FOR GOVERNOR: HENRY D. FOSTER, of Westmoreland. ELECTIONS:

George M. Keim, of Beeks county. Richard Vany 14. J. Reckhow,
15. George D. Jackson
16. J. A. Ahl,
17. J. B. Danner.
18. J. B. Crawford,
19. H. N. Lee,
20. J. B. Howell,
21. N. P. Fetterman,
22. Samuel Marshall,
23. William Book,
24. B. D. Hamlin,
25. Gaylord Church. Frederick Server, William O. Pattersor Joseph Crockett, jr., J. G. Brenner, J. W. Jacoby, Charles Kelly, Charles Kelly,
O. P. James,
David Scholl,
Joel L. Lightner,
S. S. Barber,
T. H. Walker,
S. S. Winchester,

FRIDAY AN UNLUCKY DAY. Lincoln and Hamlin were both nominated on Friday, and as it is generally considered an unlucky day, our Republican friends can hardly expect much luck with their nominations. Upon the receipt of the intelligence from Chicago, on Friday afternoon, our neighbor of the Union raised a National (!) flag in Centre Square; but the fates were against such desecration of the "glorious stars and stripes," and the next morning the flag was found furled, as if ashamed of the use to which it was applied, and the stars were no longer visible to the public gaze. Nor do we wonder at this. The Convention at Chicago, after leaving out of the question the bogus, self-constituted delegates who appeared from Maryland, Virginia, Kentucky, Missouri and Texas, represented only eighteen of the thirtythree States of our glorious Confederacy. It was, therefore, to all intents and purposes, a sectional Convention, representing but little more than one-half of the Union-of course the Union flag is entirely out of place in any demonstrations favorable to Lincoln and HAMLIN. The Republicans should get one made expressly for the occasion ;-a sectional flag with eighteen stars and a corresponding number of black stripes as emblematical of their party's principles. We make the suggestion not only to our friend Cochran, for

whom as a man we have a very high regard, but to the Republicans generally throughout Pennsylvania. We do it, too, because we like to see some show of consistency even in the Opposition ranks. The Union flag of our common country is no banner for Abolitionists to fight under. The flag of WASHINGTON and Jackson and CLAY and TAYLOR is not the standard that ought to be placed in the hands of Lincoln and Hamlin and Greeley and GIDDINGS. Such a desecration should not be tolerated in an intelligent community.-Had such a distinguished jurist and conserva tive statesman as Judge McLean been nomi nated, there might have been some show of propriety in inscribing his name upon our National banner-for that venerable man never was a disunionist. But McLean is too honest and incorruptible, and therefore did not suit the Black Republicans. They wanted a man who could be used by their leaders. and Lincoln is the individual to suit their purpose-provided they can elect him, of which we have very great doubt. Even SEW-ARD himself, with his "irrepressible conflict'

two darker yet, and they have got it in the Lincoln and Hamlin HEAVY DEFALCATION.

dectrines to boot, was not black enough for

them. They wanted something a shade or

ISAAC V. FOWLER, Esq., the Postmaster as New York has become a defaulter to the Government to the amount of \$155,551! The defalcation having come to the knowledge of the Government, a few days ago, a warrant was issued and placed in the hands of the Marshal for his arrest, on the charge of embezzling the funds of the Post Office Department to that amount. A Mr. Orfutt, from the Sixth Auditor's Office. Washington. was first sent on to take charge of the office. Subsequently, Mr. J. B. Guthrie, of the Treasury Department, was placed in charge of it, until a new appointment is made by the President. The causes of the defalcation are said to be the great liberality of Mr. Fowler to his friends, and also to speculations in patent rights, &c. &c. Previous to this exposure no man in the city of New York had a higher character with all classes of the community, for honesty and integrity, than Mr. F., and his defaloation has taken every hody by surprise. His bondsmen are George Law and Augustus Conover, who are held in \$75,000, less than one half the defalcation. It is be lieved, however, that his friends will make up all deficiencies, so that the Government will sustain no loss in the end.

Mr. Fowler was first appointed by President Pierce, and re-appointed by President Buchanan. He has held the office about seven years. It is believed that the entire defalcation occurred within the last six months, as up until October, 1859, it is said his accounts were fair and square with the Department. How he could have fallen so far behind without being detected by the Sixth Auditor of the Treasury, who settles all the accounts of the various Postmasters, we cannot conceive.

Hon. JOHN A. DIX has received the appointment of Postmaster to succeed Mr. Fowler. He is an excellent selection, and will make a

CHARACTERISTIC.

David Wilmot, the author of the Wilmot Proviso, which was the commencement of the dissensions, not only of the Democratic party, but of our whole country, was the temporary Chairman of the Black Republican Convention at Chicago. Fit representative is he of the party. Discord, disunion and ruin was his object and the effect of his labors in Congress. He is a fit leader and representative of a party whose object, end and aim is now, ever has been, and ever will be discord, disunion and

HANNIBAL HAMLIN.

The Black Republican nominee for the Vice Presidency, Mr. HANLIN, is a regular Free Trader. What do the Tariff men of Pennsylvania think of this? Is that the feast to in their own way. The people of New Mexwhich they were invited-we mean those of ico did that in the laws above referred to: but them who have heretofore been acting with the Republicans in Congress say, emphatically, the Opposition?

CALL FOR HARMONY.

An address to the National Democracy, urging the seceders to return to the Baltimore Convention, has just been published in The Washington Constitution, with approbatory remarks by that journal. It is signed by eighteen Congressmen.

Gen. A. L. ROUNFORT has resigned the Superintendency of the Eastern Division of the Pennsylvania Railroad, which he has held ever since the road was opened, and the duties of which he has discharged with rare Virginia. energy and fidelity. The Company will not

Dr. B. Brown Williams, the Physolo gist, and Fillmore stump speaker in this section, in 1856, is dead. He died at Little disappears by the use of the Oxygenated Bitters. Book, Arkansas.

LINCOLN AND HAMLIN. The nomination, by the Chicago Convention

lar with his party, on account of his force of

character and superior intellectual endow-

extent with himself. He was conceded on all

hands to be the great expounder of the Aboli-

tion creed, and his nomination at Chicago,

was looked upon as a foregone conclusion.

But a combination of the friends of all the

other candidates defeated him, and by so

doing they have lost the prestige of his name

Mr. Lincoln is unknown to fame, except in

nis encounter, two years ago, with Judge

Douglas in Illinois, where he came off second

best. He has no reputation as a statesman,

and is only recognized as one of the most

violent and uncompromising enemies of the

Constitutional rights of the South to be found

anywhere. The same may be said of Mr.

