FOR AUDITOR GENERAL, GEN. WM. M'CANDLESS. OF PHILADELPHIA. FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL,

CAPT. JAMES H. COOPER. OF LAWRENCE COUNTY.

TO CANDIDATES

On the first of June we purpose commencing accordance with custom, the insertion' Candidates' announcements. The following

will be our rates:
President Judge.
State Senator.....
Associate Judge istrict Attorney

THE DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

McCandless and Cooper. We place at the head of our columns to-day the ticket nominated by the Democratic State Convention. This. ticket should, and we doubt not will, receive the hearty and united support of every Democrat and Conservative in the State. With General WILLIAM Mc-CANDLESS and Capt. JAMES M. COOPER as our standard bearers, "there can be no such word as fail." They are men of sterling worth-men of capacity, integrity and popularity-who, if elected, (as they certainly will be if the honest men of the State discharge the duty incumbent upon them,) will make upright, faithful and attentive officers. Their comrades of the Pennsylvania Reserves will rally to their support almost to a man, and thus assist to PUSH ON THE COLUMN! Men

who desire to see an honest and faithful administration of the affairs of State, didates their convention of office-holdwill support this ticket with a zeal that knows no abatement.

PUSH ON THE COLUMN, then all ye who are opposed to the Ring candidates placed in nomination by the joint influence of Simon Cameron and Grant's obsequious office-holders. Let the people elect to the positions of Auditor General and Surveyor General men who will discharge their duties in the interest of the State, and not in the interest of a corrupt political ring.

PUSH ON THE COLUMN, young men, and let your voices and your votes mingle with the voices and votes of the old fathers who feel that their taxes have been squandered that a set of political vampyres might become rich Young men!-especially you who, in October, will vote for the first time. think well before you cost your ballots: and we feel satisfied you will assist to luxury at the expense of a tax-ridden

by this time that the bloated shoddyite. the man who has become suddenly rich by pandering to the devilish sentiments of devilish men, can have no sympathy have a right, therefore, to ask the man of toil to stand by our candidates this

PUSH CN THE COLUMN, all who are opposed to the Radical scheme of giving away the public lands to rich corporations. Democrats advocate the corporations. Democrats advocate the Brill, a judge of the October election who policy of dividing these rich lands into convenient farms, and then selling them et a nominal sum to the poor man who yearns for a home for himself and fam-

PUSH ON THE COLUMN, all who are opposed to negro equality, negro supremacy and negro impudence. Look at the present Congress, with negroes in the Senate and in the House of Representatives. We have negroes for foreign Ministers, for Judges, for members of the Southern State Legislatures, and for hundreds of minor offices, The maimed white soldier has to stand aside to make place for ignorant, depraved, uneducated negroes, and the Radicals call this 'progress." A white man must take the seat assigned him by the car conductor, but a strong-scented negro can demand a seat in the ladies' car, and if this privilege is refused him he sues for damages and recovers thousands of dollars. This the Radicals call "the rights of the colored man."

PUSH ON THE COLUMN, one and all who favor equal taxation, and who he was captain of a negro company for are opposed to the policy of relieving several months during the war, and africh monopolists and placing the heavy | ter that he was connected with that inload of taxation upon the farmer, the mechanic and working man. Let every man be taxed according to his wealth. and thus make taxation equal.

Democrats, Conservatives!-we appeal to you to be up and doing from this expensive and needless. White soldiers day to the day of the election. Let your rallying cry be "McCandless, Cooper and Victory," and your efforts will be crowned with success, and our once proud but now humiliated State will be rescued from the keeping of the Goths and Vandals who for many years have been sucking her life-blood. Forward. the column!

The Press informs us that Senator Scott. Chairman of the Ku Klux committee, will make Washington his residence during the summer, "and give his entire attention to the subject." Of course the witnesses to be summoned before Scott will be sounded before their examination, and only those who are willing to swear to anything and everything will be heard. If Scott had a desire to make an honest investigation of "K. K. outrages," he would visit the places where the outrages had been | State is mentioned as such in a proclacommitted, and select honest men as witnesses to testify. But Scott is not after the truth; he is a demagogue, who is ready and willing to string together lies in the hope that his rotton, thieving blockhead party may be benefited. The people understand Scott, and no device of his will save him and his infamous party from a righteous condemnation.

A COUPLE of the correspondents of the Tribune are threatened with im prisonment by the Senate because they will not tell how they got hold of the treaty. Greeley says, if they are put in | are for their want of it. prison he will double their salary and give them their old places when they are released. It would be interesting to know who stole the treaty. If that were the only thing stolen about Washngton, it would not so much matter.

"REBEL SYMPATHISERS.", "

Forney's Press, the day before the ssembling of the Democratic State Convention, contained the following delectable article:

"To morrow the aggregate wisdom of the Democratic party of Pennsylvania assembles in convention at Harrisburg. The occasion that cells for this gathering of unrepentant rebel sympathizers and conservative Bourbons is the nomination of candidates for Auditor and Surveyor General, and the promulgation of a plat-form of principles."

Perhaps no Convention that has as sembled in Pennsylvania for many years contained a higher order of men than the one thus maligned by Forney Such men as William Hopkins, of Wash ington, George Sanderson, of Lancaster, and many others like them, composed the elder portion of the Convention, and their junior fellow-members were men of perhaps less experience but yet possessing all the elements of honor, patriotism and elevated manhood. It so happened that at least one-third of the entire Convention was composed of men who had served in the army during the rebellion-men who had fought for a whole Union, but not for negro equality and negro supremacy. The nominees of the Convention—Gen. McCandless and Capt. Gooper-were both officers inthe Pennsylvania Reserves, and few if any officers of that distinguished corps stood higher with the men than these very two gentlemen. And this is the Convention, and these the men that Forney-a stay-at-home patriot, who made a million or more of dollars by plundering the government-is pleased to speak of as a "gathering of unrepentaut rebel sympathisers and conserva tive Bourbons." We would remind this flippant defamer, this hireling of a debased, corrupt and wretchedly weak administration, that his kind of slauder is below par just now, and the only effect it can have will be to make the people more zealous in their fight against the thieves in power, and the ring caners and ballot-box stuffers nominated for Auditor General and Surveyor General. During the war-a war purposely

honor as the serpent on the hearth is viewed with horror by the house-wife. ANOTHER VILLAIN PARDONED.

