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Entelligencer, and the "spost influential and largest circulating Newspapers in the United States and the CanadasThey are authorized to contract for us at our lowest rules

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS. FOR PRESIDENT STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS, of Illinois.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT:
HERSCHEL V. JOHNSON, of Georgia. JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE, of Kentucky.

GEN. JOSEPH LANE, of Oregon FOR GOVERNOR:
HENRY D. FOSTER, of Westmoreland.

The Democratic Party recognizes in its creed notice This party in the conflict "-it teaches no "Irrepressible Conflict" "Higher Law"—it teaches no "Irrepressible Conflict"—it does not teach the treasonable dogma of Lincoln, that "this Government cannot endure permanently half slave overnment cannot endure permanently half slave if free"—it incites no deluded fanatics to disturb lowed shades of Mount Vernon and Monticello, by he's call for servile insurrection.

ELECTORS:

	George M. Kelm, of Berks county.					
	Richard Vanx, of Philadelphia.					
REPRESENTATIVE ELECTORS.						
1.	Frederick Server,	, 14.	J. Reckhow,			
2.	William C. Patterson,	15.				
3.	Joseph Crockett, jr.,	16.	J. A. Ahl,			
· 4.	J. G. Brenner,		J. B. Danner.			
5.	J. W. Jacoby,		J. R. Crawford,			
6	Charles Kelly,		H. N. Lee,			
7.	O. P. James,		J. B. Howell,			
8	David Scholl,	21.	N. P. Fetterman,			
9.		22.	Samuel Marshall,			
10	S. S. Barber,	23.	William Book,			
11	T. H. Walker,	24.	B. D. Hamlin,			
12	S. S. Winchester,	25.	Gaylord Church.			
13.	Joseph Laubach,					
	TENTON OR THE	DEMOCE	RATIC STATE EX			

E EXE-RESOLUTION OF THE DEMOCRATIC CUTIVE COMMITTEE. CUTIVE COMMITTES.

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 division now existing 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 volce in the support of our excellent and competent nominee for Governor, Henry D. Foster, and that in all the local elections they act as one party, forgraing and forgetons they act as one party, forgiving and forget ifferences that they may have entertained for ency; but with a view to a perfect unity agains on enemy, we recommend to the D mocracy o the Presidency, jour with a view to a pice to they against the common enemy, we recommend to the D mucracy of Pennsylvania to unite their votes for President on the electoral ticket f-rmed at Reading on the 1st day of March, 1860, on the following basis and understanding, viz: That if axid electoral ticket should be elected by the people, and it should appear, on secretaining the result in the other States of the Union, that by casting the entire vote of Pennsylvania for Stephen A. Donglas and Herschel V. Johnson, it would elect them President and Vice President and Wice President and Herschel V. Johnson, and Herschel V. Johnson, it would elect them President and Vice President Johnson, it would elect ihem President and Vice President over Messrs. Lincoln and Hamlin, then said electors shall be under obligation so to cast said vete; if on the other hand it should appear that said vote would not elect Messrs. Douglas and Johnson, but would elect John C. Brechinridge 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 Pennsyl vania would not elect either of these tickets, then the electors may divide it between them according to their own judgment of what would be the best for the country and the Democratic party—the basis of this united action own judgment of what would be the best for the country and the Bemocratic party—the basis of this united sction being that it is the first and bighest duty of all Democrats. however they may differ about men and minor points of principle or policy, to unite against a common enemy, and to avert, if possible, the greatest calamity that could beful 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 each of said Electors his written pledge, within thirty days from this dute, that he will faithfully carry out the object of this resolution. On motion of Mr. Kreiter, of Dauphin, a resolution was adopted that thirteen members of the Committee shall constitute a quorum. pted that constitute a quorum.

In motion of Messrs. Petrikin and Johnston, the Comttee adjourned to meet at Cresson at the call of the

THE WORK COMMENCED.

According to promise we have com mence razeeing our list, and striking off the continue the same course of procedure from week to week, until we have made our packet book, what it ought long since to have been, a list of paying subscribers. Those persons,

So soon as we can collect in a few hundred dollars, of as many thousands owing to us, it is our intention to enlarge and otherwise improve the appearance of THE INTELLI-

BEMOCRATIC STATE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

At the meeting of the State Committee on 2d inst., it as resolved that the next meeting be held at Cresson, at all of the Chairman. In pursuance thereof, the erg of the Committee will assemble at Cresson, on USDAY, the 9th day of AUGUST, 1860, at 3 o'clock, As business of great importance will be l.id before mmittee, it is earnestly hoped that every member

will be present.

Democratic papers will please copy.

WILLIAM H. WELSH, July 29, 1860.

COUNTY COMMITTEE MEETING. The Democratic County Committee of Lancaster County will meet at the Hotel of Emanuel Shober, in the City o Lancaster, on SATURDAY, the 18th day of AUGUST, 1860,

at 10 o'clock, A. M.