HAMLIN, the nominee for Vice President; he

is a man of very little ability, with the addi-

tion that he is a renegade Democrat, having

ts 4, Connecticut 2, Pennsylvania 4, Virginia 14, Kencky 6, Ohio 8, Indiana 26, Illinois 22, Iowa 2, Nebraska

otal, 48. For Mr. Cameron—Pennsylvania 47½, Virginia 1, Iowa

tal, 49.
For Mr. Dayton—New Jersey 14.
For Mr. Fremont—New Hampshire 1.
For Mr. Sumner—Kentucky 1.
For Mr. Wade—Connecticut 1, Kentucky 2—Total, 3.
For Judge Reed, of Pa.—Rhode Island 1.
For Mr. Collamer—Vermont 10.

For Mr. Collamer—Vermont 10.

RECAPITULATION.

Whole number of votes,............

For. Wm. H. Seward, of New York....

and ballot was then taken

Mr. Cameron's name was withdrawn. The ballot stood as follows:

g them to Lincoln, thus nominating h Maine cast her 16 votes for Lincoln.

Missouri changed her IS votes to Lincoln. Iowa, Connecticut and Minnesota also

Whole number of votes...
Necessary to a choice,.....
Abram Lincoln received,

The result of the third ballot was then announced:
Whole number of votes.......466

applause
The nomination of Mr. Lincoln was then made unani-mous amid loud cheers.

FIRST BALLOT FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

Whole number of votes 466
Necessary to a choice 230
On the second ballot Massachusetts withdrew ame of Banks, and cast 26 votes for Hamlin.

SLAVERY IN NEW MEXICO.

The act of the Republicans of the House in

passing a bill declaring null and void the

aws passed by the Territory of New Mexico

committed on this subject. After all the tears

the palpable inconsistency of violating the

passed laws for its protection, when the

if they will hold slaves they shall not do so

interference with their rights, which cannot

receive the concurrence of the Senate. - Har

Another gross inconsistency is mani-

loudly prating in favor of the right of the

people of a Territory, acting through their

local legislature to regulate their own affairs

that they shall not do so, and declare that

all laws respecting slavery, passed by the

Territorial Legislature, are null and void.

The Republican party is only consistent in

A GREAT RACE IN PROSPECT.—The Memphis

Bulletin states that the challenge of the Messrs. Doswell, of Virginia, to run their

celebrated "Planet" against any other named horse in the United States for \$20,000, has

been accepted by Messrs. Jackson & Cheatham,

two well known turfmen of Tennessee, and owners of "Daniel Boone." The race will

come off, if the challengers take their offer, at

Dyspepsia is one of the prevailing

diseases of this country. This is owing both

the Fall meeting, over the Ashland Course

The race will

sease rapidly

risburg Patriot & Union.

its inconsistencies.

the sanction and protection of law.

The

spirit of the Compromise themselves.

a withdrew the name of Gov. Reeder, and

Cassius M. Clay, of Kentucky, John Hickman, of Pennsylvania

John Hickman, of Pennsylvania,...
Gov. Reeder, of Pennsylvania,...
N. P. Banks, of Massachusetts,...
Henry Winter Davis, of Maryland,
Sam. Houston, of Texas,...
William L. Dayton, of New Jersey,
John M. Read, of Pennsylvania,...
Wholes the of Texas the control of the second second

ws: Hamlin.....

Abram Lincoln, of Illinois,
Simon Cameron, of Pennsylvania,
Edward Bates, of Missour,
Salmon P. Chase, of Ohlo,
John M'Lean, of Ohlo,
Mr. Wade, of Ohlo,
Mr. Dayton, of New Jersey,
John C. Fremont, of California,
Chas. Sumner, of Massachusetts,
John M. Read, of Pennsylvania,
Jacob Collamer, of Vermont,

For Mr. Lincoln—Maine 6, New Hampsbire 9, Vermont 10, Massachusetts 4, Connecticut 2, Rhode Island 3, Pennsylvania 48, Delaware 6, Virginia 14, Kentncky 9, Ohio 14, Iowa 5, Indiana 26, Illinois 22, Nebraska 1—Total, 181.

For Mr. Soward—Maine 10, New Hampshire 1, Massachusetts 22, New York 70, Pennsylvania 2½, Maryland 3, Virginia 8, New Jersey 4, Kentucky 7, Nichigan 12, Texas 5, Wisconsin 10, Iowa 2, California 8, Minnesota 8, Kansas 6, Nebraska 3, District of Columbia 2—Total, 1841½.

The third ballot was then taken, and resulted as follows Massachusetts gave Lincoln 8 additional votes. Rhode Jeland "5 ""

for President and Vice President:

questionable.

and influence in the approaching struggle.

CITY AND COUNTY AFFAIRS. FRANKLIN AND MARSHALL COLLEGE.-We of ABRAN LINCOLN, of Illinois, for President save received a neatly printed Catalogue of Franklin and and HANNIBAL HAMLIN, of Maine, for Vice Marshall College for the years 1859-60, and learn from i President, has fallen like a cold shower bath that the number of students now in the Institution is 113 upon the Republican, alias People's Party divided as follows: Seniors, 19; Juniors, 20; Sophomore of Pennsylvania. Tis true they are both Sesides there are 25 students in the Theological Seminary ultra Abolitionists, quite as much so as Sewburg. The prospects of the Ins ARD himself, but neither of them have any of the most flattering and encouraging character.

the elements of nonniarity in their composition. The great leader of the Republican party,

estion, will be delivered on the 24th of July by Willer PORCE NEVIN, Esq., of this city, and doubtless the audience WILLIAM H. SEWARD, has always been popuwill be treated to an able, profound and scholarly produ tion, as Mr. N. is a young gentleman of the finest literary attainments. The Biennial Address before the Literary Societies will be delivered on the same day by Prof. J. W ments, and no man in the Republican ranks FowLER, of Poughkeepsis, N. Y. could sway the masses in New York and the ent will take place on Wedne The Annual Co day, July 25th. other anti-Democratic States to the same

THE DIAGNOTHIAN ANNIVERSARY.—The 25th numbered upward of a hundred, besides the inniversary of the Disgnothian Literary Society will take place, at Fulton Hall, on Friday evening next. The exer ises will consist of four orations, a prologue, enlogy and pilogue, and we doubt not from the interest manifested his will be equal if not superior to any of the preceding pniversaries. The Fencibles' Band will furnish the musi-

THE HORSE EXHIBITION.—The Annual Exhibition of Horses, by the Lancaster County Agricultural and Mechanical Society, will take place on Thursday and Friday of this week, at the Society's grounds, on College Should the weather prove favorable the exhibi-

tion will be a fine affair. GERMAN Pic Nic.-The German Riflemen Capt. Rees commanding, paraded yesterday morning excellent music, and proceeded to their grounds on the onestoga, near Witmer's Bridge, where they spent the day in Pic Nic pleasures, target shooting, gymnastic exerises, &c. Our German friends know to the fullest extent the meaning of the word enjoyment.