politically and financially-slander, vi-

tuperation and fish-monger slang were

arguments used with some effect, but it

s different now, and the hireling who

dares to speak of a Democratic State

Convention as a "gathering of unrepen-

tant rebel sympathizers" is but expos-

ing his own stupidity and injuring his

own cause. Forney's mode of political

warfare is as repulsive to the man of

The Philadelphia Inquirer, an able and dignified Republican organ, thus throttle the men who have revelled in speaks of the pardon of the noted scoundrel Brill, by Gov. Geary. This pardon, as will be seen, was granted at the re-PUSH ON THE COLUMN, working quest of the equally notorious villain, men, you who represent the brawn and William M. Bunn, Register of Wills of muscle of the State. You must know | Philadelphia, who, but for a technicality in the law, would himself be the inmate of a penitentiary. For granting this pardon, Gov. Geary deserves the execration of every honest man. Ballotwith you. The Democratic party has box stuffers and riflers of ballot boxes ever been watchful of the interests of are not the men to receive sympathy the hard-fisted working man, and we from a Governor, even if they do belong to the "God and morality party." The

Inquirer says: William M. Bunn, Register of Wills. was recently convloted of altering the election returns in Bunu's own ward in such manner as to disfranchise two hun-dred qualified citizens. Bunn carried Brill's pardon to him, and drove him

Brill's pardon to him, and drove him triumphantly to his home.

Upon what pretence of justice John W. Geary pardoned this criminal at the bidding of another confessed criminal, the honest portion of this community, who recognize the country's only means of preservation to be a pure ballot, would like to understand. Gov. Geary must know that he is held solely responsible for the premature freedom of this man, Brill, and that his conduct in releasing him is condemned by every respectable

Brill, and that his conduct in releasing him is condemned by every respectable member of his own party.

The Republicans want no such aid at the polls as is rendered by such men as Brill, and if they cannot succeed without such help, they are quite willing that they should full. Brill, and it they cannot succeed without such help, they are quite willing that they should fall.

This pardon is an outrage upon public decency, and cannot but be hurtful to the organization that advocated and the

ublic officer who issued it. The Radical papers, in giving a biographical sketch of the wonderful life of their candidate for Surveyor General, Robert B. Beath, inform us that teresting institution, the Freedmen's Bureau. The mention of these things will not help Mr. Beath very much before the people. Negro troops and the "buro," were as unpopular as they were can have no sympathy with the man who put himself on an equality with

negroes. THE Radical papers are already boasting that Dr. Stanton, their candidate for Auditor General, went into the war as an assistant surgeon but soon reached the highest grade of the medical staff. With his uncle, the infamous Edwin M. Stanton, as Secretary of War, those who know anything of army affairs, know how and why he received such rapid promotion. His name alone should defeat him by 20,000. Accursed be the name of Stanton.

As an indication of what he is driving at, the Montgomery (Ala.) Advertiser calls attention to the significant fact that Grant, in his late proclamation, does not use the words "states." but alludes to them as "localities." No mation that relates politically and geographically to the States. He is as careful not to use the word "State," as Napoleon was, before his usurpation in France, to keep out of sight the word 'republic."

THE Ohio Democracy swear by Vallandigham.—Forney's Press. And the Radicals of Pennsylvania swear by Cameron, who, a few years ago, was pronounced by Forney the most corrupt man in America. Vallandingham is as noted for his high sense of honor, as Cameron and Forney

GRANT has written to Baez that he has by no means abandoned the San | For what good they did during their Domingo scheme. He only allows it to protracted session, we cordially thank remain still until the people are educat- them; for what evil they were prevented to bow to his will without howling. ed from doing, we thank God.

RATIFICATION OF THE TREATY.

WASHINGTON, May 25.—The ratifica tion of the Treaty of Washington by the Senate last night is the cause o much rejoicing in administration circles, although no doubt has been entertained from the first that the Senate would accept the treaty without modification.

The following was the vote: YEAS-Messrs. Ames, Anthony, Buckingham, Boreman, Caldwell, Cameron ingham, Boreman, Caldwell, Cameron, Carpenter, Chandler, Clayton, Conkling, Cole, Corbett, Cragin, Edmunds, Fenton, Flanagan, Frelinghuysen, Gilbert, Ham ilton, of Texas, Hamilton, of Maryland, Hamlin, Harlan, Hill, Hitchcock, Howe, Hamlin, Harlan, Hill, Hitchcock, Howe, Kellog, Lewis, Logan, Morrill, of Maine, Morton, Nye, Osborn, Patterson, Pratt, Pomeroy, Pool, Ramsey, Rice, Robertson, Sawyer, Schurz, Scott, Sherman, Spencer, Stewart, Sumner, Trumbull, Wilson, Windom and Wright—50.

NAYS—Messrs. Bayard, Cooper, Casserly, Davis, of Kentucky, Davis, of West Virginia, Kelley, Saulsbury, Stevenson, Stockton, Thurman, Vickers and West.—12.

Paired-Messrs. Morrill, of Vermont, and Blair.
Absent—Messrs. Johnson, Brownlow Ferry, of Connecticut, and Sprague. In the city but not voting.—Messrs. Ferry, of Michigan, and Tipton.

THE OFFICIAL 'COPY OF THE TREATY The official copy of the Washington Treaty was delivered to the President this morning, and thence transmitted to the State Department, where it will be placed in a box prepared for the purpose, and sent to England.

RUMORS OF SECRETARY FISH'S RE-The rumor of Secretary Fish's resignation or removal has been so often published, that people will be slow to believe that there is any foundation for restating it now. It is, however, certain that Mr. Fish will resign very shortly. He is anxious to retire, and has remained at the head of the department for the last twelve months mainly for the purpose of endeavoring, if possible, of settling the differences between this country and England, which he believes are now in a fair way toward final adjustment.

