



CLEARFIELD, Aug. 8, 1860.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.  
FOR PRESIDENT.

**STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS.**  
**JNO C. BRECKINRIDGE.**

FOR VICE PRESIDENT.

**HERSCHEL V. JOHNSON.**  
**GEN. JOSEPH LANE.**

GOVERNOR.

**HENRY D. FOSTER.**

OF WESTMORELAND COUNTY.

FOR CONGRESS.

**HON. JAMES T. LEONARD.**

(Subject to the decision of the District Convention.)

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS.

Senatorial Electors.

Richard Vaux, Geo. M. Keim.

District Electors.

-Fred A. Server, 14-Isaac Reckhow.  
2-W. C. Patterson, 15-Geo. D. Jackson.  
3-Jos. Crockett, Jr., 16-John A. H.  
4-Jno. G. Brenner, 17-Joe B. Danner.  
5-G. W. Jacoby, 18-J. R. Crawford.  
6-Chas. Kelley, 19-H. N. Lee.  
7-Oliver P. James, 20-Josh. B. Howell.  
8-David Schall, 21-N. B. Fetterman.  
9-Joe Lighter, 22-Saml. Marshall.  
10-S. S. Barbour, 23-Wm. Rook.  
11-T. H. Walker, 24-B. D. Hamlin.  
12-S. Winches, 25-Gaylord Church.  
13-Jos. Laubach.

RESOLUTION OF THE DEMOCRATIC  
STATE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Profoundly impressed with the importance of prompt, vigorous and patriotic action on the part of the Democratic State Committee, in order to avert, if possible, the consequences which must inevitably result from the unhappy divisions now in the ranks of the Democracy in our State and nation, we cordially and honestly recommend to the Democracy of the State that they unite with heart and voice in the support of our excellent and competent nominees for Governor, Henry D. Foster, and that in all the local elections they not as one party, forgetting and forgetting any differences that they may have entertained for the Presidency; but with a view to a perfect unity against the common enemy, we recommend to the Democracy of Pennsylvania to unite their votes for President on the electoral ticket formed at Reading on the 1st day of March, 1860, on the following basis and understanding, viz: That if said electoral ticket should be elected by the people, and it should appear, on ascertaining the result in the other States of the Union, that by casting the entire vote of Pennsylvania for Stephen A. Douglas and Herschel V. Johnson, it would elect them President and Vice President over Messrs. Lincoln and Hamlin, then said voters shall be under obligation so to cast said vote; if on the other hand it should appear that said vote would not elect Messrs. Douglas and Johnson, but would elect John C. Breckinridge and Joseph Lane President and Vice President over Messrs. Lincoln and Hamlin, then said vote shall be cast for them; and in case the united vote of Pennsylvania may divide it, according to their own judgment of what would be the best for the country and the Democratic party—the basis of this united action being that it is the first and highest duty of all Democrats, however they may differ about men and minor points of principle or policy, to unite against the common enemy, and to avert, if possible, the greatest calamity that could befall the country, the election of a Black Republican President; and further, the Chairman of this Committee is hereby authorized to correspond with the several electors in the State, and obtain from him his written pledge, within thirty days from the date that he will faithfully carry out the object of this resolution.

Democratic Standing Committee.

A meeting of the Democratic Standing Committee of Clearfield County will be held at the Town Hall in the Borough of Clearfield on Tuesday at 1 o'clock P. M. Aug. 14th 1860. A full attendance is requested, there being business of importance to be transacted. D. F. EZZELLEN, Chairman.

NAMES OF COMMITTEE.

