it. Not by guessing, but by knowledge. Critical and Chronic Diseases most desired, as the Prof. has made the latter a specialty during life. Please notice for particulars in adverisement. Remember the Doctor is permanontly located at No. 32 Main street, Carlisle Pa.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT.-Mr. Jacob Streally of Chambersburg has been engaged for some days in putting a patent pitch and gravel roof on the new building of David Sipe, on North Hanover St. The pitch and gravel were lifted to the roof by means of buckets, fastened to a rope.— On Monday last, when the work-men were about finishing their work, a bucket was being let down, contaning a quanity of pitch. It became loosened from the book which fastened it to the rope and falling to the ground, struck a young son of Mr. Sheally on the head, fracturing his skull, and otherwise injuring im so severely that life was despaired of. Dr. Zitzer performed an operation. and it is now hoped that the lad is out of danger, though he is lying in a very critical condition.

13 The long desired appendage to the ulinary department, viz : a stove perfect in every respect, has at last been supplied and Messrs. Warshband & Martin, Har-risburg stove works, feel that they can give the satisfaction desired in their celerated Nimrod Cook Stove. As a neat, durable, and complete article they chalenge the world to produce its equal. It ontains all the modern combinations and improvements, etc., and is claimed to be especially superior in its baking qualities. The stove is so regulated as to give a uniform heat, the surface being reated alike on all sides at the same time. There is no difficulty in the management of it, as its simplicity is one of its excelling virtues. Call and see the stove for sale by James McGonigal. 1t.

SALE OF WAGONS .- On Wednesday, usust 5, George Kuntz will sell, at the armers & Drovers Hotel, in this borough large lot of government Wagons, Amlances, Harness, Chains, &c., Farmers wishing to supply themselves, will find his an excellent opportunity for good bargains.

A DISTANT FRIEND.-We receive many welcome letters from subscribers to the CAUCASIAN—some of them from far distant States, where we never supposed any one had ever heard of our enterprise. The following from an unknown friend in Texas, sending the names of elevon substibers, is a fair sam-

LEVACA, Texas, July 13th, 1868. LEVACA, Texas, July 13th, 1868.

"Gents: Enclosed please find \$5,00 in currency—just \$3 60 in our circulation of pure Democratic coin, and all for your pletorial. Who would not subscribe for a Denocratic paper when the best beef is but four cents per pound and two pound loin steaks one dime. If any of your friends want to come to the best "unreconstructed" States for a poor man to live in—short winters and beef plenty—let them come to Texas—Yours &c."

LEG BROKEN.—We regret to learn that John Noble, while endeavoring to ride a horse up to a water-trough, in his stableyaid, on Monday morning, was rather seriously injured. The horse suddenly shied davying Mr. Noble's leg with considerable force against the trough, and breaking it below the knee. The fracture, though a simple one, is somewhat painful, and will confine Mr. Noble to the house for several weeks, but it is hoped no serious consequences will re-

END OF THE HEATED TERM.—The long erm of terribly hot weather was brought to a close on Friday last by one of those refreshing and welcome rains that make very one feel like rejoicing and return. ng thanks. For three weeks previous the weather had been fearfully hot and the number of deaths caused thereby was alarming. Every paper that came to hand from Maine to Louislana, contained lists of deaths from sun-stroke. In New York especially the number of deaths caused by the heat ran as high as forty per day, during last week.

GAS.-Our Democratic friends had a rood time cooling their excited feelings t Ralston's Soda water Fountain, on Monday. It is an admirable article for overheated politicians, and if it were posible for our Republican friends to raise even as much as a ripple of excitement, on the day of their Convention, we recommend a few glasses of Ralston's ice cold Soda Water to them. Let her reffervesce!

100 Those irreverent lads who called names after a certain "bald head" of old deserved their untimely end, because at that time no panacea had been discover ed to restore the human hair upon the bald spots. But now Ring's Vegetable Ambrosia is known to possess the rare merit of invigorating the roots and filling them so full of life, where not entirely dead, that they cannot help putting forth a new growth which rivals in beauty the locks of youth. July 9-4t.

Persons wishing to purchase Dry Goods at greatly reduced prices, can obtain them at W. C. Sawyer & Co., By referring to their new advertisement you will see that they are determined to dispose of their immense Stock at very low

5000 lbs. Wool, Washed and Unwashed, wanted, for which the highest price will be paid by W. C. Sawyer & Co.

Dr. Lugol of Paris, one of the most minent chemists of Europe, says, when Iodine can be dissolved in pure water the most astonishing results may be anticipated. Dr. H. Anders' Iodine Water is iodine dissolved in pure water, and the most astonishing results have followed its use in cases of scrofula and all

chronic diseases. Repr Contributions to the Soldiers' Monument Association-continued from

Business Notices.

IMPORTS TO WM. BLAIR & SON.—The hree ships, "Black Brothers," "Wyoming" and 'Graham's Polly," have all arrived at Philadel hia within the last six weeks-each one bring ng separate invoices of QUEENSWARE from ing separate invoices of QUEENSWARE from Liverpool, consigned directly to cursolves. On account of our importing our own ware, and also conducting business at less than half the xpens at which it can be conducted in Philadelphia, Baltimore or New York, we can and will sell at sorts of ware, both wholesale and retail, at con-siderably less prices than it can possibly be sold n any of the above named cities.

Very respectfully, WM, BLAIR & SON, "South End." Carlisle, Pa "South End," Carliste, Pa.
P. S.—Pinest quality English China Tea Set, 16
pieces at 510 retail. A large supply of Grocente,
Gedar and Willow Ware, Salt, Fish and Oils on
hand at all times, at lowest cash prices, both ale and retail. July 80, 1863.—2t

DRUGS AND PATENT MEDICINES, fresh and pure, always to be found at CORNMAN & WORTHINGTON'S Drug Store, No. 7 East Main St. Prescriptions carefully compound June 11, 1868.

A. B. & N. SHERK are now manufacturing the largest assortment and the best styles of Buggles, Carriages and Spring Wagons ever offered in Carlisle. Feb. 27, 1868,—cow-tf

NOVELTY HAY RAKE!!-This is the NOVELTY HAY RAKE!! — THIS IS reader for furmers, it has all the latest improvements. It is a solf-discharging rake and any boy that can guide a horse can work the rake without difficulty. Manulactured by F. GARDNER & CO., and for sale at their Agricultural Works, Carlisie. May 21, 1868.