Every member is earnestly desired to attend, as business of great importance, connected with the approaching cam-paign, will demand the consideration of the Committee.— The Committee will also, at the same time, elect a Chairma and other officers for the ensuing political year.

		m, D. O'l' Allie,
	Lancaster, July 31st, 1860.	Chairman.
	The following numed person	ns constitute the Committee:
`	Adamstown—Henry Stauffer Bart—Amos Rockey. Brecknock—David McColm Cærnarvoo—Dr. B. F. Bunn Clay—John Elser. Esq. Colerain—A. D. Whiteside. Columbia, N. W.—C. Grove	City, N. W. W.—F. S. Pyfer. N. E. W.—H. B. Swarr. S. W. W.—Jacob F. Kautz. S. W. W.—Geo. M. Kline, Lancaster twp.—B. Huber, Leacock—John L. Lightner, Leacock U.—Dr. A. S. Bare.
	" S. WS. E Maxton	Little Britain-R. Helton.
	Cocalico E.—Cyrus Ream. Cocalico W.—Wm. Beehtel. Conestoga—A. R. Hess. Conoy—Henry Nophsker. Donegal E.—P. J. Albright. Donegal W.—J. Donecker. Drumore—John Hasting3. Earl—John H. Hull. Earl East—Goo. Duchman. Earl West—Jacob Busser, ir Ephrata—P. M. Hettler. Elizabeth—Jos. S. Keener. Elizabethown—J. A. Gross' Eden—Henry H. Breneman. Futlon—Wm. F. Jenkins. Hompfeld E.—Dr. S. Parker	Manheim Bor.—A. J. Eby. Manheim twp.—Benj. Eby. Manbeim twp.—Benj. Eby. Manor—George G. Brush. Marictla—Charles Kelly. Martic—H. L. Thompson. Mt. Joy twp.—J. Nichols. Paradiso—Eli Rutter. Penn—Hiram R. Hull. Pequea—Lyman Fulton. Providence—Dr. J. K. Rnub. Rapho—H. B. Becker. Strasburg twp.—F. Clark. Sadsbury—John D. Harrar. Salisbury—T. Wallace. Warwick—T. Lichenthaler.
		Washington—J. E. Charles.
		•

JOHN HICKMAN.

This gentleman defined his position at a Republican gathering in Concert Hall, Philadelphia, on Tuesday evening last. He came out flat footed for Lincoln and Hamlin, and in opposition to Douglas, Breckinkinge, and Bell. He is now openly where he has been secretly for the last three years, and there are others who would likewise at once doff their colors if they had his honesty.

This same John Hickman is the man who. two years ago, was elected to Congress from the Chester district over the Democratic candidate, and whose cause was so warmly espoused by Col. Forney, Attorney General Knox, and others who are now considered the leaders of the Douglas party. "Show me the company a man keeps and I'll tell you what he is!"

THE HOME OF FOSTER:

At a meeting of the Democratic citizens Greensburg-the home of Gen. FOSTERthe terms of compromise proposed by the State Committee were ably and eloquently advocated by Senator Turney, James C. Clarke and John Larimer, Esqrs., whose speeches were warmly responded to by the

MR. BRECKINBIDGE FOR UNION. The New York Journal of Commerce says: "A letter from Mr. Breckinridge himself has been received in this city, urging conciliation and co-operation. We have not seen the letter, but a friend of our's has. It urges the importance of carrying the State for somebody -anybody-besides Lincoln. Agreed."

THE RIGHT SPIRIT .- Gov. Harris, of Tennessee, in a speech at a Breckinridge ratification meeting, said that while he preferred Breckinridge to all other candidates, yet in the contingency that the vote of Tennessee would enable Mr. Douglas to defeat Lincoln, he advised the Democratic electors to vote for Judge Douglas.

THE HALDEMAN CONVENTION. In another column will be found a report

of the proceedings of the Forney-Haldeman Convention, held at the State Capitol in Harrisburg, on Thursday last. The Convention, so far as numbers were concerned, appears to have been a meagre affair—not much over 200 persons being present, according to all the accounts we have seen in the Philadelphia and Harrisburg papers. The Patriot and Union says, it "did not notice a single delegate from Armstrong, Alleghany, Indiana, Fayette, Washington, Greene, Beaver, Mercer, Crawford, Venango, Warren, Lawrence or Erie counties-in fact, but four from Western Pennsylvania, and not a corporal's guard from the Tenth Legion."

In the list of officers we see the names of Presidents, and John S. Dougherry, Esq., as Secretary, all from Lancaster County.

The Convention very wisely, we think, came to the conclusion not to settle another electoral ticket, but expended their efforts in windy declamation and threats which really amount to nothing. Their instructions to the State Central Committee will be taken by that body for just what they are worthnothing more - and will hardly frighten those gentlemen from their propriety.

SIR RICHARD tried his best to "call spirits no how he could fix it! As his maiden effort to say that the claim that I stand before the from the vasty deep, but they would'nt come" at disorganization didn't take, he had better country as a sectional candidate cannot be try it again. Perhaps he will have better luck next time. Alas! how are the mighty fallen!

A WORD IN REPLY. The Senior Editor of The Intelligences usual attention from the Editor in Chief of the that of dealing out to the readers of that paper, for their edification, highly colored

reports of fancy pic nics and bawdy house

disturbances; and this is done evidently for

the purpose of provoking a controversy. But he will fail in his effort in that direction. We respectfully decline an encounter on that or | al, and at war with the principles upon which any other similar subject, for two reasons- the Union itself is founded! Fellow citizens, first, because we have no taste for discussing such filthy and disgusting details; and, myself am tainted with the spirit of disunion secondly, because we do not desire to convert | how absurd to make a response to a Kentucky The Intelligencer into a "Bawdy House audience, and in this old district too. I am Register," and thereby place it on a level with the Express, and insult the moral much regard for the welfare and prosperity of Lancaster City to injure its character abroad for morality and decency, by magnifying every little mole-hill into a mountain,

and making it out a very Sodom of iniquity. Nor are we disposed to look up to the Editor-in-Chief of the Express as a suitable preceptor in the discharge of our "official" duties. He may be familiar with some of the higher crimes known to the law, and is probably aware of the penalty attached to reason why we should trust him as a guide in dealing with offenders who may be brought before us in our "official" capacity. In short, we do not recognize Mr. Geist either names of those longest indebted for subscrip- as a moral or legal preceptor, and shall, theretion to THE INTELLIGENCER. We intend to fore, leave him alone in his glory. If the Junior sees proper to notice the low assaults of the Express he can do so, and is abundantly able to take care of himself.