Becarin	Dr G W Caldwell
Bell	Maj John Ross
Bradford	Jacob Dimeling
Brady	Major V B Holt
Burnside	William Schum
Chest	John Ring Jr
Curwensville	Daniel Gorman
Covington	Dr H P Thompson
Decatur	F F Coutier
Ferguson	Cyreneus Howe
Fox	D W Hoyt
Girard	James M Lelland
Goshen	Alex Levinston
Graham	Col A B Shaw
Houston	Levi Hubler
Jordan	H Woodward
Karthauss	Peter Bloom
Knox	George Heckendorn
Lawrence	Isaac Dunlap
Lumber City	Maj J B Heisey
Morris	Amos Hile
New Washington	M R Denning
Penn	H D Rosse
Pike	R Denver Sen
Union	Isaac Caldwell
Woodward	Wm F Johnston
	G W Shoff

Ellis Democrat has been elected Governor of North Carolina by from 8000 to 10,000 majority of Pool opposition.

Elections were held in the following States on the 6th Inst, Arkansas, Kentucky, Missouri and Texas, but no returns have as yet been received to know what the result would be.

Col. J. Buchanan Cross the notorious Forger who was convicted in Philadelphia last week succeeded in making good his escape from the Deputy Sheriff, while conveying him from the jail to the Court House to receive his sentence.

This man has a world wide reputation as the most expert forger now known. The announcement of his escape caused a great excitement in Philadelphia.

MERCY!!! Mercy!! Mercy!

"Help Cassius or we sink."

It has been the misfortune of numerous great men, to fall by the hands of those whom they were led to believe were their own friends, which is indeed a hard lot to bear; but it seems that we also must share the same fate, for we see no chance of escape.

By reference to another column it will be seen that the No. One at Curwensville on last Saturday night—expelled us from the Democratic party—Republican and all. Friends! it is hard to part, but we suppose we must go, the dye is cast.

When that Bull was put forth against the 'Republican' on the night in question, we were almost struck dumb, one of our suspender buttons gave away and we almost sank to the floor, and if a small bottle had not been thrust under our nose in good time, we should have collapsed. Upon looking around for help we saw no one near, but the enemies of the Democratic party—in short we were in the hands of the Philistines—we surrendered, but soon after made our escape from the besom of destruction, and now feel a good deal better.

Never in our lifetime did our physical frame encounter such an unearthly shock; as when the resolution under consideration was passed against the Republican.

No, One! call off your dogs of war! do, please Oh! do for mercy's sake, do not drive us mad, have some respect for our wife and children; if you have no mercy for us—have some for them, drive us not to commit some rash act, such as hurling Mr. Douglas from the position he now occupies, or letting your friends know into what bad company you have got.

If we sufficiently recover from the shock we received on Saturday night last at the Republican meeting in Curwensville, we will try next week to let our Democratic friends know who and what the Rule and Ruin gentlemen are at, we shall endeavor to give some facts in relation to this Guerilla warfare, both as to men and results.

There are some eight or ten individuals in and around our town, who have a great itching for notoriety, and we are well aware that they have no scruples in becoming great, they think they are endowed with great abilities, and we are willing that they should enjoy them to their heart's content.

Now and Then.

"HICKMAN, the double-distilled traitor, who has recently joined the LINCOLN ranks is bitter in his denunciations of DOUGLAS. So are all the Black Republicans, and their Breckinridge allies. DOUGLAS is strong, and they unite in abusing him—but the People are with him, he has a clean conscience and a spotless record—enough to carry him safely through."

We copy this little bit of information from the "State Sentinel," one of the most ultra anti-union papers in the State. To Democrats, men who have labored long and hard for the party, it is a satisfaction to know, that "this double distilled traitor" now no longer pollutes by his presence, the organization of the Democratic party. Open war is honorable compared with secret treachery; but the Editor of the "Sentinel" has been a long time finding out a fact, that for two years has been potent to every Democrat in the State, and we do not wonder that he crowds this announcement in a quiet corner of his paper in a single stick of type, as if half afraid to make it, and shivering to let it be seen.

John Hickman turned traitor? this is indeed a novel announcement to make at this late date—it is like announcing a man's death two years after his decease. For more than two years the recognised Democratic Journals throughout the State have noticed the disaffection of this man Hickman, and spoken freely of his base treason to the Democracy, his cringing sycophancy, his unblushing effrontery—his sham Democracy, and open treachery—his loud professions of loyalty, and his mean betrayal of Democratic trust—all have long been familiar to every Democrat in the State. The Editor of the Sentinel and a few more imported and disappointed politicians of the same school who have themselves been concocting treason have however just now made the discovery.