FRANCE,-With the collapse of the Commune end the hopes of the Red prolonged for four long years so that revolutionists of Paris. Promising all manner, of wonderful reforms in methnungry Radicals could be well served ods of government ever since 1848 keeping the Second Empire in a mild ferment, the persistent agitators forced Louis Napoleon into numberless acts of petty despotism to preserve intact his own usurped power. When that finally slipped from his grasp, his old enemie contented themselves with such cheap patriotism as removing the outward symptoms of the fallen Empire. It was not until the enemies of their country were well on the way in the victorious homeward march that the red flag was raised, the Commune proclaimed, law and order trampled under foot, religion made worse than mockery, and one of the proudest military monuments of France wantonly leveled with the dust. The champions of Liberty, Equality and Fraternity have left their marks on Paris-the Vendome Column destroyed, a long record of cold-blooded murders, mean thefts and cowardly imprisonments of priests and Sisters of Mercy. It will take many years for the records of these atrocities to fade from the minds of the French nation. In the meantime the people of Paris and France will give a cordial support to any form of government that has the strength and dispo-

> More " DAMAGES ON ACCOUNT OF CO LOR."—The United States Court at Richmond, Va., has given a verdict for \$1,800 against the Richmond and Potomac railroad, for ejecting from the white people's car the Hon, James W. Simms, a colored Forney's Press

sition to save them from Red revolts.

Scraps of news like the above are nighly relished by Grant's Collector of the Port, the redoutable Forney. They are sweet morsels under his tongue, and he records them with evident satisfaction. A white man who would attempt to bring an action against a railroad for a similar offense to the above, would be aughed out of countenance, and be nonsuited in any court in the land. But an 'honorable'' nigger can recover \$1.800 damages, not because he sustained any injury, but simply because he had a black skin and a strong scent. Isit not wonderful that white men—even if they do hold office under San Domingo Grant -are so lost to decency, justice and honor, as to rejoice over this state of things?

A STATEMENT has been published in the leading papers of the South, signed by J. B. Smith. G. W. Coover, Samuel F. Pattison, David Stouffer. and D. S. Ireland, all late of Pennsylvania; Wm. Thuman and A. Reekie, late of Michigan; F. A. Bennett, formerly of Delaware: Thomas Owen, of New York: J. Curtiss and Samuel H. Perry, of Connecticut; William Warnock, of Canada, and Charles E. Avery, of Rhode Island, all merchants of Raleigh, North Caro lina, in which they deny that any outrages are committed there by the socalled Ku Klux organization, or any other organization. They say that they have never been interfered with, and consider life and property as safe as in the States of their former residence They close by saying: "This cry of Ku Klux is a political cry entirely, and is kept up for political purposes in the

North.' SUPREME COURT.—The following Cumberland County cases have been disposed of in the Supreme Court! Bomberger vs. Middleton, Judgment

Davidson vs. M'Candlish & Son-Judgment affirmed.
Thomas' appeal—No. 104, May Term, 1871—Cumberland county. The order of the court below setting aside the appraisement made under the exemption act is therefore reversed and annulled, and the appraisement ordered to be restored, and the record remitted to be roceeded in according to law. Agnew,

ustice. Zacharias & Son vs. Beetem & Bro.-

Zacharias & S.n vs. Beetem & Bro.—
Judgment affirmed. Per curiam.
Cumberland Valley Railryad Company vs. M'Cormick & Bro.—Cumberland county. Judgment affirmed. Williams, J.
Clendenin vs. Fought & Son—Judgment affirmed. Thompson, C. J.
Linderman et al vs. Lindsey—Judgment affirmed. Sharswood, J.
Daniel Lefever's appeal—Decree affirmed and appeal dismissed at the cost of the appellant. Sharswood, J.
Beetem's administrator vs. Burkholder. Argued. ler. Argued. Lambert vs. Stone. Argued.

Gorgas vs. Cumberland county et al -Appeal dismissed at cost of Appel-ADJOURNMENT OF THE LEGISLA-TURE.-At noon on Friday the State Legislature adjourned without day .-

Meeting of the State Convention

HARMONIOUS ACTION An Excellent Platform FOR AUDITOR GENERAL,

GENERAL WILLIAM M'CANDLESS. FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL, CAPTAIN JAMES H. COOPER.

FORWARD TO VICTORY. At ten o'clock on Wednesday morn-ing, May 24, 1871, the Convention was called to order by Wm. Mutchler, Esq., chairman of the State Central Committee. Mr. Mutchler said : GENTLEMEN OF THE CONVENTION:—
The last democratic convention which assembled here gave to the candidates it

assembled here gave to the candidates it nominated the privilege of naming the chairman of the State committee. By their partiality, and without any solicitation on my part, I was chosen to perform the duties of that responsible position. A violent partizan registry law, enacted for the avowed purpose of depriving us of equal rights at the polls, enabled our opponents to deny to us the fruits of a victory which otherwise would have been fairly and honestly won.

In relinquishing that position I desire to tender my acknowledgment to the democracy of the State for the earnest support given me in my efforts for success. You have assembled here to-day to nominate the candidates of the Democratic party for the coming campaign, and to reiterate the devotion of that party to the principles taught by the patriots and statesmen who believed that the general government, and that the military should be subordingte in the civil

States possess power not delegated to the general government, and that the military should be subordinate to the civil authorities. The issues that will be presented in the coming canvass are not of the past; they belong to the present, and are of vital importance to the people. While we recognize the binding power of the recent amendments to the constitution, and only object to the unwarranted exercise of federal power by which those amendments were forced upon the states, we still claim for the principle of State sovereignty an enduring vitality. states, we still claim for the principle of-State sovereignty an enduring vitality, and will not hesitate to assert our firm and unyielding opposition to any lava sion of this Commonwealth by federal troops at the bidding of a dictator to in-terfere with its citizens in the free exer-cise of the elective franchise.

The neonle conversed by axation look

cise of the elective franchise.

The people, oppressed by taxation, look to the Democracy to relieve them—to rebuke what has been amiss in legislation buke what has been amiss in legislation—both State and federal, to restore corcord and prosperity, and to bring about a
restoration of Constitutional rule in all
the States. The principles of the Democratic party have given to the country a
glorious past and, if presented in their
vigor and purity, must and will give to it
an equally glorious future.
The list of Delegates was then read.—
Harry Manning, of Cumberland, was
Senatorial delegate for the 18th district
(Cumberland and York) and T. F. Sin-

Cumberland and York,) and T. F. Sin-giser, of Shippensburg, was the Repre-sentative delegate.
Mr. Shalter nominated Chas. E. Boyle

for the temporary chairman of this con-Hon. Charles E. Boyle then briefly addressed the convention.