A BEAUTIFUL TRIO!

Two of the speakers at the West Chester whose names have been erased, will have Black Republican meeting, on Friday last, three months time in which to pay up their were Hon. John Hickman, of Chester, and arrearages without costs; after which their | Hon. Thomas P. Campbell, of Huntingdon. accounts will be placed in the hands of a They two, in connexion with Col. John W. FORNEY, were the ringleaders and prime Harrisburg in the spring of 1859, and in the Altoona disorganizing scheme of the same year, and were also prominent in the disorganizing movements of 1858 which defeated nearly all the Democratic candidates for Congress. They are now openly, where they have been secretly for the last three years, in the ranks of the Abolition party-in full communion with Thaddeus Stevens, Horace Seward, John P. Hale, and all the burning and shining lights of niggerdom! FORNEY has not yet taken the same open stand in favor of the Black Republicans, but will as he can do more harm to the Democracy by working, for the present, under cover. Sooner or later, however, not only Co. Forney, but all those who follow his lead, will land alongside of HICKMAN and CAMPBELL in the

Republican party. LIST OF DELEGATES. The following is a list of the number of gentlemen composing the Haldeman Mass

	Convention, at Harrisbu	irg, on Thursday las
	We copy from Forney's	Press:
ĺ	Counties represented.	Counties not represented.
ı	Adams 5 \	llegheny.
	Berks 9 B	leaver.
	Bedford 4[C]	learfield.
	Blair 80	rawford.
	Bucks 4 8	ik.
	Bradford 4 E	crie.
		ayette.
		prest.
		ulton.
		reene.
		ndiana.
		efferson.
		nuiata.
		Awrence.
		l'Keap.
		lercer.
		Iontour.
		Josthampton.
	Huntingdon 2P	ike.
		otter.
		nyder.
		omerset.
	Lehigh ?	ullivan.
	Lebanon 4 V	Tenango.
	Mifflin 9 W	Varren.
	Monroe 1 W	Vashington.
	Northumberland 10 W	Vаупе.
	Philadelphia 20 V	Vyoming.
	Perry 4	
	Potter 1	
	Schuylkill 6	
	Susquehanna 1	
	Title	

It will thus be seen that, although every

in the State were represented. The delegates from Lancaster county, as eported in the Press, were Thomas Welch. Hon. B. Champneys, Benjamin Eby, A. W. Bolenius, Dr. Samuel Parker, Dr. Levi Hull, John Black, R. R. Tschudy, Stuart Wylie, George Brown, William Lewars, John Ditlow, P. Martin Heitler, Martin Heiser, Hugh E. Dougherty, James Stewart, Henry Franck, Frederick Dingleberger, John Deaner, Bernard Fitzpatrick, E. Hugentugler, Junius B. Kauf-Hiram B. Young and John S. Dougherty.

HOW VERY CONSISTENT!

In his speech at West Chester the other day,

having said: "But I will here say that the report which is paraded in the disunion newspapers all over the country, that I have changed my principles, is a falsehood. I have not changed a single political sentiment for the last five years. I am striving for the same result now

So, then, Mr. HICKMAN was an Abolitionist in disguise five years ago, and at the very time, too, when he was holding office by Democratic votes, and making loud professions of his devotion to the party! To what depths of political infamy will such dema-

MORE HELP:

gogues descend!

Our neighbor of the Lancaster and Harrisburg Demokrat (German) is favorable to the action of the State Executive Committee, and urges union and harmony in the party.

MR. BKECKINRIDGE AT HOME. Mr. Breckinridge delivered the following speech at Frankfort, Kentucky, in reply to a demonstration of welcome by the citizens. on the 18th inst:

FELLOW-CITIZENS: —I thank you out of the fulness of a grateful heart for this cordial welcome to my home. I feel, fellow citizens the impropriety upon an occasion like this of doing much more than returning to you my cordial and grateful acknowledgement for your kindness. Perhaps, however, I may be allowed here, in the midst of my old district. and surrounded by my neighbors and friends, on the soil of Kentucky, to make one or two explanatory statements, and forbear on this occasion to enter into any statement or argu ment in reference to the circumstances that occurred at Baltimore, and which resulted unexpectedly to me, in placing me before the country for the office of President. But I Mr. John Black, and Dr. Levi Hull, as Vice | think it due to you and to myself to say, that being cognizant of all those facts, having observed all those transactions, having pon dered carefully over them, having consulted with my friends, unconscious altogether of being animated or sustained by a hot ambition, I feel that the position which I occupy to day

s right. [Great cheering.]
I feel that I could not have shrunk from i without being false to my country, false to my friends, and false to myself. Consequently I accepted the nomination with all its responsi bilities. To those who take advantage of position of a silent man to heap upon him execrations, I say pour on—I can endure.—[Applause.] I leave it to others to explain nore fully the facts and circumstances of this true, whether reference be had to the number of States which co-operated in the nomination or to the character of the principles which animated them. When you find the Democratic organization aided by large conservative elements in all the Southern States, and in those two States upon the Pacific Ocean which seems, latterly, to have attracted more than have been so far removed from the contest of the Atlantic and Mississippi valleys that their Express, whose prerogative appears to be judgment as to what is sectional ought to be conclusive, and when you find that a majority of the Democratic organization of the State of Pennsylvania, and a supposed majority of New Jersey, Connecticut and Massachusetts with a large and imposing organization in all the other States co operating, how can such a nomination as that be properly called sectional. A majority of the States of the Union section as to the charge that the Convention to which I owe my nominatisn supported, or that I