The Sentinel has been—day and night abusing Democrats for accusing Hickman of treachery—while the columns of that Journal have been filled with laudations of this same man.

Democratic Editors, have been beautifully blackguarded for denouncing the conduct of Hickman, and while "Secessionist," "Disunionist," and "traitors" have been freely hurled in the face of any who dared to differ with this pet of the Sentinel, during all this time Hickman has been just what he has declared himself to be now, opposed to the Democratic party, and laboring to defeat its candidates, and honest Democrats every where, have seen this, and have duly received the execrations of the Sentinel.

Oh what a sterling Democrat has John Hickman been in the eyes of the virtuous Editor of the Sentinel until just now. "The brave and the true"—"The fearless and the free"—"the independent and unbought"—the immaculate and self-sacrificing John Hickman, when labouring to defeat and scatter the Democracy of the sixth congressional district, the Sentinel shouted his praise, when having went to Congress, with professions of Democracy upon his lips, he basely betrayed the party to which his perjured soul had sworn eternal allegiance too, and gave his voice

and vote to elect a Black Republican—Helper speaker, when by this act he declared his treason to his country and his party more forcibly than he did in his late Lincoln speech in Philadelphia, when Democrats denounced this outrage and turned from him as honest men will turn from a highwayman—then his honest Sentinel stood beside him, took him up, and as if allied to him, by affinity proved out his perfections, "the Godlike John," "the epitome of purity"—"the unsullied patriot"—"the very embodiment of sound Democracy," this was John Hickman then. Now however a sudden change has seized the Sentinel, and at one sweep its darling has passed from all "perfection," to the pit of degradation—from a "pure patriot" to an arch traitor, double dyed and ploughed and grooved. How sudden the change? but how transparent the cause of the Sentinel's lamentations.

While John Hickman labored to defeat the regular nominees of the Democratic party—while he abused James Buchanan and all who sustained his policy, while he cried Amen; as the good and true men of the Democratic party met defeat by Black Republicans and their allies—while Hickman thus acted he 'was good' 'he was true' 'he was great' 'he was honest' 'he was Democracy' "Double distilled" and rectified—a model of Democracy, and the Sentinel called on Democrats every where to imitate John Hickman. Then as now, the brand of Cain was on him, and Democrats tried him by the record, and found him guilty of treason.

Then however he was the friend and ardent advocate of Judge Douglas for the Presidency, and thought disorganizing the Democratic party, and abusing, and betraying everything Democratic, this was sufficient to immortalize him—wiped out all stains—purged and made him a Democrat pure and undefiled with the Sentinel. Now however Hickman, true to the instincts of his nature, has turned on Judge Douglas, has betrayed this friend as he has betrayed every other, and fond of his infamy, he assaults and abuses the very man that for two years has been his idol, and to excuse whom he has lost his Democracy.

And now the Sentinel is forced to take of the mask it wears or condemn John Hickman—must use the latter, and the "immortal" "the pure and undefiled" "the true model of Democracy" has to be abandoned; while the people wonder how a man that has been abusing Democrats, and opposing Democratic measures for the past two years, can at this late day add to his infamy or become a greater traitor by abusing Judge Douglas.

It is indeed very unkind in the Sentinel to send its friends adrift in this manner, Hickman may well exclaim, "save me from my friends," and as he has now become fully convicted to his feelings we hope that before long the Sentinel will "go and do likewise."

The Douglas Meeting at Harrisburg.

The Harrisburg correspondent of the Philadelphia Sunday Dispatch, who was an eye and ear witness, describes in the following pithy language, some of the proceeding and personages of the straight-out Douglas Convention held in that city on the 26th ult. This meeting was announced by the call of R. J. Haldeman Esq., the Douglas State Committee for Pennsylvania, and according to the declaration of that Committee of one, was to have been a vast assemblage of the Democracy of the Keystone State to repudiate and rebuke the action of the State Central Committee at its meeting in Philadelphia on the 2nd of July, whereby it recommended to the Democracy of the State to unite on the electoral ticket chosen at Reading in March last. These extracts show how the "best laid plans of mice and men sometimes gang a-ga'e."