THE WASHINGTON LADIES' FAIR. -By a until within the last four or five years acted nestly-written complimentary invitation lying before up with us. Whether his apostacy will be any we are reminded that the Ladies' Fair for recommendation with the people of the United Washington Fire Company, No. 4, commences on Thursday States is, to say the least of it. extremely evening next at the Engine Hall. North Queen street. For everal months past the Ladies in the northern section of the city have been preparing for this Fair, and, judging from this and other matters pertaining thereto, the posters The following are the ballotings in detail are justifiable in announcing that it will be "the Fair of The first ballot resulted as follows:
For Mr. Soward—Maine 10, New Hampshire 1, Massathusetts 21, New York 70, Pennsylvania 1½, Maryland 3, Virginia 8, Kentucky 6, Michigan 12, Texas 4, Wisconsin 10, Iowa 2, California 8, Minnesota 8, Kansas 6, Nebraska 2, District of Columbia 2—Total, 1731,
For Mr. Lincoln—Maine 6, New Hampshire 7, Massachuthe season." To add to the brilliancy of the occasion, the splendid Band of the Fencibles has been engaged, and will furnish music every evening during the Fair. The large rooms of the Engine house (by the way the largest and handsomest in the city) have been most beautifully de ated and festooned, the pretty and costly gifts being placed in conspicuous positions, thus reflecting the highest credit al, 102. Mr. Bates—Rhode Island 1, Connecticut 7, Maryland ware 6, Missonri 18, Texas 2, Iowa 1, Oregon 5 on the taste displayed by the Lady Managers. We hope in Japan till lately, except at a very depreci to be able to chronicle the complete success of the Fair.

MILITARY INSPECTION.—Mai. Beni. F. Cox. For Mr. Cameron—Fennsylvania 41/2, Virginia 1, Iowa I, Nebraska 1—Total, 501/2. For Mr. McLean—Rhode Island 5, Pennsylvania 1, Ken-tucky, 1, Ohio 4, Iowa 1—Total, 12. For Mr. Chase—New Hampshire 1, Rhode Island 1, Con-nection 2, Kentucky 8, Iowa 1, Ohio 34, Nebraska 2—To-Brigade Inspector, gives notice in to-day's Intelligencer that he will inspect the Earl Infantry, at New Holland, on the 25th inst., at 2 o'clock, P. M., and the Washington Rifles, at Mount Joy, on the 26th inst., at 10 o'clock, A. M. By the by, the Major is a very efficient officer, and a great favorite in military circles.

-The Fencibles will be inspected this afternoon, at o'clock, in Centre Square, by the Brigade Inspector.

THE EMPIRE HOUSE .- Empire Hook and Ladder Company, No. 1, have resolved to erect a building. upon their new lot in Duke street, which will at once b ornament to the city, and the most complete structure of the kind in the State. The intention, we understand, is that the building shall have a front of over thirty feet and a depth of ninety-six feet, to be three stories high, the upper stories to be rented away for concerts, balls, meetings, etc., and the first story to be devoted entirely to the company's use. The building will be finished throughout in the highest modern style. A committee has been appointed by the company to wait upon our citizens to solicit contributions for the project, and we hope they will prove successful in their endeavors. The Empire numbers in its ranks some of our most prominent and influential citizens

DEPUTY MARSHALS .- HENRY ECKERT has been appointed to take the census in Paradise township; and Christian Ers, in East Lam peter township.

THE CORNER STONE of the new Salem (German Reformed) Church, known as Heller's, in Upper Lea cock twp., will be laid on Saturday, the 2nd of June, with appropriate ceremonies, commencing at 10 o'clock in the morning—the services continuing in the afternoon. Addresses will be delivered in the German and English languages. Several clergymen from abroad will be present The new church is located about three-quarters of a mile uth of Mechanicsburg, and two and a half miles north of the Bird-in-Hand.

ACCIDENTAL DROWNING .- Late on Saturday evening week, whilst George Teter and Joseph Barber were endeavoring to catch lumber in the Susquehanna, near Peach Bottom, York county, the boat was overturned, and egon " 4 vote of Oregon gave Lincoln 2301/2 votes, or within Teter, becoming detached from it, and not being a swimof a nomination.
Mr. Andrews, of Massachusetts, then rose and corrected mer, was soon borne down by the deep and turbid waters and drowned. When last seen he was endeavoring to grasp the branches of a tree that projected into the water, but, failing to do so, all chance of succor was gone. Barber was Massachusetts changed, giving 8 votes to Lincoln and 8 votes to Lincoln and 8 to Seward.

The intelligence of the nomination, when convoyed to the people outside, caused a scene of the wildest excitement, beggaring description. thrown under the boat, and, although a good waterman found it extremely difficult to save himself, which he had to do by swimming to the shore. Teter's body has not been found. He leaves a wife and seven children to mourn their loss, several of whom are very young; the eldest not more than seventeen years of age. His family will miss him much, as they were dependent, almost wholly, on his labor for support.

HOMEPATHIC .- The Chester and Lancaster Mr. Lincoln was declared duly nominated. The States that still voted for Seward. were—New York 0, Massachusetts 3, Maryland 2, Wisconsin 10, New Jersey Penneylvania 12, Michigan 12, California 3; total 1111/c. The announcement of the result was received with Iomorpathic Medical Society met at Phoenixville, on the 8th inst. There was a full attendance of members, and the proceedings are reported as of unusual interest. The next session of the Society will be held in this city on the 8th

mous amid loud cheers.

The Convention adjourned till 5 o'clock, P. M.

EYENING SESSION.

The Convention re-assembled at 5 o'clock, P. M.

A large banner was brought on the platform by the
Pennsylvania delegates, bearing the following inscription:

"Pennsylvania good for 20,000 majority for the People's

andidate—Alec Lincoln."

The appearance of the beauty DON'T NEGLECT A COUGH.—Of all the diseases to which we are exposed there is none more deserving of our immediate attention than what is usuall "cough or cold." for the reason that, if not arrested, they are apt to run into some fixed disease of The appearance of the banner was greeted with loud ome of the air passages, or pulmonary tis pplause.
The Convention then proceeded to ballot for Vice Presiconsumption or incurable bronchitis. The way to prevent this is to get a hottle of Dr. Keyser's Pectoral Con Mr. Wilder, of Kansas, nominated John Hickman, of made by that gentleman at his great drug and medicine store, Pittsburgh, Pa. The preparation of Dr. Keyser has received the recommendation of hosts of respectable persons in Pittsburgh, where it is made, and will not fail to Mr. Smith. of Indiana, nominated Cassius M. Clay, of Mr. Lowry, of Pennsylvania, named Governor Reeder, of here by C. A. Heinitsh and all Druggists.