an American citizen-a Kentuckian, who never did an act or cherished a thought that was not full of devotion to the Constitution feeling of this community. We have too and the Union-who feels as you do upon this subject. But perhaps it would have been better, both in your behalf and in mine, if I had refused to respond to the sentiment .-Fellow citizens, this is, perhaps, the last time that I shall have an opportunity to say anything to my neighbors and friends during the pendency of this canvass. While, therefore I shall enter into no argument upon the par ticular topics of the day, perhaps you will pardon me for making two or three tions, which, it seems to me, should commend themselves to all parties everywhere.

Fellow citizens, we live under the bes We are the only them upon a conviction; but still that is no country in the world where the experiment is demonstrated that free institutions may be established over a great population and a large area of territory, and be consistent with orary member of the Society. Dr. B. handed the letter public order. It has been demonstrated in our case for the first time in the history of the How are we to preserve these institutions? How are we to preserve intact that double form of government, State and Federal, that has been handed down to us by our fore-My answer is that we can only do

> pequeathed to us. I hold that fidelity to the Constitution of the United States in all its parts, and in all its obligations, is the condition of the American Union, and its perpetuation. That Constitu-tion was framed and transmitted by the wisest generation of men that ever lived in the tide of times. It may be called an inspired day. It has answered our purpose. It is good enough for our posterity to keep it pure.

HEAR WHAT WEBSTER SAID! DANIEL WEBSTER, in one of his latest speeches in the U.S. Senate, speaking of the duty of the General Government in reference to the protection of property in the Territories. said:

"We have always gone upon the ground Greeley, Abraham Lincoln, William II. that these territorial governments were in a state of pupilage, under the protection or patronage of the General Government. The territorial legislature has a constitution prescribed by Congress. They have no power not given by that Congress. They must act doubtless do so immediately after the election, within the limits of the constitution granted them by Congress, or else their acts become void. The people under the territorial government are not a sovereignty; they do not constitute a sovereignty, and do not possess any of the rights incident to sovereignty .-They are, if you so please to denominate it, in a state of inchoate government and sovereignty. If we well consider this question upon the ground of our practice during the last half century. I think we will find one way It is our duty to provide of disposing of it. for the people of the Territory a government st. to keep the peace, to secure their property; to to them a subordinate legislative authority; to assign to them a subordinate judicial authority, to see that the protection of their persons and the security of their property regularly provided for; and to tain them in that state until they grow into sufficient importance, in point of population, to be admitted into the Union as a State upon the same footing with the original States seems to me that that is all our duty. I shall most readily concur in anything which tends to the performance of that duty. But I can not go into any general discussion about the rights of the people while under the territorial government, and do more than they are permitted to do by that constitution which creates a government over them."

MR. DOUGLAS AT BUNKER HILL Judge Douglas visited Bunker Hill on the 19th inst., and delivered an able and elequent address to a very large and admiring audience. After speaking of the hallowed spot and its associations, and briefly discussing the doctrine of popular sovereignty, he closed his

remarks as follows: "I didn't come here, to make a speech ; but in the presence of that monument, inspired by the place and the recollections of the noble man who chose could appoint himself a deeds of immortal men, whose virtue and delegate, but a fraction over half the counties noble patriotism will never be forgotten, I was unavoidably directed to the contemplation of the great principle involved in the struggle | taste and only painful to the feelings. Mr. DIEFFENBACHER' here commemorated. That principle was worth keeping, as the inalienable right of the eople of Colony, Territory, Province, or laws, and regulate their own affairs. be true to that principle, and the Union will | having at last to deliver it from his pocket. A proper last forever. Let it not be said that the children of the sires who created their temple of liberty were not competent to manage it r that Virginia sent her Washington to Boston to command the army of the Revolu tion. Remember that Northern and Southern man, Nathan Worley, George H. Bardwell, men stood side by side in all those great struggles, and poured out their blood together so that they might transmit to posterity common country for all time to come. us cultivate fraternal feelings in every portion JOHN HICKMAN is reported in the papers as of the country, mind our own business, let our neighbors alone, and then live and die in

peace. CAPT. WILLIAM K. LEONARD.-We had a visit, a few days since, from our old friend and former townsman, Capt. WM. K. LEONARD -now of Blair county. He looks well and hearty, and we are pleased to know is favorably spoken of in connexion with the Demoeratic nomination for Assembly in that county The Captain is, and always has been, a sound and thorough-going Democrat, and was one of the few in Lancaster City who, in the Know Nothing times of 1854, had the courage to take the stump against that proscriptive and intolerant faction. We wish our old friend every possible success politically and pecuniarily, and shall be gratified to hear of

CITY AND COUNTY AFFAIRS.