"Well the great Haldeman-Douglas Convention has been held; and of all the contemptible fizzes, this stands pre-eminently the political fizzle of the day.—Charly Hinehine, with his wonted and characteristic enthusiasm, put out a flaming handbill appealing to the Democratic masses to come in their might. These bills were scattered from the Ohio to the Lakes; and we looked with considerable anxiety for the thousands who were to rush in on Thursday last. They came, 'not as the hurricane comes' 'when forests are rinded,' but in crowds of one, two, and sometimes three, until they swarmed up a total, a magnificent total of 209!

Charly Brown, who has grown both rich and gray on the spoils of office, accompanied by Richard Vaux, headed the Philadelphia delegation, composed of leather, flour, bark and whiskey inspectors, notaries, sealers of weights and measures, with Col. Dogan and Sam. Carson as right and left supporters. Of the two-hundred and nine delegates, one hundred and one, or nearly one half, were from a few adjoining counties. Thirty-six counties were represented, and twenty-nine were not represented—among the latter the staunch Democratic counties of Wayne, Northampton, Green, Pike and Clearfield.

A little after two o'clock, Mr. Haldeman made his way to the clerk's desk in the Hall of the House, and in a long harangue, disgustingly affected, announced the cause for calling the Convention, and read two resolutions penned by the National Democratic Committee, conferring upon him authority for pursuing this course.

Haldeman is a man whom you probably know by reputation, as one possessing a considerable excess of money over brains—a preponderance of which alone gives him character and consequence.—Ever since J. B. has been in office, Haldeman has importuned him for a foreign mission—a position in which he could live like a fighting cock at very little expense—or, in fact, combine business with pleas-

ure; for, be it known, he is not very prodigal with his money. So long as he was connected with the Patriot and Union newspaper, and lived and flourished on other people's brains, J. B. knew his value, and kept the promise to his ear, although it is said that he confidentially told his friends that he had no foreign missions for educated jackasses.

Last winter Richard tried to force matters to an issue, and the thing culminated, whereupon he went over to Douglas body and breeches, and it is said that he now boasts of holding a promise from Douglas for the appointment of Minister to Sardinia, in case of the Little Giant's election! God help us! but we have fallen upon evil times when the destinies of the Democratic party are placed in the keeping of such men as Richard J. Haldeman.

After referring to the reasons that actuated some of the gentlemen found acting in this meeting, which was evidently intended to destroy the Democratic organization of the State entirely, defeat Gen. H. D. Foster for Governor, and throw the electoral vote for Lincoln and Hamlin, the sectional candidates, the writer concludes with the following brief general allusion to the history of its members and the result of the meeting:

"Without individualizing any, I have to say that I saw in that convention men who have made their thousands and tens of thousands on the public works, and men who have grown rich by serving a few years in our legislative halls!

All the business done by the convention amounts to nothing, for a majority of the Douglas men in the State will not be bound by the action of Haldeman's convention, or Mitchell's address, or Vaux's resolutions."

Dred Scott Decision.

It is indeed strange to see how many different interpretations are given to the points decided by the United States Supreme Court in this celebrated case.

Below we insert the points decided by the Court, and we ask our readers to give them an attentive perusal, and then judge for themselves how far it upholds the doctrine that the Territorial Legislature possesses powers greater than, and independent of Congress.

It seems to us that it is impossible to give this decision more than one interpretation, yet we find quite a number of different opinions given—some men however dissent from everything but themselves, and for this they are great sticklers.

"WHAT THE DRED SCOTT CASE DECIDED."