Messrs. John P. Ahern, of Philadeladelphia, and John Barr, of Pittsburgh, were nominated and elected to act as temporary secretaries of the covention. Mr. Turger offered the following reso-

Resolved, That the rules of the house of representatives be adopted for the gov-ernment of this convention as far ar ap-Mr. Miller offered the following:

Resolved, That a committe equal to one for each Senator, to be selected by the delegates from each senatorial district of the State, be appointed to draft resolutions expressive of the views of this convention, and that all resolutions offered by this convention by referred to this In this convention be referred to this committee without debate. Agreed to.
On motion the committee on permanent organization was given leave to retire to a committee room for the purpose of presenting permanent officers of this convention.

Mr. Trout moved that when this convention adjourns it adjourns to meet again at 2 o'clock p. m. Agreed to.

Mr. Chalant moved this convention do now adjourn. Agreed to.

And the chairman adjourned the convention until two o'clock p. m.

AFTERNOON SESSION The convention was called to order at

two o'oloek p wo voloce p. m. of the temporary chairman, Hon. Charles E. Boyle.

Mr. Gill, chairman of the committee on permanent organization, reported Hon. Wm. Hopkins, of Washington, as President, with 29 Vice Presidents. F. J. M'Gee, of York, representing the 18th district.

T. F. Singiser, of Cumberland, was one of the secretaries.
On motion of Mr. M'Mullin, the report was adopted unanimously. Mr. Hopkins was conducted to the chair by Gill, when brief addresses wer ar. Gill, when other addresses we made by Messrs. Boyle and Hopkins. Mr. Miller moved that the convention proceed to nominate candidates for Aulitor General and Surveyor General o

ditor General and Surveyor General of
the State. Agreed to.
The following named gentlemen were
placed in nomination for the position of.
Auditor General:
A. D. Markley, of Bucks county.
Wm. M'Candless, of Philadelphia.
D. H. Neiman, of Northampton county.
F. M. Crane, of Wayne county.
Geo. W. Skinner, of Franklin county.
B. T. Shugart, of Centre county.
The following named gentlemen were
placed in nomination for surveyor general of the State:

oral of the State:
Geo. Sanderson, of Lancaster county.
Edward White, of Philadelphia.
J. J. Spicer, of Philadelphia.
W. Donnelly, of Westmoreland county
H. Stewart Wilson, of Dauphin county.
W. T. H. Pauley, of Greene county.
John A. Morrison, of Chester county.
Thos. S. Brooks, of Crawford county.
Samuel Ketterman, of Bedford county.
William Signall of Armstrong county. William Sirwell, of Armstrong county, J. H. Cooper, of Lawrence county, Mr. Boyle moved the convention take recess attil four o'clock p. m. Agreed

The convention reassembled at four Mr. Cassiday, chairman of the com-mittee on resolutions, said the committee was ready to report, and if the conven-tion desired it h. would now make the ieport.
Mr. Boyle thought it would be better

to make the nominations prior to acting upon the report of the committee on res-olutions. There might be some differ-ences of opinion on some of the resolu-Mr. Johnson moved that the nomina-tions now close, and that the convention proceed to ballot for auditor general and surveyor general of the State. Agreed

AUDITOR GENERAL-FIRST BALLOT.

A. D. Markley, Wm. M'Candless Wm. M Candless, 22
D. H. Neimah, 22
F. M. Crane, 10
Geo. W, Skinner, 5
T. Shugart, 21
The name of Mr. Crane was with-

SECOND BALLOT A. D. Markley, Wm. M'Candle George W. Skinner, D. H. Neiman,

S. T. Shugart,
The name of D. H. Nelman was with-drawn. THIRD BALLOT. A. D. Markley, W. M'Candless, Geo. W. Skinner, S. T. Shugart,

The name of G. W. Skinner was with FOURTH BALLOT.

A. D. Markley, 38
Wm. M'Candless, 78
S. T. Shugart,
General McCandless receiving a majority of the votes was declared nominated.
Mr. M'Mullin moved the nomination be made unanimous. Agreed to.
The convention then proceeded to ballot for a candidate for Surveyor General.

SURVEYOR GENERAL -FIRST BALLOT.

H. Stewart Wilson W. T. H. Pauley, John A. Morrison, Thomas S. Brooks, Samuel Ketterman,

W. Sirwell,
The names of Mr. White, Mr. Spice and Col. Sirwell were withdrawn.

H. Stewart Wilson, W. Donnelly, John A. Morrison, J. H. Cooper, W. T. H. Pauley, Thos. S. Brooks, 10 Shm'l Ketterman, 3 The names of Mr. Pauley, John A. Morrison, Geo. Sanderson, Sam'l Ketter-nian and Thos. S. Brooks were with-

THIRD BALLOT. H. Stewart Wilson, W. Donnelly, J. H. Cooper, The name of H. Stewart Wilson wa

:: FOURTH BALLOT.

J. H. Cooper, Capt: Cooper having received a majori-ty of votes was declared nominated. On motion the nomination was made unanimous.
Mr. Cassiday, chairman of the committee on resolutions made the following

report:
Resolved, 1. That the Democratic party is in favor of revising and amending the constitution of the state, and recognizing the right of the people to be fully heard on a subject so vital to their luterests, they do hereby endorse the course of the democratic members of the Legislature in favor of submitting at the next governed election the question whether or

lature in favor of submitting at the next general election the question whether or not a state convention should be called for that purpose.

2. That the persistent refusal of the republican party in the Legislature to consent to a proper modification of those provisions of the registry act relating to the city of Philadelphia, by which at least one half of the electors of that city are utterly deprived of representation in the election boards and fraudulent election returns, forgery and murder encouraged, must be condemned by every just man, and ought to be rebuked by the ballot of every upright citizen every upright citizen
3. That the action of the democratic

majority of the senate of Pennsylvania upon the apportionment bill and the Philadelphia registry law meets our unqualified endorsement and ought to receive the approbation of every citizen who values fair representation and pure

elections.

4. That the force and bayonet bills recently enacted by Congress are gross attacks upon the reserved rights of the states
destructive of the elemental principles of
clyft liberty, intolerable to a free people,
centralizing in tendency and should be
forthwith repealed.