Franklin and Marshall College Com-

The Annual Commencement of this favorite and successful Institution took place last week. The n drew together a larger number of strangers than were ever here before on any similar occasion, and we have every reason to believe they left for their homes delighted with their visit to this city, and carrying with them a high opinion of the admirable manner in which the government of Franklin and Marshall College is condusted by its able Faculty. THE ADDRESSES ON THESDAY. On Tuesday afternoon the Annual Address before the

Literary Societies of the College was delivered by Prof. J. W. Fowler, of the State Law School, Poughkeepsie, New York. His subject was "Versatility of American Oratory, and a more finished production has never been delivered in Lancaster. Prof. P. is an orator in every sense of the word: in fact, we do not believe he has his equal as such in the Northern States, if indeed in the Union. When he quoted with thrilling effect extracts from the speeches of Henry, Otis, Clay and Webster, the four immortal names which be made the basis of his remarks, a pin could have en heard to drop in the house, and when in a voice of thunder he gave the concluding sentence of Henry's great est speech, "Give me liberty-or give me death," the ap plause was terrific and long continued. His flights ploquence were sublimely magnificent; indeed, it is an impossibility to give anything like a description of his versatile powers. His fine personal appearance, easy man ners, extemporaneous style of speaking, (for he neither had his address written nor did he use notes,) and deep, rolling, nusical voice, would enlist the attention of an ass if you please, of Demosthenes' and Ciceros. The audience ere held spell bound for the space of nearly two hours and especially was this the case when he gave a vivid escription of the celebrated debate between Hayne and Webster, of which he was an eye witness. We have never ead or heard anything to equal it. We repeat that it is an mpossibility to give anything like a report of this peerless Address, for such it truly was. We will conclude with the unanimous verdict of the large audience, that it was the reatest oratorical effort they ever listened to.

WILBERFORCE NEVIN, Esq., of this city, delivered th Biennial Address before the Alumni in the evening. Subman, but his richly-stored mind, fine gift of language, beautiful thoughts, woven at times into the richest imagery, are well calculated to interest and instruct any audience. He snoke extemnoraneously for about three quarters of an hour, and gave a lucid explanation of his unbiect, which was treated throughout with great ability His style of speaking is plain, rather on the matter-of-fact order, without any attempt at oratorical display, and the houghts he gives utterance to go right home to the hearts and minds of his hearers. His subject on this occasion equired a good deal of research and learning, but he proved himself more than equal to the task. It is needless o say that the audience were delighted with the rich intel ectual feast spread before them. On both of the above occasions the Fencibles' Band was

present, and added much to the interest of the occasion by

The Diagnothean's Reunion took place at Cooper's Hotel of public estimation. Tuesday evening. At 10 o'clock a large company of the invited guests marched into the dining room, and immedelicious viands. After the feast, the merits of which were of Philadelphia, was called upon to preside, and made a most happy speech on accepting the position. Among the invited guests present we noticed Prot. J. W. Fowler, Gen. John Weidman of Lebanon, Hon. John Cessna of Bedford, Dr. Washington L. Atlee of Philadelphia, and Mayor Sanderson, Rev. Dr. Steck and Dr. John L. Atlee, Sr., of this city, and several members of the Faculty and Board of

it by clinging with unfaltering fidelity, unwavered by policy, to the Constitution they presided, and read the regular toasts of the evening, which

friends of the College, numbering over two hundred, starting from the College Campus, on College Avenue, and rriving at Fulton Hall at 9 o'clock, A. M. Over four han dred of the Alumni and friends of the Institution from abroad were estimated to be in attendance. Their hearty greetings, as group met group who had been parted perhaps for years, and their enthusiastic demeanor, gave our streets ast week a lively and stirring appearance. The animation on such occasions is contagious, and the excitement feverish while it lasts. During Tuesday and Wednesday Cooper's Hotel was a scene of ceaseless turmeil and confusion. Here the College Headquarters—classic jokes were flying from morning to night-perhaps, with more truth, we might say from morning to morning. Old stories were told, old memories called up, old songs sung, old friends welcomed and a high old time had generally. Business meetings pleasure parties, public performances and private reunio crowded each other with incessant haste. Every one longed for the power of multiplying himself, so as to be able to

attend to the urgent calls from all quarters at the same But let us get to the business proper of the day. programme announced the order as follows: Prayer—President Gerhart. German Salutatory—Jacob Dahlman. Jamaica, L. I. Oration—Jerusalem—C. R. Diffenbacher, Woodstock, Va Oration—The Prize Ring—George H. Johnston, Waynes

-Newspaper Freedom-U. Henry Heilman, Heil-Daie, Pa. dou—Six Per Cent.—J. O. Knipe, New Hanover, Pa. don—To Be or Not to Be—Henry M. Herman, Safe ou-Modern Spiritualism-Nebemiah H. Skyles, ra. Japan—Albert J. Shollenberger, Hamburg, Pa. Political Ultraism—Robert C. Bragonier, Mar-

Oration—Reverence—John W. Love, Hanover, Pa. Oration—Emigration—M. H. Hockman, Woodstoc AFTERNOON SESSION-21/4 O'CLOCK

Prayer. Salutatory—Jonathan H. Rhinesmith, Blain, Pa. Oration—Geography of the Sea—George T. Shower, Ma

ration—Geography of the Section—W. A. Gring, Shrews-ration—Virtue and the Fine Arts—W. A. Gring, Shrews-Franklin Oration—Commerce and Civilization—A. E. arpenter, Lancaster. Marshall Oration—The Truth of History—Cyrus Cort, Degre s Conf red-President Gerhart.