TOOTHACHE.—This disease can be cured by Dr. Keyser's Toothache Remedy, prepared by him in Pittsburgh, Pa., which is put up in bottles and sold at 25 cente each. It is an excellent medicine, when diluted, for spongy and tender gums, and is worth ten times its price Druggists.

ABRAM LINCOLN NOMINATED AT CHICAGO--THE CANDIDATE WHO IS TO INTERPRET THE PLATFORM.

The Chicago Republican Convention adopted a Platform on Thursday, and on Friday placed ABRAM LINCOLN, of Illinois, upon it. His nomination was effected on the third ballot by a union of all the enemies of Seward. The friends of Cameron broke for Lincoln after the first vote, and will of course take the credit of his nomination. The Seward men stood firm, but were overpowered. On for the protection of slavery, shows the ex-treme to which the Republican party is the second ballot Seward had 1841, Lincoln 1812, and 48 votes were cast for other candidates. We have not the figures of the final shed by the Republicans over the repeal of ballot nominating Lincoln. the Missouri Compromise, and their professed

intention of restoring that line, they commit Abram Lincoln, of Illinois, belongs to the extreme school of Republican politicians. We are not aware that he has ever filled any people of New Mexico desire slavery, and their Legislature, in obedience to their wishes, public position outside of his State. He owes his reputation and nomination entirely to the Republican Congress steps in, interferes with spirited contest he made against Mr. Douglas their local concerns, and informs them that in 1858, when as candidates for the United States Senate they canvassed the State of This is an unconstitutional and outrageous Illinois together, and Lincoln lost the battle. He is one of those rough, unpolished western men, of naturally vigorous mind, but without the slightest knowledge of practical statesmanship. The Convention could not have fest in the fact, that the Republican, alias selected a more radical Republican or a more People's Party of Pennsylvania, have been unsafe man.

after discarding Seward for his "irrepressible conflict" ultraisms to select Lincoln. It was jumping out of the frying pan directly into the fire. While Mr. Lincoln has not the ability, the experience, or the prestige of Seward, his speeches contain anti-slavery sentiments more radical, because expressed in less guarded language. His friends claim for him the honor of originating the irrepressible conflict doctrine. During his canvass in Illinois he declared that "this Government "cannot permanently endure half slave and half free"—a sentiment calculated to alarm every lover of the Union, who hopes to see ompact between Free formed by the Constitution maintained invio ate-and an exact counterpart of the objectionable dogma of Mr. Seward, that an irre pressible conflict exists between the Free and Slave States.

The nomination of Lincoln plants the Republican party distinctly upon the Irre-pressible Conflict Platform, and will tend to nite all conservatives against him. The Platform adopted by the Convention is admitted at Chicago to be a mass of unmeaning nonsense, which will derive its real interpreto climate influence, and the habit of eating ation from the character of the nominee. our meals too rapidly. In spite of these Lincoln, it seems, is that interpretation-and his views are as extreme and ultra as any Sewardite or Abolitionist can desire.-- Har risburg Patriot.

The U. S. steam frigate Roanoke arrived in They wore caps like inverted ladies' cabas fastened on the crown of the head by strings New York harbor on Wednesday week, having passing under the chin. They carried pikes on board the Japanese Embassy. She was alberts, and emblems of their rank. The there met by despatches from the Secretary inferior officers wore small hats with a round of the Navy, ordering her to Hampton Roads.

THE JAPANESE EMRASSY.

of the train from Panama to Aspinwall, a

stoppage was made at the half-way house,

where a splendid lunch was prepared by the

railroad company for the whole party, which

seventy Japanese. While the train was

stopping, the Japanese were out making

sketches of the locomotive, cars, station house,

birds, trees, plants, flowers, and almost every-

The following particulars in regard to the

Embassy we copy from the New York Herald:

get an English copy of the treaty signed by the President of the United States. The

original was burnt in the great fire at Jeddo

two years ago. The copy in Japanese was saved. This they bring with them, and a copy of it, (not signed,) and a letter from the

The box containing these documents is

ooked upon by them as almost sacred. It is

called the 'treaty box.' and is never allowed

out of their sight. It is a box three feet long,

twenty six inches in depth, and eighteen

nches wide, covered with red morocco leather,

and neatly sewed round the edges. There are

three 'japanned' boxes placed together, and

then covered. Around this box is a light

frame, and when carried is horne on the backs

cash, for the purpose of making purchases.— There are two boxes of \$20,000 each, one

\$13,400, one \$9,000, \$15,000, and some \$4,000

dollars, stamped with the Japanese mark-an

arrangement made by Commissioner Harris

Foreign coin has never before been received

At San Francisco they exchanged their

silver for American gold, which Purser Doran of the Roanoke has in charge for safe keeping.

Sub Treasury of New York, and drawn out

They bring an immense amount of baggage

-over eighty tons-which made four full car

loads over the Panama Railroad. They have

fifteen boxes containing valuable presents for

They have articles of their own manufact

astonish our people when they see them .-

They have a beautiful specimen of Sharp's rifle, one of their own manufacture; also one

of those presented by Commodore Perry, made by Sharp himself. The one made by

down the guard, which cuts off the cartridge

of the original. The finish and workmanship

silks, brocatels, linen, crane silk, pongees

The Japanese are the happiest people

Powhatan and Roanoke they amused them-

selves most of the time by sitting down in

quantity of books of every description, from

pamphlets of half a dozen pages each, illus

the size of Webster's large dictionary to little

trated, some of them, in the most beautiful

The living of the servants consists of rice

soup, fish, vegetables, chow chow. &c. They

They commence cooking early in the morning

are very small eaters, but eat very often.

The cooking is done partly by steam.

They are as polite, good natured,

The Embassy arrived at Washington on

Monday. The telegraph gives the following

The Japanese were evidently delighted.

The treaty-box was first brought out.

the name of the President and the country

reciprocating the kind feelings expressed by

was made by the gallant Perry. The Japan-

was fired in the meantime from the battery.

The cortege then formed and proceed

through the masses of the people, amidst intense excitement, to Willard's which was

reached shortly before 2 o'clock, occupy

reception rooms of Willard's were crowded

Over an hour was consumed in the inter

change of courtesies before the wearied travel

lers were allowed to retire to their quarters,

when the crowd dispersed, and the military

The Japanese Embassy today paid an

interview was private. A large number of

persons from the neighboring cities have come

to Washington especially to see them.

The House Committee, consisting of Messrs.

Pa., and Davis, of Ind., have waited on the

Japanese to extend them an invitation to visit

the Capitol. But they declined at present. fixing no time for that purpose, nor will they reply to the municipal invitation of the Com-

they have been received by the President .-

They are particularly observant of etiquette.