5. That the language of Senator Carl
Schurz in his St. Louis speech, wherein
he says:

"I consider it one of most pressing needs of our days that we should return to the sound practice of constitutional government. The originates of our common rights and liberties contained in the constitution are to sucred and valuable a boon to be permanently foopardized in providing for a passing emrepency.—It is time the American people open their eyes to the dangerous character of this tendency, and that neither a great name nor an object appealing to our sympathies should be permuted to disjuite it. As for me. I have seen the working of irresponsible power and personal government in the countries, and I may assure my constituents that, while I om a critical of the United States I shall struggle to the last gave gainst its introduction here." was but the utterence of well known and I requently announced democratic

6. That the public debt is binding up-

manufacturing. Interests of the people, and the frutful source of "hard times," personal indebtedness and individual bankruptey.

8. That labor and capital have no just cause of antagonism, that we deprecate strife between these two great forces, and capitalist on such a platform as will enable both to amicably adjust their differences, and we are unalterably opposed to the importation of a servile race for the purpose of degrading the standard and lowering position of the laboring of the string that is abortized and got before the purpose of degrading the standard and lowering position of the laboring of the standard and lowering position of the laboring of the grading the standard and lowering position of the laboring of the grading the standard and lowering position of the laboring of the grading the standard and lowering position of the laboring of the grading the standard and lowering position of the laboring of the grading the standard and lowering position of the laboring of the grading the standard and lowering position of the laboring of the grading the standard and lowering position of the laboring the standard and lowering position of the laboring the standard and lowering position of the grading the standard and lowering position of the laboring the standard and lowering position of the laboring the standard and lowering position of the laboring the standard and lowering position of the grading the grading the grading the standard and lowering position of the grading the gr

to the importation of a servile race for the purpose of degrading the standard and lowering position of the laboring men of the nation.

9. That we recognize the binding obligation of all the provisions of the Constitution of the United States as they now exist, and we deprecate the discussion of issues which have been settled in the manner and by the authority constitutionally appointed. the manner and by the authority con-stitutionally appointed.

10. That we are for a government rigal the possible saving of the public revenue to the discharge of the national debt, and opposed to a multiplication of officers and salaries merely to make place for parti-sans and for increasing by every device the public debt.

ie public deor. 11. That the continuance by a repub 11. That the continuance by a republican congress of the income tax, when the same is at least of doubtful constitutionalty, and the necessity therefor has long since ceased to exist, is an exercise of a power oppressive to the people, and a gross violation of their rights and interests.

terests.

12. That the present tariff is, in many of its features oppressive, and should be revised, and that we herewith request our representatives in congress, when the tariff shall be the object of readjustment, to see that the immense products of the state and its industries are properly cored.

state and its industries are properly cared for.

18. That the soldiers and sailors of Pennsylvania are entitled to and should receive at the hands of the national government a prompt recognition of their claims to a proper and just equilization of the bounties in land as well as money granted for their patriotic services in the late war for the supremacy of the Union and the Constitution. and the Constitution. 14. That we unanimously endorse the

nominations this day made, and pledge ourselves to a cordial support of the can-didates.

Mr. Ellis moved the resolutions be adopted as reported to the convention, with the exception of the ninth resolution. Agreed to.

Mr. Orvis moved the resolutions be taken up and passed upon sertation. Not agreed to

agreed to.
The report, with the exception of the ninth resolution, was unanimously agreed

The question then recurring on the The question then recurring on the adoption of the ninth resolution, a lengthy and spirited discussion was had, which was participated in by Messrs. Miller, Johnston, Ketterman, Stenger and Cussiday in lavor, and Messrs. Orvis, Boyle and Heniman against it. On the adoption of the ninth resolution the yeas and nays were required, and were—yeas, 76; nays 53—and the resolution was adopted.

Mr. Cassiday also reported the following resolution:

resolution:
The committee to whom was referred resolutions providing for the better or-ganization of the party in the State beg leave to offer the following report and recommend its adoption by the convention:
First. The conduct of all compaigns

shall be under the immediate charge of a State Executive Committee to be com-posed of nine members to be selected as follows: follows:
Second. The chairman of the said Exceptive Committee shall be chosen by
the State convention, and his eight associates shall be chosen by the said chairman, and the nominees of the Convention for State officers, and they shall, as far as practicable, be selected three from the west, three from the central and three from the castern portions of the State.

Third. That the chairman of the respective county committees of the State shall compose a committee to be known as the General State Committee; and the asid General State Committee; and the said General State Committee shall meet at such times and places as may be des-ignated by the State Executive Commit-tee, and the chairman of the State Exec-utive Committee shall preside at all such tial.

St. Dennis, May 26.—The troops surprised and shot on the spot a large com-

Fourth. All vacancies in the said State Executive Committee shall be filled by the chairman and the remaining mem-

pers of the said committee.

Mr. Ellis offered the following: Resolved. That the convention now proceed to the election of a chairman of the State Executive Committee.

The following named gentlemen were nominated:

W. A. Wallace, of Clearfield; W. M. Randali, of Schuylkili; J. D. Davis, of Berks; V. E. Piolett, of Bradford. Mr. Davis returned thanks to his friends for placing his name in nomination for the chairmanship of the State Executive Committee, but most respectfully declined to be a candidate.

The name of V, E. Piolett was with-

drawn.

The convention their proceeded to ballot for Chairman of the State Executive tommittee, when W. A. Wallace received 88 votes, rnd W. M. Randall 30 votes.—Mr. Wallace, receiving a majority of the votes cast, was declared elected chairman of the State Executive Committee.

Mr. M'Fadden moved that the election of Mr. Wallace was made unanimous. Agreed to. Agreed to.

Mr. Boyle moved that a committee of

Mr. Boyle moved that a committee of three be appointed to wait upon the candidates and request them to address the convention. Agreed to.

Messrs. Boyle, Putney and Bolleau were appointed such committee.

After a few minutes' absence the committee returned and presented General William M'Candless and Capt. Cooper, the nominess who were received with the nominees, who were received with demonstrations of the highest delight on Both candidates made able speeches, after which the convention, on motion,

MINE DISASTER.

adjourned sine die.

BURNING OF THE KNIGHT SHAFT

Sixteen Dead Bodies!