Valedictory—J. Spangler Kieffer, Millersburg, Pa. Baccalaureate. The Fencibles' Band, who headed the procession to the

Hall, occupied the Orchostra, and between the intervals of the addresses, &c., admirably performed some of the finest After an appropriate invocation by President GERHART the exercises opened with a German Salutatory Oration .-

Following an easy exordium, heartily welcoming the a sembled audience, the salutatorian launched into his subject specially, "The Anglo German Element in American Life," which he seemed to think a very considerable elenent. His oratory was free, enunciation distinct and voice leasant, and his effort gave very general satisfaction with the exception of its length. "Jerusalem" was a pleasant specimen of a good recitative

of descriptive style of speaking. The introduction, how manner was subdued but interesting. Mr. GEORGE H. JOHNSTON struck a popular vein in his

subject-"The Prize Ring"-though his delivery or per-State, to make their own government and sonelle was by no means a la Heenan. The whole effect of this speech was lost by its faulty committal—the speake sense of self-reliance and regard for the honor of his class should prompt any student from bringing his manuscript on the stage, and thus courting temptation to an unp onable failure in an orator. The next oration, "Newspaper Freedom," was of average

outspoken in his views, which were all proper but not pas ticularly striking. The manner of the speaker, at first very quiet, finally became rather excited. This speech, too, wa long and imperfectly committed "Six Per Cent." This was a banking speech, tincture with a good deal of abstract political economy. The speake ested hopefully on the Pennsylvania six per cent, intere ates, found there all national prosperity, and in leavin

em danger. He was really in earnest, and from that act no doubt carried conviction to many The great sollloquy, "To Be or Not to Be," gave a th to H. M. HERMAN, of Safe Harbor. Under this title Mr. H. gave a fine essay on Eulcide. A pleasing dignity of manne and easy composure made this attempt very acceptable the audience, and elicited a flattering applause. An exceedingly natural delivery made the speech of Mr

N. H. EXYLES seem shorter than its actual length. His anguage was easy and good English, colloquial at times but never undignified. This effort was popular, but to A. J. SHOLLENBERGER followed. Subject-"Japan."

very sensible selection, and the orator's judgment in this respect was borne out by the house. He was listened to with evident interest. Purely historic, flaunting no tricks of elecution, the gration was eminently attractive, because Laving abstractions and theories, it told of something which the speaker knew and which the people were auxious

"Political Ultraism" was an earnest argument agains fanaticism, deprecating the ultra spirit of politics taking form in this country as sectionalism. Its conservative

sentiment met with a deep response. Mr. Bragonier found rue patriotism outside of all entangling party alliances. The orations of John W. Love and Milton H. Hockman

on Receive and Emigration, were somewhat similar in their general characteristics, and were received by the andience with much attention, considering that they were ooking forward to their dinners. They were both of aver age merit. Mr. Love's memory was treacherous, or hi taken until half-past 2 o'clock. The English Salutatory, an equal honor with the German.

led off the performances of the afternoon. Besides hi salutations, the speaker indulged in an address on "Euro were patriotic, but too lengthy for a warm day. "Geography of the Sea," by George T. Shower. This wa the story fast becoming familiar of the frozen glorie and wondrous splendor of the Arctic Seas, told with con siderable imagination and poetic effect.

A plea for the chastity of art was the burden of an abi Mr. G. spoke with a perpetual smile. We were continual looking out for semething funny, but it did not come. W presume this facial diversion had some other cause. The Franklin Oration, one of the highest honors, w

intenation were somewhat monotonous, but rich an

taken by Mr. A. E. CARPENTER, of this city. His reception proved him a favorite with the audience. The relation Commerce and Civilization" was treated with great clear ness and ability. Christianity the speaker prop of Commerce. His style was singularly perspicuous at the language well chosen.

Marshall Oration, "The Truth of History." All that M

CORT said on this subject was soundly true, but there no propriety in obtruding a sermon in a festal meeting, a apon an audience gathered and invited for another purpose The Valedictory was a well-written production, in which he inevitable difficulties of its nature were creditably over come. Clothed in language apt and expressive, evincing feeling, but with no straining at display or pathos, it was well received and fitly closed the exercises of the class. By authority of the Board of Trustees, the following

The degree of Bachelor of Arts on all the members of the The degree of Eschelor of Arts on all the members of the Graduating Class.

The degree of Master of Arts on Mr Peter W. Shaper, Rev. Walter E. Krebs and Rev. John W. Steinhetz.

The honorary degree of D. D. on Rev. William H. Rees, Rector of the Episcopal Church. Bridgsport. Pa.

The honorary degree of LL. D. on the Hon. J. Pringle Jones, of Reading, Pa.

DR. GERHART closed the programme with a Baccalaureate address to the class, just about to see the last of College life. This address was a terse, vigorously written exhort tation to his departing pupils, earnestly inculcating the saintly old lesson of self-abnegation, warning against the insidious march and fatal consequences of its antithesis self assertion-the sin of the day -and breathing a warn and heartfelt solicitude for the welfare of his hearers. was scarce thirteen minutes in length, and in this respect, as an instance of brevity and strength, was a lesson t

the young men well worthy of study. We have purposely said nothing in regard to the boquets with which the several speakers were favored, as they are mere testimonials of private regard from the personal friends of the recipients, and in no way a test of merit o

old, present and honorary members of the Society and desirable features, creditable alike to the young men and their instructors. A decided preference for solidity rather diately went to work on the heavily-ladened table of than show, a disregard, in some cases perhaps carried too far, for the embellishments and graces of oratory and peartily discussed for about an hour, Rev. Dr. Bomberger, style, an earnest demeanor, a manly and deeply moral tone

pervaded every effort. But along with these were two particular faults, s general as to become serious blemishes on the character and pleasure of the Commencement Day. We mean the weari ome length of the orations, and the faulty manner in which they were committed. This latter failing, besides the deep moritisation is establed on its victims, was a like, and average and responded to by Prick A. L. Kopper and a control of the Pacific control of the Pac the deep mortification it entailed on its victims, was a source of great chagrin, openly and loudly expressed, to the

pretty, and the delegation, numbering about one hundred presented a fine appearance. The Wide Awakes and their guests then made a short parade over a portion of the city, and the light of some three or four hundred torches together with numerous Roman candles of different colors set off along the route, made a brilliant scene. But with all this, not a bit of enthusiasm was manifested by the hundreds and thousands of spectators who lined the