RECEPTION BY THE PRESIDENT.

Willard's Hotel about half past 11 o'clock.

this morning, on their way to the President's

House. They rode in open carriages, with a force of 25 uniformed policemen in front,

marines and ordnance men march

WASHINGTON, May 17.

mittees of New York and elsewhere

official visit to the State Department.

WASHINGTON, May 16, 1860.

ing over an hour in passing from the Capi

the hotel, so dense was the crowd.

whole march was a perfect ovation.

with ladies to receive the visitors.

returned to their armories.

ese bowed their acknowledgments.

Japanese Government when the treaty

amidst

and fork as skilfully

account of its reception:

Dutch look."

to the scene.

off the cartridge, according to will.

Sharp, or any other firearm ever seen.

in the dry goods line.

when reading or writing.

the world.

style of art.

every description, some of which will

the President of the United States.

This we understand will be deposited in

Their money was all brought from

lars and American half-

"The principal object of the mission is to

thing they saw.

Lycoon to the President.

of four men by poles.

money. Their money Japan in Mexican doll

ated value.

hand and triangular crowns. in obedience with which she sailed Thursday occupied by anxious spectators, the atreets were crowded with the multitudes following morning. The Embassy arrived at Panama on the 24th ult., where they were officially to the President's House. Meanwhile, in the received by U. S. Consul Corwin. On the East Room, there had assembled a brilliant company, among whom were the New York Municipal Committee, who came hither to next day, they were carried in a special train to Aspinwall, where they immediately emwite the Japanese to visit that city. barked on the Roanoke. During the passage

Contrary to the programme and expectation. here was a large attendance of ladies, accompanied by members of Congress and others olding prominent public positions. The Navy officers formed in a line in the

East Room: prominent among them was Capt. Tatnall. The Army officers formed another line: Lieutenant General Scott was prominent

together with his Staff. Between these lines there was an open space about twenty five feet wide, which was to h the scene of the grand presentation, and the nterest was intense, and the usual stir char-

cterized the preliminary proceedings. The folding doors were opened at noon when the President of the entered, accompanied by his Cabinet officers and they took a position on the east facing the west

Secretary Cass retired to the anti-room and returned with the Japanese Commissioner and their attendants, who made several profound bows as they approached the Presi lent and his Cabinet. Then one of the Japanese opened a serie

of paper boxes, one within another, and produced several letters which were handed o the President, and by him to Mr. Cass. The principal Embassador of the Japanes then addressed the President as follows: THE JAPANESE ADDRESS.

His Majesty, the Tycoon, has commanded us that we respectfully express to His Majesty, the President of the United States, in his name, as follows:

The Embassy brings with it some \$80,000 Desiring to establish, on a firm and last-ing foundation, the relations of peace and commerce so happily existing between the two countries that lately the Plenipotentiaries of silver, supposed to be that of their own of both countries have negotiated and concluded a treaty, now he has ordered us to exchange the ratification of the treaty in your principal that the friendly relations shall be held more and more lasting, and be very happy to have your friendly feeling. That you have brought us to the United States and will send us back to Japan in your man-of war. Having delivered their message they retired.

> bowing to the President and the Cabinet repeatedly in leaving their presence.
>
> They soon, however, returned, bowing profoundly, as before, when the President ad-dressed them as follows—Mr Portman inter-

> preting to the Japanese interpreter, and the latter communicating with the principal Envoy: THE PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS. I give you a cordial welcome, as representatives of his Imperial Majesty, the Tycoon of Japan, to the American Government. We are all much gratified that the first Embassy

> which your great Empire has ever accredited

to any foreign power has been sent to the United States. I trust that this will be the the Japanese is a decided improvement upon the original, as pronounced by all who have fiarbinger of perpetual peace and friendship between these two great countries. The improvement consists in cocking, prim-The treaty of commerce, whose ratifications ing and cutting off the cartridge at the same you are about to exchange with the Secreta-The original does not cock on putting ry of State, cannot fail to be productive of benefits and blessings to the people both of Japan and of the United States. I can say but has to be cocked by the thumb. The Japanese rifle can be cocked or not on cutting for myself and promise for my successors tha it shall be carried into execution in a faithful barrel is beautifully rifled, and is a fac simile and friendly spirit, so as to secure to both countries all the advantages they may justly are equal, if not superior, to the original expect from the happy auspices under which t has been negotiated and ratified. I rejoice, They have a large quantity of beautiful that you are pleased with the kind treatment you have received on board of our which poplins, and so forth, of every conceivable vessel of war, whilst on your passage to this style and pattern. It would require an experienced dry goods clerk to give the proper country. You shall be sent back in the same manner to your native land, under the protecnames to hundreds of articles which they have tion of the American flag. Meanwhile during vour residence amongst us, which I hope may be prolonged so as to enable you to visi On their voyage on board the different portions of our country, we shall be

parties of six or eight, eating rice, drinking friendly sovereign whom you so worthily time generally. They spend much of their time in reading, writing, drawing, and making The President handed them a copy of his address and then shook hands with them. sketches of everything they see. They gen erally lie stretched out full length on deck The subordinate Japanese officers were lso brought in and introduced. Cantain Dunont was prominent in this part They have any

happy to extend to you all the hospitality and

kindness eminently due to the great and

of the ceremony. The Cabinet officers were presented in the following order: Messrs. Cobb. Floyd. Toucev. on, Holt and Black, and their relativ official positions were briefly explained.

WASHINGTON, May 18.

THE JAPANESE PRESENTS.

The Japanese presents were opened this morning for inspection, and then transferred to the Naval Commissioner, to be delivered and keep it up constantly till eight o'clock at night. They have a stove of their own, which privately to the President to morrow, in the by the by, is superior in many respects to our name of his Imperial Majesty the Tycoon. wn stoves. It is of solid copper, made in The articles are of the most magnificent escription. They consist of saddles, richly ections, so that it can be easily taken apart. description. embroidered and embossed; gold and The sixteen officers of lower rank attached bed curtains, and bed screens similar to those used only by the Princes of Japan, ingenious to the Embassy, who occupy state-rooms. enjoy themselves very much the same as the ly elaborated: two swords such as are worn servants, except they don't eat as often .the Princes of Japan, superior to any ever These officers all mess in the wardroom, with manufactured in this country or France; paper hangings ornamented with gold; lacthe officers of the ship. They handle a knife quered ware, including writing cases, and a champagne as readily as the best of them.ot of valuable miscellaneous them exhibiting the most refined taste and people as are to be found in the world. Coming advanced artistic skill, and superior to any n and going out they invariably make a bow which have ever been brought to this country with a polite 'thank you.' Some of these officers have a decided Spanish look, others a from Asia. This is the opinion of those who have had the privilege of minutely examining

these valuable presents. The Embassy have accepted the invitation of the New York and Philadelphia Municipal Committees to visit these cities, but have fixed

no time for this purpose. The Navy Yard was early thronged, and The naval commission will give the author there was immense excitement everywhere .ities four or five days notice, so that they may At half-past eleven a gun announced the approach of the steamer Philadelphia, which make proper arrangements for their reception The Japanese will probably visit the Capi oon afterwards reached the wharf, the Marine tol on Saturday, and, during the next week, Band on board playing the "Star Spangled the other public buildings.