PITTSTON, May 28 .- About 2 o'cloc yesterday afternoon a fire broke out in the coal shaft of Blake & Co., in West the coal shaft of Blake & Co., in West Pittston, in the top roller. It was caused by friction, and in less than two hours the whole shaft had been destroyed, and sixty men were at the bottom. By the good management and courage of the engineer all were got out but thirty-sev-en. He let the carriage down five times, but the last three times it came un empty. but the last three times it came up empty. It is supposed they did not understand the signals. The engineer worked until he was so badly burned that he had to leave his post.

The excitement during all last night continued intense. At half past twelve o'clock a car, which had been rigged up, reached the bottom; at one o'clock the first man came up alive. The next two that were brought up were dead. The car continued making the trips up and down the mine as fast as men could be found to go down, until one o'clock this afternoon, when the last man was brought up. Although sixteen who had been brought up ahead of him were dead, the last one was living. There were thirty-seven men left in the mine, and PROGRESS IN HOISTING

ALL HAVE BEEN BROUGHT OUT. Twenty-one of them were brought up alive and sixteen dead. It is thought that the deaths were caused by suflocation, although some assert that two or three of them were drivned. The men were found in the extreme western portion of the mine as far back as they could get. Their sufferings must have been terrible. Mr. William Abbott, one of the Pennsylvania Coal Company's men, says that when he went down in the mine this morning, he found that the water was but three or four feet deep, but the air was so bad that it was only by the was but there if the rect each, this air was so had that it was only by the most strenuous exertions that he was able to retain strength sufficient to get the men out. He had two assistants, who

6. That the public debt is binding upon the nation, and must be paid; and that we are unalterably opposed to any and all movements looking towards repudiation, direct or indirect, but in justice to the laboring and producing classes the rate of interest thereon should be reduced at the earliest practicable date.

8. That the democratic party is opposed to the existing system of federal taxation and finance, ruinous as it is in its effects upon the laboring, producing, mining and manufacturing interests of the people, and the frutful source of "hard times," personal indebtedness and individual to retain strength sufficient to get the men out. He had two assistants, who were almost unable to aid him in the least. The people here, while sorrowing for the dead, cannot help glving vent to feelings of thankfulness that so many were avect.

During the day people from Wilkesbarre, Plymouth, Scranton, Carbondale, and all the surrounding towns and villages, have visited the scene of disaster, and it thought the total number of visitors has not been less than 10,000 or 12,000.

It is thought several of those who were personal indebtedness and individual

after six o'clock.
Out of those brought up alive two have died this evening.

AFFAIRS IN FRANCE.

Dying Struggle of the Commune—Fiendish Warfare by the Insurgents—Paris in Flames Its Firmst Palaces in Ruins—Women Caught Firing Buildings—Paris Strewn with Insurgent Dead—12,000 Prisoners Captured—Dombrowski and other Leaders Executed—Insurgent Carticols Struggents

surrection Entirely Suppressed. surrection Entirely Suppressed.

The Versaillists effected an entrance into Paris last week, and several days' desperate fighting ensued. Public buildings were set on fire in various places by the Communists, and a number of dwellings were set on fire by the shells of the government troops, causing a fearful conflagration, which desolated a great portion of the city. We condense the following from the telegraphic dispatches, giving a sketch of the scene after the Versailles troops entered the city.

Paris, May 24.—The fighting to day on the Boulevard Haussmann and in the Faubourg St. Honore was very severe,

on the Boulevard Haussmann and in the Faubourg St. Honore was very severe, and many honses are filled with dead and wounded of both sides.

The Ministry of Finance is burning flercely, and the Tuilerles and north side of the Louvre are completely gutted. Four walls only of the Palais Royal are standing.

standing.

The fighting around the Hotel de Ville was very severe and the building was enveloped with flames kindled by means of petroleum. The British embassy building was much damaged, and the Audit Office of Archieves was burned.

I watched the burning of the Hotel de Ville. At two o'clock it appeared to be a mass of livid flames. The Austrian embassy and the property of the Empress mass or livid names. The Austrian em-hassy and the property of the Empress Eugene were also burned. The "Caisse des Consignation" is reported destroyed; likewise the Spanish Embassy.

Departure from Paris is impossible, and circulation through the city is difficult and dangerois.

and dangerous.

The troops are taking barricades and act splendidly, notwithstanding the insurgent fusilidate from the houses. The Place de la Concorde, has been carried.— There has been heavy fighting near Mont Parnasse. The loss of the Versaillists troops has been small. Twelve hundred prisoners were taken to Versailles. The Versaillists are sending fireman to the city from the towns within the radius of transfer miles.

city from the towns within the radius of twenty miles.

London, May 25.—The latest despatches from Paris say the Luxemburg Palace has been partially blown up. The Palace Royal is still burning. Only one third of the Louvre has been saved. Fighting still continues at the Hotel de Ville, and at the terminus of the Northern railroad. The Museum of the Louvre has been saved from the flames by the utmost exertions on the part of the Versaillists.—The remainder of the building is a heap of sahes.

The remainder of the building is a heap of ashes.

The Museum of the Louvre contained nearly all the art treasures. After the campaign of Italy the art treasures brought back to Paris required suitable galleries. It was determined to prepare the Louvre for them. The great staircase of the museum, the museums of ancient art, the staircases on the extreme ends of the colonnade, the Egyptian museum, the chambers for the council of state and other portions of the Louvre were built.

Versatiles, May 25—Night,—Archbishop Darboy, ten hestages, and nearly fifty priests were murdered in cold blood at Mazas prison, on Tuesday night. The fires in Paris continued on Wednesday in various places.

Several members of the Commune were shot after trial by drum-head court-martial.

pany of women engaged in pouring pepany of which call are and afterwards throwing in lighted fuses. Fires continue to break out in many places. The remnant of the Communists attempted to out away toward Pantin, but were closely pursued by the troops, who slaughtered them without mercy.

VERSAILLES, May. 26.—The insurrection is subdued in the Quartier Moufflard of Paris, where six thousand prisoners were captured. The insurgents are still confined to Belleville and Les Ruttes-Chaumont, whence petroleum atill confined to Belleville and Les
Buttes-Chaumont, whence petroleum
shells are fired all over Paris.
The following leading insurgents have
been shot: Valles, Amoreux, Brunel, Pigault, Dombrowski and Bousquet.
Marshal McMahan has sent the insurgents a last summons to surrende in
which he says all herafter captured with
arms in their hands will be shot,

Aem Abdertisements.

Candidates.