In the 19th vol., of Howard's Reports page 395 it is stated that the Supreme Court of the United States decided in the Dred Scott case as follows:

1st. "The territory thus acquired is acquired by the people of the United States for their common and equal benefit, thro' their agent and trustee, the Federal Government. Congress can exercise no power over the rights of persons or property of a citizen in the Territory which is prohibited by the Constitution. The Government and the citizen, whenever the Territory is open to settlement, both enter it with their respective rights defined and limited by the Constitution."

2d. "Congress have no right to prohibit the citizens of any particular State or States from taking up their homes there, while it permits citizens of other States to do so. Nor has it a right to give privileges to one class of citizens which it refuses to another. The Territory is acquired for their equal and common benefit, and if open to any must be open to all upon equal and the same terms."

3d. Every citizen has a right to take with him into the Territory, any article of property which the Constitution of the United States recognizes as property.

4th. "The Constitution of the United States recognizes slaves as property, and pledges the Federal Government to PROTECT IT. And Congress cannot exercise any more authority over property of that description than it may constitutionally exercise over property of any other kind."

5th. "The act of Congress, therefore, prohibiting a citizen of the United States taking with him his slaves when he removes to the Territory in question to reside, is an exercise of authority over private property which is not warranted by the Constitution, and the removal of the plaintiff by his owner to that Territory gave him no title to freedom."

6th. "While it remains a Territory Congress may legislate over it within scope of its constitutional powers in relation to citizens of the United States and may establish a territorial Government, and the form of this local government must be regulated by the discretion of Congress; but with powers not exceeding those which Congress itself by the Constitution is authorized to exercise over citizens of the United States in respect to their rights of persons or rights of property."

THE LAW OF LIBEL.—The suit instituted by the Hon JOHN P. HALE, of New Hampshire, against the Boston Courier for libel, in copying from the New York Times certain strictures on his public career, will present to the Judges and jurors of Massachusetts a very grave issue, and one in which the whole country is interested. The question to be determined is, simply, the right of the public press to comment on the conduct of public men in their official capacity, and the protection given by the law of libel to individuals in their private character and relations of life. The Senator from New Hampshire has placed himself by his public acts in a position to have his motives scrutinized, and the press would be faithless to the people, if it did not hold him and his acts high up before the bar of public opinion. If the result of such discussion and exhibition be the consignment of Mr. HALE to obscurity, or the loss of public respect, he has only to blame himself.—Pennsylvaniaian.

MOVEMENTS OF THE PRINCE OF WALES.—The Prince of Wales continues the great object of interest among the people of his mother's American dominions. On Wednesday at Halifax, the grand regatta in honor of his visit took place, and passed off in a very satisfactory manner. In the evening there was a display of fireworks. The Prince leaves Halifax to-day for Windsor, whence he will proceed to New Brunswick.

Riding on a rail in the Presidential chair, is rather a novel mode of reaching the highest official station in the world.

List of Delegates.

The following is a list of the number of gentlemen composing the Haldeman Mass Convention, at Harrisburg, on Thursday last. We copy from Forney's Press:

Counties represented.	Counties not represented.
Adams,	2 Allegheny.
Berks,	9 Beaver.
Bedford,	4 Clearfield.
Blair,	3 Crawford.
Bucks,	4 Elk.
Bradford,	4 Erie.
Butler,	8 Fayette.
Clarion,	1 Forest.
Columbia,	1 Fulton.
Cumberland,	11 Greene.
Clinton,	3 Indiana.
Chester,	4 Jefferson.
Carbon,	1 Juniata.
Centre,	3 Lawrence.
Cambria,	3 McKean.
Delaware,	3 Mercer.
Dauphin,	21 Montour.
Franklin,	7 Northampton.
Huntingdon,	2 Pike.
Lancaster,	26 Potter.
Lycoming,	8 Snyder.
Luzerne,	10 Sumner.
Lehigh,	3 Sullivan.
Lebanon,	4 Venango.
Mifflin,	9 Warren.
Monroe,	1 Washington.
Northumberland,	10 Wayne.
Philadelphia,	23 Wyoming.
Perry,	4
Potter,	1
Schuylkill,	6
Susquehanna,	1
Tioga,	1
Union,	1
Westmoreland,	6
York,	1
Total	209.