Mayor Berret went aboard and welcomed The following deserved complimentary the Ambassadors in the name of the citizens of Washington. They bowed their thanks. Club boats were on the river, with American and Japanese flags flying, adding brilliancy

notice of Col. Thomas A. Scott, Vice President of the Pennsylvania railroad company, we find published in the Pittsburg Post of a recent date : HANDSOME TESTIMONIAL TO COL. T. A. SCOTT .- We are informed that the employees Japanese followed, and Capt. Buchanan, as Commandant of the Yard, welcomed them in

of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company have ordered a beautiful and costly service of silver. at a jewelry establishment in Philadelphia which will be completed at an early day, and presented to Col. T. A. Scott, Vice President of the Company, as a mark of the high esteem in which the Colonel is held by the operatives of the road. It affords us pleasure to note this circumstance, inasmuch as Col. Scott is eminently deserving of such a testimonial Ever since his connection with the Road, his conduct and demeanor towards every employ ee with whom he came in contact, has been o the most manly and honorable character His devotion to the interests of the Company which he has served with fidelity and mark acceptance, as is apparent from the high and responsible positions to which he has from ime to time been elevated has not caused him in the least to deviate from his wonter courtesy and kindness to those who occupy subordinate places. It is this fraternal feel ng between those who govern and direct, and those who execute, which renders the working of the great Pennsylvania Railroad so perfect in all its parts; and as such testimonials as we have noted tend to strengthen and encourage this friendly intercourse, they are eminently proper and praiseworthy .-Sherman, Branch, John Cochrane, Morris of Certain we are, such a compliment could not be paid to a more deserving gentleman than Col. T. A. Scott. The plate, it is estimated will cost about two thousand dollars, and will be gotten up in the most superb style.

ALLEGED FRAUDS ON THE GOVERNMENT. last week, Marshal Rynders, in company with his Deputies, O'Keefe and Calligan, paid a visit to Wall street, for the purpose of ar The Japanese Embassy, properly attended resting a brace of operators who are charged y their officers and the Naval commission, left with forging Claims on the Pension Office. resting a brace of operators who are charged with the intent to defraud the Government of the United States. The parties implicated in this forgery are Selden Brainhard, a broker and the same number in the rear, while the in Wall street, and Joseph C. Lawrence, an Attorney at Law and a Notary Public. side of the vehicles to the music of the marine supposed that their united operations in the way of forged Land Warrants for soldiers The chief Prince was arrayed in a rich and sailors' bounties and pension claims, will brocade purple silk eack, with ample over-hanging sleeves, and flowing trowsers of the sioner Betts ordered them to be held to bail olor. The other two dignitaries were in \$5000 each .- N. Y. Commercial.

in green of a similar texture and fashion. PHILADELPHIA CORRESPONDENCE. PHILADELPHIA, May 14th, 1860. MESSES EDITORS: That steam will yet supplant horse on on our City Passenger Railways-even on such crowded thoroughteres as Chesnut, Market, Second and railways have in their turn driven off from our streets th cld lumbering omnibusses. But the real, available engine which is to do the business is yet to be invented. Already have we had several trials on some of our rural roads, o various machines, all failing however in some important

on sparks and smoke, od infinitum. The last experi ment was tried on our Germantown Road : and the inven tor was positive he had just the thing, easy riding, smooth, fast, and quiet as a mouse; when lo! it made more noise than a locomotive of one hundred horse power. It frightened horses and every living and moving thing, and screamed so loud that it split fences and tore up trees by the roots. The sound hasn't gone out of the air vet. Still. brings the idea to perfection may be sure of a fortune ngenuity never stood a better chance. Who speaks first? The return of Spring and Summer brings with them the nal number of local and permanent improvements in and about our beautiful city. The space on Market street, formerly disfigured by the market sheds, is now being rapidly paved, and already begins to show the magnificen

ons of this noble thoroughfare in its true dimen 600 stalls each, are also under way. Then there are over the past week. see and stores being run up, in different parts of the city. Then there are to be two new bridges over the Fairmount Park, aided by the hands of the sturdy laborers engaged upon it, is unfolding new beauties every day.— The proposed Zoological Garden, within the Park, is growing into a fixed fact; as is also the magnificent line of Randall Liverpool Steamers, nearly two hundred thousand dollars being now subscribed. During the month of April alone, 20,000 feet of water pipe were laid by the water department in new streets. The extension of streets and the rection of whole rows of handsome new dwellings clamorous for gas and water, tax these departments to the | capacity did a great deal of good among them preaching tmost. The thickly built up portions of the city now cover over ten square miles, two square miles more than are thirty thousand more houses in Philadelphia than in him to depart, and he will go back as soon as he has seen New York. This is exclusive of fifty-two rural villages | his family, who have mourned him for years as dead. He within the corporate limits. The Metropolis is taking ex-

cellent care of itself Beginning with to-day and counting backwards six, seven eight days, there has been a most delectable coninuation of rainy weather. All told there has not been three cents' worth of sunshine, or enough to light up a him up as dead. anot hole in an old fence. So you see, Mr. Intelligencer, it is no wonder that the promenaders are no-go, and that the buggy tops and coal scuttles" are compelled to keep dark. And you see your correspondent enjoys an immunity city of Washington. Henceforth he hopes then begin to look out for "the hair on the top of our

> The contested election case of Downing, Dem., against Hufty, Rep., drags its slow length along. You may judge of the probable length of the proceedings when we tell you that seventy-two thousand tickets have to be examined. some new facts came to light, which, to-day, may put a

new face on the matter.

In continuation of their exquisite edition of "Cooper," Messrs. W. A. Townsend & Co., of New York, have just issued the novel of Satanstoe, or the Little Page Manuscripts, a Tale of the Colony. Every month brings with it the addition of one of these elegant volumes to the series, now just one-half completed by this issue of the sixteenth volume. Each volume also brings with it a new accumulation of subscribers, who demand the whole series ement, or a volume at a time until they shall overtake the regular issue. Never were publisher promises more faithfully fulfilled than in this publication typography, and in binding, the last volume is fully equal o the first, and in every particular is absolutely

To the publishers' gentlemanly agent hereaway, Mr. S.