HOR PRESIDENT JUDGE, JAMES H. GRAHAM, of Carlisle. Subject to Democratic Rules. FOR ASSOCIATE JUDGE,

JOHN PALMER, of Mechanicsburg. Subject to Democratic Rules, FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY, F. E. BELTZHOOVER, of Carlisle.

Subject to Democratic Rules. FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY, M. C. HERMAN, of Carlisle. ubject to Democratic Rules.

DOR STATE SENATOR, HENRY K. PEFFER, of Carlisle Subject to Democratic Rules. OR STATE SENATOR,

. THEO. CORNMAN, of Carlisle. Subject to Democratic Rules. FOR THE LEGISLATURE, SAMUEL COPE, of Penn Subject to Democratic Rules.

HOR COUNTY TREASURER, GEORGE H. BUCHER, of Silver Spring. Subject to Democratic Rules. HOR COUNTY TREASURER,

P. S. MILLER, of Monroe. Subject to Democratic Rules. FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER, ALEX, S. LYNE, of Carlisle, FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER, Subject to Democratic Rules.

WM. McPHERSON, of Carlisle Subject to Democratic Rules. FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER, MOSES BRICKER, of Carlisle. Subject to Democratic Rules.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER, JESSE HETTRICK, of Middlesex. Subject to Democratic Rules. RHEEM'S HALL!!

Monday and Tuesday, JUNE 5th AND 6th. NELLIE LOVE'S,

FOR TWO NIGHTS ONLY.

(Formerly Nellie Maskell.) VARIETY COMIQUE. FULL ORCHESTRA-Brass and String. comedies, Burlesques, Songs and Dances, Change of programme Tuesday. (See programmes, ADMISSION, 35 Cents. GALLERY, 25 Cents ADMISSION, 35 Cents.

Reserved seats 50 Cents, which may be obtained at Piper's Book Store, Doors open at 7 1-4 o'clock.

To commence at 81-4 o'clock.

June 1, 1871—1t

Eusiness Agent.

A GENTS WANTED For the History of the War in Europe. It contains over 100 fine engravings of Battle Scenes and incidents in the War, and is the only authentic and official history of that great conflict.

Published in both English at d German CAUTION,—Inferior histories are being circulated. See that the book you buy contains 100 tine engravings and maps. Send for circular and see our terms, and a full description of the work. Address, NATL. PUBLISHING CO., Phila, Pa.

work. Address, Phila., Pa. June 1, 1871 -41 HO FOR MINNESOTA.-160 Acre tion and free Homestead Company. (Chartered by the State of Minnesota.) urnishes Cheap Rates of Fare, and Locates Free Homesteads.—Send for Free Pamphlets, giving History of Minnesota, its Resources, Progress, Fertility and Administer. Address F. Page Davis, Commissioner of Immigration for the State of Minnesota, and General Agent for the N. W. Col. Co., No. 153 Broadway, N. Y. Active and reliable Agents wanted in every locality.

June 1, 1871—44

8 o'Clock.

June 1, 1870-4t 00075 A MONTH-Expenses paid-00075 Male or Female Agents-Horse and outlit furnished. Address, SACO NOVELTY CO. aco. Me. June 1, 1871—it

A GENTS LOOK.—\$3 to \$20 per day. Easy, genteel and profitable business. A fittle Novelty which everybody wants. Successure. Send for circu'ars. Churchill & Templeton, Manufacturers, 016 Broadway, N. Y. June 1, 151—4t

THIS IS NO HUMBUG.—By sending 35 cents with age, height, color of eyes and halr, you will receive by return mail, a correct picture of your future husband or wife, with name, and date of marriage. Address W. FOX, P.O. Drawer, No. 24 Fultonville, N. Y.

June 1, 1871—16 THEA NECTAR is a pure Black Tea, with the Green Tea Flavor. Warranted to suit all tastes. For sale everywhere. And for sale wholesale only by the Great Atlantic and Pacific Tea Co., 8 Church St., New York. P. O. Box 5,508. Send for Thea Nectar Circular. June 1, 1871—4t

NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given to all those who know themselves indebted to the Carlisle and Hanover Turnpike Co., at Toll Gate No. 5, (near Carlisle, to settle up their accounts with said Gate, before the 8th of June, otherwise the will be dealt with according to law. Settle and save costs.

By order of the SEQUESTRATOR.

June 1, 1871—8t*

June 1, 1871-84*

INFORMATION WANTED. — Wm. Hwarner left his home in Loysville, Perry county, on Monday, May 22, and came to Carlisle, since which time he has not been heard of the is seventy years of age, five feet and a half in height, with gray hair and beard. He was dressed in a dark tight bodied coat, dark pantaloons, and a high stiff hat. He is feeble in mind, as any one will discover by conversing with him. Any information regarding his whereabouts will be thankfully received, and all necessary expenses paid by GHN SWARNER.

June 1, 1871-21*

Loysville, Perry Co.

UDITOR'S NOTICE.-The Audito A appointed by the Court of Common Pleas of Cumberland county, to distribute the balance in the hands of Levi Zeigler and John Beeten assigners of Andrew Morrison, will meet all parties interested, at his office, in the borough of Carlisle, on Friday, June 18, 1871, at 19 o'clock,

JOHN CORNMAN. June 1, 1871—St GOOD NEWS FOR THE PEOPLE. J. ELLIOTT,

(Successor to J. W. Smiley,) No. 88 NORTH HANOVER STREET. CARLISEE, PA.

Has just opened a large and splendid assort-**SPRING & SUMMER** CLOTHS, COTTONADES, JEANS, &c

JEANS, &c., which he will sell by the yard, or make up into stits to order, on short notice, and at unusually liw prices. Having secured the services of one of the

in Carliste, together with a number of the ber practical hands to make up, he promises to give entire satisfaction in fits, style and workman ship. Always on hand a large and complet stock of READY-MADE CLOTHING, fhome manufacture, which he will sell as chear a the cheapest. I will let no man undersell me large and complete stock of prime Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, do., of every variety, style and quality, for gent's ladles', Misses', Boys' and children. All to be sold cheap, cheaper, cheapest. Also, a great va-riety of

HATS. of latest styles and best qualities, together with a general assortment of NOTIONS and Gent's Furnishing goods. Do not fail to give me a call My motto is "Quick sales and small profits," JOHN ELLIOTT. April 27, 1876-6m

Agricultural Amplements. GARDNER & CO..