It will thus be seen that, although every man in the State could appoint himself a delegate to this assembly, but a fraction over half of the Counties in the State were represented—while Cumberland, Dauphin, Lancaster, Luzerne, Northumberland and Philadelphia alone; sent half the delegates, and what support have the Democratic nominees received for the last two years from those Counties?—Nothing but defeat.

Berks, Clarion, Columbia, Cambria, Northumberland, Westmoreland and York—the only counties in the Convention upon which the Democracy can rely, sent but 31 delegates. And if we exclude the Berks and Northumberland delegates from this list we have but 11 left to represent the true Democratic element of the State.

Such outside dictators as Miles Taylor of Louisiana Albert Rusk of Arkansas, and Geo. E. Pugh of Ohio, will have to try their hand again at dictating to the Democracy of Pennsylvania—great noninterference men. Mr. Taylor and Mr. Rusk are both Southern extremists, and Mr. Pugh seeing that his State has become irredeemable Republican; is about leaving the Democratic party with a great noise; so as to attract the attention of the enemy.

Mr. Rusk had himself brought into notice some time ago, by a caining he administered to Mr. Greely several years ago in Washington.

More Clubs.

We are pleased to learn that the Democrats of Brady Township are moving in the right direction, by forming themselves into a Club. We know that if Brady takes hold of the Democratic machine, they will move it in the right direction—they have no sympathy for any of the imps of the day, it seems strange but it is nevertheless true that they hate Forneyism as much as Black Republicanism.

They held a meeting on the 28th ult., by appointing Maj. M. H. Luther Pres't, John Rishel Vice Pres't, and W. T. Hamilton Sec'y.

On motion of Dr. Boyer, Dr. Wilson, Jos. Lines Jr., and D. Goodlander Esq., were appointed a committee to prepare a Constitution and by laws for the Government of the Club.

On motion of Dr. Boyer the President appointed Dr. Boyer, A. L. Schell, Dr. Wilson, Roswell Luther Esq., and F. K. Arnold a committee upon Resolutions.

This motion brought about considerable discussion, between Dr. Boyer and G. L. Morgan in favor, and Dr. Wilson and D. Goodlander, Esq., against; the motion being put it was carried.

On motion, Dr. Wilson addressed the meeting after which the meeting adjourned with three cheers for Foster.

M. H. Luther, Pres't.  
W. T. Hamilton, Sec'y.

Douglas, Johnson and Foster Meeting.

A large and enthusiastic Mass County Convention of the Democracy of Clearfield county was held at Curwensville on Saturday August 4th, shortly after "Douglas Club No 1," accompanied by two bands of music, and bearing a transparency inscribed in front, "Pennsylvania the battle ground—Sectionalism our foe," and on the reverse, "No fusion with traitors," reached the ground, the Meeting was organized by the appointment of officers as follows viz:—John McNaull, President, John M. Cummings, Joseph Moore, Patrick Rafferty, Hugh Orr, Jacob Bilger, Abraham P. Bloom, James H. Flemming, Jacob Hoover, John Smith Sr., Maj. James Bloom, and Wm. W. Merrill, Vice Presidents.

On motion, the President appointed D. C. Dale, Abraham Gates, Daniel Faust, Henry Kerns, Wm. J. Hemphill, D. S. Fleming, Maj. John B. Heisey, Dr. H. P. Thompson, J. H. Hilburn, John McMahon, A. I. Thompson, James Daugherty and T. Behan, a committee of thirteen to draft resolution expressive of this Convention.

During the absence of the Committee the Convention was addressed by Ira C. Mitchell Esq., of Center county and L. J. Crans Esq., of Clearfield and letters from Hon. Richard Vaux, Hon. John Cessna,

Daniel Daugherty Esq., and others were read.

The Committee on resolutions reported the following, which were adopted.

Whereas the crisis has arisen, which is to test whether the Democratic party is to exist, and continued to give tone and prosperity to this government.