McHenry, of Fourth and Walnut streets, the work is largely indebted. He will give any information to in-Serial publications are not always the most desirable in the world, but there is one which, by the regularity of its esue, the continued beauty of its type and illustrations, and its intrinsic value, is an exception. We refer to The American Battle Roll from Lexington to Mexico, the latest of the publications of Messrs. Johnson, Fry & Co, New York. The usual objection made against such works, that they may never be completed and thus leave a worthless fragment on the buyer's hands, cannot be prosed against this, as we happen to know that the very last chapter o the whole work has been printed. The whole number of octavo volumes, of heautiful appearance and intrinsic worth, differing too from any other publication of the kind; for, while there are histories and biographies unnumbered before the public, this is first distinct Military and Naval History of the country yet published. Its success has stimulated others, but readers need have no difficulty in detecting the genuine. This is another exclusive subscription work, but subscriptions may begin at any time, and Mr. J. E. P. Mackay, of 333 Chesnut street, here,

is the publishers' agent. The new illustrated edition of Worcester's Great Quarto Tileston, Boston: Gaut & Volkmar, Philadelphia, is the grandest literary success of the present year. The size of the work (nearly two thousand large pages) and its cost (eleven dollars and a half) are no more to the purchase than if the book was a two cent primer. Ten years ago volume now counts its sale by tens of thousands, from heads of colleges down to the factory boy who is compelled to save a dime a week to pay for it. No novel ever went of with greater rapidity. In fact it is the "sensation" book of the season, out-sensationing all rivals. A comparison with a rival dictionary, which is also a monument of in evidence in favor of Dr. Worcester's noble work. Its orthography represents the prevailing usage of all writer of the language in its purity, instead of the arbitrary standard set up by its rival; its orthopy represents the correct pronunciation of every word; in etymology it is exceedingly full and accurate; its citations are copious s definitions have been praised by the best philologists is both hemispheres: in the treatment of synonymes it nulillustrations are of more use than Webster's as they are incorporated on the page with the definition. It appear to us that the work is perfect of its kind, and it should be in every family, and school and college in the land.

STUPENDOUS FRAUD ON THE UNION BANK OF onnon.—Much attention has been excited in London by an enormous fraud perpetrated amount of loss is equal to \$1,315,000, and the whole has been embezzled within the past five years. The man has been in the service f the bank from the date of its foundation in 1839, and is believed to have committed no embezzlement until five years back, when he vas advanced to the post of principal cashier. He then contrived to appropriate moneys the Union Bank with the Bank of England. and to conceal the fraud by forging a passthe Union Bank always kept a very large total at the Bank of England, as a reserve, prevented detection until the Directors received a secret hint. On this they immediately caused the culprit to be apprehended, and he at once made a full confession. His age is 48. he was a widower, and subsequently married: his salary was \$3,000 per annum. and the Directors had apparently no reason to suspect him of extravagance. He has, however, been a large speculator on the stock exchange in Turkish and Mexican and other stocks, and he is likewise said to have been connected with several theatrical ventures The members of the Stock Exchange, who lent themselves to his operations, will probably incur the nunishment of expulsion. as there is a rule against transacting speculative business for officials in situations of

Mrs. Sarah McCauley was buried in Philadelphia on the 29th ult., from the residence of her mother. The deceased was formerly Miss Sarah Mercer, and she figured prominently in a painful tragedy which took lace some 17 or 18 years ago. In consequence of a wrong done the young lady, her brother (Singleton) shot Mr. Hutchinson Heberton, while in a carriage, on a ferry boat in the dock, on the Jersey side of the river. Young Mercer was tried at Woodbury, and acquitted on the ground of insanity. The affair caused an intense excitement at the time. Miss Mercer, who was a very beautiful girl, married young gentleman of Philadelphia, but they were soon afterward divorced. She subsequently married Dr. J. B. McCauley of New Ŷork. She was about 35 years of age at the time of her death. Singleton Mercer went to Norfolk, as a nurse, at the time of the terrible fever there, in 1855, and he fell a victim to His remains lie at Laurel Hill. along with the other Philadelphia victims of

OWEN LOVETON EXPOSED -The Princeton (Ill.) Democrat, published in the Third district of Illinois, says some hard things of its representative, Hon. Owen Lovejoy, who, it appears, partly by his own admission, went to Congress to revenge the death of his brother. The Democrat says that during his boisterous and abusive speech the other day, he was very careful not to mention how he had defrauded the disconsolate widow of his brother out of a small estate left by her husband, eaving her dependent upon the cold charities of the world. The sister of the unfortunate widow is also an inmate of the Lee county (Iowa) poor house.

ST. LOUIS CORRESPONDENCE. Feather. Rivers and Markets—Local Multers—George Bru-baker Thirteen Fears in Captinity—On His Way to Lan-caster—Typographical National Union—Miscellaneous— Political—The Concentions of this and Next Month—John C. Breckinridge the Compromise Man—Substitutes for the Seced-rs—Who has the Fower to Appoint—Withdrawal of all the Prominent Charleston Candidates—For the Nomi-nee—Bell and Everett—Edward Bates and the Chicago Convention—The Germans, &c., &c.

Sr. Louis, May 14, 1860. the weather has been very dry, and rain is much needed all over the country.' It has been quite warm since the date of our last. The Western waters still continue low, and freights scarce. Receipts of Produce meagre and markets generally dull. Sales on 'Change Saturday-Hemp from \$112 to \$118; Lead \$5 25; Flour \$5.50 to \$6.00; Wheat 110 to 145c.; Corn 52 to 67c.; Oats 42 to 44c.; Barley. 60c.; Pork \$17.25; Whisky 18c; Potstoes 80 to 50c; Hay 75 to 16c., and Brooms \$1.85 per dox. The health of our city continues good, there being but

An Irishman named Clancy was murdered on Thursday night last in this city, at a dance house, by three despers does named J. B. Anderson, John Grady and Charles Daggett. The murderers were arrested. A woman named Mankana attempted spicide on Sates day, but an overdose of poison, with the proper emetics

107 interments in the past week.

saved her from an untimely death. We see it stated by a St. Joseph. (Mo.) paper, that Mr. Beorge Brubaker, a citizen of Lancaster county, Penna.

urrived in that city a few days since on his way home He was captured by a band of Camanches while on his way to California in 1847, thirteen years ago, and has just escaped from them. There were but three of the party captured alive, George Richardson, of Schuvlkill, and Peter Demy, of Dauphin county, Pa., both of whom were afterwards burnt at the stake for attempting to escape from the savages. After becoming acquainted with the language and habits of the Indians, he was made a medicine man, and in that to them, and has succeeded in converting over two hun

dred to the Christian religion. It was only after the most solemn promises that he would return that they allowed lectured to a number of our citizens in the N. S. Presbytarian Church at St. Joseph, and ere this notice is pubcounty. Mr. Brubaker has been in captivity for thirteen

A few days since an extensive fire occurred at Lexington, Mo. The Express printing office was destroyed, including the building, material and entire stock of the concern. Loss about \$5,000. The fire was supposed to be the work of an incendiary. One hundred houses have been erected in Hannibal

It is said that one-half of the grapes of Vevay, Indiana, a great wine producing district of that State, have been killed by the late frosts.