" Not a cheer was heard,

Nor sound of applause. As through the streets they hurried." Several transparencies were carried in the line of process sion. The designs and mottoes of some of them were exceedingly chaste and appropriate, for instance this one: Keep the Niggers where you Breed them " Now, that was a downright insult to some of the B. R. leaders in this State, whose love for Negroes, and especially the female portion, takes a form in the shape of amalgamation! These nen have to stand the brunt of the battle and bear the expenses of the campaign of the so-called "People's" party of Pennsylvania. It is, therefore, entirely out of place, if not showing a base degree of ingratitude, for their own party friends to thus try and ignore their claims (the enders we mean) to the respect of white people!

A delegation, numbering about a dezen of carriages, (we could not see whether there were any passengers.) accomthe lower part of the county, got in at the rear end of the A forlorn looking set of objects they were -They had no torches, and in this respect were truly con sistent, for they were but carrying out one of the cherished principles of their pie-bald party, which is "loving darkness rather than light." But little notice was taken of them by the rest of the procession.

A delegation from Columbia was said to be in the pro-

ession, but whereabouts nobody could see or tell. We rather think it was a hoax perpetrated upon our Columbia Republican friends, to make out that their presence amounted to-just nothing at all.

After the parade was over, a handsome collation was given the Philadelphians by the Wide Awakes, at Shenck's Hotel, Centre Square.

The meeting in the Square was organized shortly after o'clock, and was addressed by Wm. B. Mann, Esq. o Philadelphia, who made a very lame and impotent effort to explain why the "Dutch plank" was inserted in the Chicago Platform. He said it was not done to suit the notions of the People's party of Pennsylvania, but to benefit the Republican party. That is the first time we knew o two separate and distinct organizations in the cong ated opposition of "black spirits and white," whose sol object is the greedy spoils of office. However, the "People's" party of this State was given the cold shoulder most effect tually at Chicago, when a delegate from some other State rose and told them that Pennsylvanians had no business in a Republican Convention, and this remark created tre endous applause. How mean and sheepish about that time must the Pennsylvania delegation have felt, headed by such men as David Wilmot, Thaddens Stevens and Andrew H. Reeder. The "lesser lights," such as Mann and others, think and talk the same way, because they are in

to their lot. The meeting was also addressed by Wm. M. Bull, Esc. and Philip S. White, Esq., of Philadelphia, the latter gen tleman having dropped his ultra Temperance dogmas for far more dangerous form of tanaticism. new or original in any of the speeches, but the stale slang about "the corruptions of the National Administration, and the nonsensical twaddle of "Free Men for Free Terr tories" constituted the silly tirade of balderdash. neither the speakers nor anybody else believed.

The meeting was one of the most tame and spiritless that ever assembled in this city. "Old Abo's" rail-splitting operations do not seem to create any enthusiasm. Wa should like to know the name of the opposition party in this city, whether People's or Republican? The speakers referred altogether to the People's party, whilst, if we are not mistaken, the call for the meeting was addressed Republicans. "Under which King, Bezonian?" The Philadelphians left for home in the 2 a. M. train of Fhursday, bighly pleased with their visit.

BONINE'S AUTOMATON PANORAMA. - An Aumaton Panarama, invented by the late Mr. Erras Rosswa of this city, some twenty-four years ago, is now on exhibi tion in the large room above the Cemmercial College Centre Square, every day and evening. Sundays excepted We paid a visit to the Panorama the other evening, and say without hesitation that we have never seen anything to equal it. Mr. B. was engaged five years in its constrution, and first opened it to the public in the year 1836 at what was then called Reitzel's Hall, in this city, where for days and weeks it drew-immense crowds of viritors. It was likewise exhibited to thousands of interested spectators in several of the larger cities. The Panorama is in a complet tate of preservation, and our citizens should not fail t patronize the exhibition of it, and thus show their respect the genius and invention of a mechanic who was a native and resident of their own city. The advertisement n another column gives a true and faithful description of what is to be seen. The Panorama has been fitted up and is exhibited by a number of enterprising gentlemen of this

SUNDAY SCHOOL CELEBRATION .- A Sunday School Celebration will take place in New Ephrata, on Saturday, September 1st, when able addresses will delivered. Those favourable to the cause of Sunday

CENSUS RETURNS .- We have received the

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-	Value of farming implements and machinery\$57,925
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_	Value of animals slaughtered \$35,180 ISRAEL B. SHREINES, Deputy Marshal
Иr,	
ei e	Manneim Borough.— Population
nd	Males
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Number of dwellings... r 20 years of age who cannot read or Number of pupils attending school during the Benjamin Donaven, Deputy Marshal

Native bor Poreign born John M. Weller, Deputy Marshal MOUNT JOY BOROUGH.-

A TERRIBLE CALAMITY-DESTRUCTION OF A TERRIBLE CALAMITY—DESTRUCTION OF RANGE'S FLOURING VILL BY FIRE—A YOUNG MAN BURNED IN THE FLAMES—IT becomes our painful duty this evening to record one of the most terrible calamities which has happened by fire in this city for many years. This morning between one and two o'clock the alarm of fire was raised in the city, by Mr. Bitzer, who came to town on horsebock for that purpose In a short time dense v lumes of smoke were seen ascending from the Flouring Mill of Samuel Ranck, situated on the Conestoga, in Lucuster twp., a short distance below the Conestoga Rallroad bridge. When the through Exoress train, West, crossed the Conestoga bridge, at 131 o'clock, neither the passengers nor any of the train hands saw any indications of fire at the Mill; but by the time the train reached the deport, the alarm had been given, and a Philadelphia and a New York firemen, who were upon the train. Jured the Fiendship Fire Company, some of the members of which were jatetting out their suction engine. The New Yorker was going west, and had just time to get his trunk from the baggane car, and place it on the platform, as the train moved off.