Resolved, That the Democracy of Clearfield wedded to the time honored principles and usages of the party, whilst struggling with avowed foes will meet out to traitors within their deserved fate.

Resolved, That obedience to the will of the majority fairly expressed is the cornerstone of party organization and has alone given potency and credit to the glorious old Democratic party.

Resolved, That Conventions called in obedience to the usages of the party, are the only authorities competent to enunciate principles or reflect the wishes of the party, and that when such have spoken, it is the duty of the party, to recognize and abide by their decisions.

Resolved, That when any man or body of men secede from a convention—because the principles advocated by the majority are not in accordance with their views, those who secede place themselves, outside of the party and have no right to fellowship, while their views remain unchanged.

Resolved, That those who seceded from the National Democratic Convention, having deserted the party, because they differed from it in principle, cannot with any show of reason claim to be members of the National Democratic party.

Resolved, That the platform of the Baltimore Convention is National, constitutional and right, and receives our warm approval.

Resolved, That the platform of the Chicago Convention and that of the seceders, who assembled at the Maryland Institute differ in policy but are alike in principle and that they are each unconstitutional and mischievous in their tendency, and the success of either will produce estrangement between different parts of our common country, and end in sectional strife.

Resolved, That the doctrine of non-intervention is the only constitutional and safe solution of the vexed question of slavery in the Territories. That it is founded on law and justice, has thrice been recognized as a cardinal principle of the Democratic party. That we will adhere to and support it, and if need be fall with it.

Resolved, That Stephen A. Douglas and Herschel V. Johnson, and Henry D. Foster standing upon the same platform, and fairly nominated by the National and State Conventions, are entitled to the cordial support of all Democrats.

Resolved, That we ratify the nomination of Douglas, Johnson and Foster, and pledge them the united support of the Democracy of Clearfield county.

Resolved, that the Democracy of Clearfield county will support as an elector, no man who is not pledged to vote for the regular nominees of the party, and none other.

Resolved, That we regard the action of the State Central Committee as impracticable, illusory, uncalled for, and anti-Democratic, and ruinous in its tendency, and we recommend to them, to recognize the nomination of Douglas and Johnson, and by the power rested in them to call a new Convention (if necessary) to supply the place of those who may refuse to obey the command of the Reading Convention, and vote for the regular nominee of the party.

Resolved, That we approve of the course of the Democratic Mass Convention, which assembled in Harrisburg on the 26th of July—whilst we do not believe the Convention to have been regularly called, we admit the present position of affairs calls for extreme measures.

Resolved, That in the event of the State Central Committee, proving recreant to the trust confided in them, it is incumbent on the Democracy to meet and by a Convention emanating from the body of the party, to wrest from their unworthy servants, the position and power with which they have been clothed.

Resolved, That we disapprove of the course of the "Clearfield Republican" in placing side by side the names of the nominees of the National Democratic Convention and of the Maryland Institute Seceders. That the attacks upon the regular nominees and the praise of the nominees of an irregular convention which its columns contain, find no response in the Democratic party and its recommendation to fuse does not reflect the wishes of the Democracy of this county.

Resolved, that we concur in the appointments of Conference to the Congressional Convention made at Clearfield this day, and in the nomination of the Hon. James T. Leonard for Congress.

After which it was resolved that the proceedings of this meeting be published in the "Clearfield Republican" and Pennsylvania State Sentinel, and a copy to be forwarded to the chairman of the State Central Committee.

On motion, L. J. Crans, Daniel Faust and John M. Cummings, were appointed a committee to prepare an address to the Democracy of this county.

At a late hour the convention adjourned and the various delegations left for their homes.

OLD ABE AN LL D.—We see by one of our exchanges that Knox College at Galesburg, at its commencement on the 30 inst, conferred upon the Hon. Abraham Lincoln the very honorable degree of doctor of Laws. We cannot avoid wondering how long brother Lincoln would have waited for such honors, had the Chicago Convention overlooked his claims. It is greatest wonder to us however, is