Mo., since the 1st of January.

It is estimated that there are 7,500 Indians in Michigan They belong to five different tribes, and speak as man different languages.

The National Typographical Union assembled at Nash 7th inst. There were twenty-four Unions represented by forty delegates. The officers elected were John M. Farquhar, of Chicago, President; William Madigan, of Boston, S. P. Bassett, of Memphis, Vice Presidents; Thomas J. Walsh, of New York, Recording Secre-

tary ; Isaac Morgan, of Columbia, South Carolina, Corresponding Secretary. Their next National Convention will be held in the Cit of New York. It is estimated that the number of mortrages on farms o Railroad Companies in the State of Wisconsin, is 4,500

-the average of the mortgages at \$1,200, and the total amount \$5,925,000—more rather than less. Cases involving the validity of these mortgages have been argued before the Supreme Court, and are awaiting its decision.
Of course a decision is looked for with the utmost interest, for nothing of equal importance has ever been before th Gen. John W. Reid, has been nominated for Congress in

John S. Phelps in the 6th district. Hon, Wm. Kellove has been nominated for Congress by the Black Republicans of the 4th district of Illinois.

Politics and political speculations are still the all absorb. ing topic of conversation. The friends of Judge Douglas held a mass meeting in this city on Tuesday night last which was very largely attended by all parties. We still think that these meetings are calculated to do no great amount of good, if, indeed, they do not cause a wide and fatal split in the ranks of the Democracy. We are happy to add, however, that the one held here, did not create any ill-feeling on the part of the friends of the different aspir ants. It passed off well, and we hear no more about it, and will probably have no more meetings until after the nomines is preclaimed, when the rank and file will turn out in their might, and endorse the standard bearer, be he whom he may. We are all for the nomince out here adjourn over until the result of the Baltimore Convention is known, and at the same time it is to be still further hoped that the Baltimore Convention will nominate a new Dictionary, from the press of Messrs. Swan, Brewer & man-such a one as John C. Breckinridge, who will unit

the Democracy throughout the nation, and whom we can elect against all odds. Let the Baltimore Convention do this, and a Democratic triumph is certain. Mr. Breckin. ridge can unife the Democracy more thoroughly than an Southern State, with California, Oregon, Illinois, Indians New Jersey, and has decidedly the best chance in Penn sylvania. There is one thing certain, if the Pennsylvania delegation adheres to him, as they ought to, he will be the nominee and the next President of the United States, and the "Old Keystone" will have the honor of claiming him as their choice Mr. Breckinridge's name will not be presented to the Convention till that of Mr. Guthrie's is with done at an early stage of the organization of the Convention, when the whole South, with but few exceptions here and there, will rally around the Star of Kentucky. If either of the names before the Charleston Convencaused this disturbance in the Democratic party, it is no more than right that they should be withdrawn, and the the future. We are still inclined to the belief that all is not lost that is in danger, and that the proceedings of the Baltimore Convention will be characterized with a more friendly feeling, and result in a harmonious and united

It is said that the seceding States will be represented by other delegates. We contend that no power can create other delegates than that which sent them to Charleston again, and either endorse, or repudiate those who attend he Charleston Convention. If they endorse the action of their delegates, then no other representation can be binding but if they repudiate their action, then the same power ca delegate others to attend the Baltimore Convention. This convening of State Conventions will not take place, and of the seceding States. The original delegates should go to Baltimore, demand their seats, and if refused, then they would have some ground for convening another cannot be recognized as representing any portion of the Democratic party, and their action will not be counted nanced. If these seceding delegates cannot support Judge book, in which the regular amounts were named as having been lodged. The fact that if he is nominated it is the duty of all good Democrats to support him at the polls-the majority should always rule —that's Democratic, and that must be strictly adhered to It is a Democratic rule, however, for the candidate to obtain a two-third vote in Convention, and when he gets that it is the duty of the party to support him at the polls, and we intend to do it. The nomination of John Bell and Edward Everett fell

> still-born upon the friends of the Baltimore Constitutional Union Convention, in this place. Not a gun was fired, and we scarcely heard any one speak of the nomination. Mr. Bell will poll a heavy vote in some of the Southern States f the Democratic party cannot unite upon a candidate. John C. Breckinridge is the only man who can command any of this outside vote, and hence the propriety of nomi-nating him at Baltimore. Mr. Bell has not got a paper in this city to advocate his cause. A. S. Mitchell, editor of the Evening News, was in the Convention, in discuiselegging" for Judge Bates, a recent convert to epublicanism, with a determination to support no one else. But Mr. Bates' name was not montioned—he was too Black since his association with Blair, Seward, Mitchell & Co. In all the history of men, there never has been ar had so suddenly sunk into the pool of political filth, as in the case of Judge Bates. A few weeks ago he was the pride of the State, and every opposition paper in this broad commonwealth was for BATES—column after column was written in his behalf, and it would have been difficult fo the Democracy to have carried Missouri against him; bu his recent letter has damned him so thoroughly and com pletely that not a solitary paper in the State has a word to say in his favor—nay, not a single paper in the whole South, West and North-West—except a few Black Republican Abolition prints-mention his name in connection with the Presidency. He could not get as many votes now in Missouri as Gov. Seward, and hence we may expect to hear before another week that Edward Bates, has been laid upon the shelf for all future generations.

> The Chicago Convention meets on Wednesday, and they may nominate Wm. H. Seward for President and Abe Lincoln, of Ills., for Vice President. Some thirty or forty office seekers of this city will be in attendance-professing to urge the claims of Judge Bates, but really in favor of

In the "noise and confusion" incidental to the preparations of the Republican Convention that is to meet in Chicago, on the 16th, it seems to have been forgotten that another Convention is to meet there to day. A Convention of German Republicans, has been called to meet in Chicago on May 14th, and delegates have been elected from most o the Northern States. The Eastern papers (German) say that these delegates will be present. These Germans av lecidedly for Seward, and will have no candidate unless he who support this movement are influential, and claim that as the Republican party without the Germans, would be like an army without troops, the "German element," of right, ought to have a voice in the matter of selecting a candidate. We have not heard whether the committee will meet in the wigwam or not; indeed, we have not heard of any arrangements having been made for the reception or convenience of the vital "element" of liberty,

OLD GHARD.

SPECIAL NOTICES. & Sufferers with Diseases of the Blad-