CARLISLE MACHINE WORKS.

New Machines for 1871. Seeding, Reaping, Threshing. THE CUMBERLAND VALLEY

Thresher and Separator.

Wastes No Grain,

btu saves all that goes through the machine, and separates enterely the chaff from the strew. It is an easy running machine and will do its work thoroughly. This we guaranted the same time the cheapest machine in the fact the same time the cheapest machine in the case the same time the cheapest machine in the fact the same time the Cumberland Valley Thresher is also new and entirely different in construction from what we have heretofore built, securing much greater power and speed, with lighter draft, so that four horses only will be required, where many other machines require six and eight horses. many other machines required where many other machines require six and eight horses.

The Cumberland Valley Thresher and Cleaner was trieden the grounds of the Cumberland County Agricultural Society at the East-oi-1-70-1 a large crowd of farmers being present to witness its operation. The trial was completely successful and the machine proved its ability to thresh clean and separate grain in the most sat isfactory manner. All who witnessed the trial expressed their approval in the warmest terms. The committee on agricultural implements, also gave the machine a special notice in their report, strongly recommending it. The Cumberland Valley Thresher and Separator, has also been recently used by Col. Wm. M. Henderson, the special merits that he allows us to use his nor as a reference. Farmers who wish further and reference farmers who wish further and fuller particulars as to the working qualities of this new machine are therefore respectfully referred to Col. Henderson, one of the most widely known farmers of Cumberland county.

The Cumberland Valley Thresher will always be well and substantially built, of the best material, solidly framed in every part, and presenting a handsome external appearance.—Price of machine, with 30 inch cylinder, \$200 without wagon. A great advantage of this machine is that it can be readily repaired at any good shop without trouble.

THE CUMBERLAND VALLEY

PATENT SELF RAKING

MOWER and REAPER. We will also build this new machine, with changes and improvements fully remedying the defects and weak points of those built last season. Our aim is to supply farmers with a good home-made machine, which if not superior in all respects to those brought from a distance will nevertheless prove in all essential points, a good and reliable harvester. All we ask for it is a fair trial.

THE WILLOUGHBY PATENT GUM SPRING

We build this well known Grain Drill now with or without guano attachment, and the shovels in stright or zig zag rows, just as the farmer prefers. We now have, also, a new and improved plan of attaching the gum tubes, for which we have obtained Letters Patent, which with other improvements makes the Willoughby the most complete and perfect Drill manuactured in the country.

Grain Drill.

ALWAYS ON HAND! A L WAYS ON HANDI

a full line of agricultural implements both of
our own manufacture and from other establishments, including every useful machine no edge
by the former. We may enumerate Hay italics,
old fashioner Threshers and Hora Powers,
Corn Shellers, of which we have three kinds and
five different sizes, Cannon Corn Shellers, Fodder Cutters, Cider Mills and other articles too
numerous to sneelfy,
Orders taken for all kinds of IRON WORK

In our extensive Foundry and Machine Shops and for BUILDING MATERIALS of every description in our Door and Sash Factory. A full stock of well-seasoned LUMBER at ays on hand, enabling us to fill all orders promply, at the lowest prices. Farmers, builders and manufacturers are invited to give us a call and see our facilities for turning out good work.

Jan. 19, 71—60. Jan. 19, 71-6m.

TSE THE BEST!

HALLS

VEGETABLE SICILIAN

HAIR RENEWER.

Nine years before the public, and ne preparation for the hair has ever been produced equal to Hail's "Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer," and every honest dealer will say it gives the best satisfacton. It restores GRAY HAIR to its original culor, endleating and preventing dandruff, ouring BALDNESS and promoting the growth of the hair. The gray and brashy hair by a few applications is changed to black and silky locks, and wayward hair will assume, any shape the wearer desires. It is the createst HAIR DRESSING in the world, and discontained last longer, as it excites the glands to defect last longer, as it excites the glands to defect and the principle so precessive and later the first properties it prevents the hair from falling out, and none need be without Nature's ornament, a good head of hair. It is the first real perfected remedy ever discovered for curing diseases of the hair, and it has never been equalled and we assure the thousands who have used it, it is kept up to its original high standard. Our Treatise on the Hair malled free, send for its Sold by all Druggits and Pealers is medicines. Price One Dollar per bottle.

R . P. HALL & CO. Proprietor.

S. A. HAVERSTICK, Agent, Carlisle, Pa. March 30, 1871-19

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

On Saturday, June 10, 1871, The undersized Executors of the last will distance of Wilson Fleming, deceased, ill expose to Public Sale, on the above day, a following real estate, to wit: Ten and one-half Acres

of the best quality of limestone land, in the thriving village of Springville, near Bolling Springs, South Middleton township. This springs, South Middleton township. The land and is beautifully situated on the west to Bolling Springs, South Middleton township. This proposed to Bolling the state of the public ond, sadished on the west to Bolling the state of the stat "Sale to commence at a vector day when terms will be made by HENTER A. FLEMING, JOSEPH A. STUART, Brecout

May 18, 71-41 CE, ICE, ICE. It you want what is pure and N At a reasonable PR Follow no new DEV But send to me in a TR For I have the cold Spring Water Persons can be supplied with ICE during the lay at JACK SITES Store on Pomnet street.

DAVID RHOADS.

April 20, 71-tf NOTICE is hereby given that the Copartnership herebofore existing between N. B. Moore and Wm. Moore trading as N. B. Moore R. B. Moore and Wm. Moore and with the second of the second o UMBER MANUFACTURED .- The

I attention of dealers and builders is invited to the Saw Mill, of George Throne, on Mountain Creek, three and a-half miles above Pine Grove Furnance, where Building Stuft, Jotsi, Lathe, &c., can be purchased at legionable rates. For intrinct information address the Superistancent HERRY MILTENBURGER, Manonester Creek Cumb. so. Pa. umb, co., Pa. April 27, 1871—220

We offer this new Thresher and Separator, (Casho & Co's, Paient) to the narmers of Cumberland and addoming counties as fully equal, it not superior to any machine now manufactured, It has the great advantage of bring plain and simple construction. It has the great advantage of bring plain and simple construction of Pair a VERY RAPID AND CLI-ANER. In using it he farmer, will be sure of making the most he possibly can out of his crop because it