By that time the companies resched the ground, it was.

quest.
In answer to a question by a juror as to the origin of the fire, both Mr. Ranck and Wallard were of the opinion and heat. he fire, both Mr. Banck and Waltard were of the opinion hat it was caused by the burrs running empty and heat-ng by the friction. When the latter sat down to read the

that it was caused by the burrs running empty and heating by the friction. When the latter sat down to read the paper there was about a bushel of grain in each hopper. They were grinding for the Poor House, and complaints having been made that the flour was dark. Mr. Ranck had gone in the evening and examined the grain; he found that there were three or four small pieces of stone coal to a handtal of wheat, and it was the intention to story grinding that lot when the hoppers were exhausted, and inform Mr Taylor of the cause of the flour being dark.

The jury, with Dr. Henry Carpenter, then proceeded to view the remains of deceased, in an adjoining room, where a shocking spectacle was presented. On a board lay the charted and blackened trunk, the head having been entirely consumed, except a portion of the base of the brain. The hands and feat were separated from the limbs, and altogether we seidom looked upon a more shocking spectacle. The body, when found, was lying face downward, and the Doctor gave it as his opinion that deceased being overtaken askep by the smoke, was barely able to turn over on his face, in which position he was sufficeated, probably dying without pain from the flames.

The jury rendered a verdict in accordance with the above facts.

The body was found this morning by Mr. Lewis Haldy, among the ruins in the office of the mill, together with the iron safe, in which were Mr. Ranck's books and a large

The body was found this morning by all. Lewis Hangamong the ruins in the office of the mill, together with the iron safe, in which were Mr. Ranck's books and a large sum of money, all of which were taken out unit-jured. The safe was one of the smallest sizes, of Evans and Watson's make, and must have been subjected to an intense leat. The only evidence of the effect of the heat on the inside was a slight discoloring of a small wooden resulting.

on the toside was a slight discoloring of a small wooden meulding.

The Mill was a large brick edifice, with four run of burrs, which was considered one of the best in the county. The old mill on the same site was destroyed by fire about thirty years ago, and was reboilt by Jacob Demuth. Mr. Rauck, put on a slate roof, and the expended some \$2,000 in improvements on the property. In addition to the machinery, there were consumed about \$3.00 bushes of wheat, of which 1500 belonged to Mr. R and the rest to customers; 600 or 700 bushes of corn. of his own, and as much in store, expended barrels of flour, besides that in the mill chest, which was full, and a quantity of barrels, bags, etc. The loss is doubtless fully covered by insarance. On the building Mr. R bad an insurance of \$4000—and \$3.500 on the contents—\$2000 in the Lycoming, and the balance in the Lancaster County Mutual. The walls of the building were well built, and are comparatively unitylared.

The loss of his son is a terrible calamity to Mr. Ranck. He was a most estimable young man, and highly esteemed. A more painful position for a parent can hardly be imagined, than to be standing by a buroing building, in which he knows a beloved son is meeting a terrible death, and well be set and and thous to affarf relief. imazined, than to be standing by a bornolog discovery which he knows a beloyad son is meeting a terribic desth, and knowing also that he is helpless to affard rellef.

The scene of the calamity was visited by a large number of persons to-day. The funeral will take place to-morrow at one o'clock, from the residence of the parents of the deceased.—Saturday's Express.

FIRE COMPANY ELECTION.—At a stated neeting of Washington Fire Company, No. 4, held in their Hall, North Queen street, on Friday evening, the following members were elected to serve as officers for the ensuin year: President, Dana Graham; Vice President, Joseph Samson; Treasurer, Gotlieb Sener; Secretary, Henry M. White; Assistant Secretary, John Nixdorf; Engineers Henry Nagle, Christian A. Flick, Martin Dorwart; Hose Directors, J. F. Sener, Peter Nagle, Conrad Gast, Frederick Nixdorf, Emanuel Stone, Peter Stormfeltz; Torch Carriers Henry Reinhold, Roland Dorwart, David Hartman, Jr Christian Nixdorf: Axemen, Benjamin Fox, Wm. Blicker derfer, Augustus Millichsoch, John Fridenstine; Electing Committee, Lewis Zecher, James A. Stone, H. M. White Trustees, Dana Graham, Gotlieb Sener, H. M. White. "Slave Trade," "Slave Code," stare

us in the face from every Republican paper we open. They charge that the Democracy are in favor of the extension of slavery, of desire for place and power, but it is not meri the re-opening of the slave trade, and that a torious. We fear Col. Curtin's numerous slave code is recognized in some resolution or changes have had their springs in an intense other of a democratic convention. We defy. to sustain a single clause of any of these moment appear to be the popular sentiment; charges. There is not a particle of evidence: not the semblance of truth in all their charges on this subject; and they only make them for the purpose of turning attention from the weakness and absurdity of their own position and minister to the cravings of abolitionism. with which Republicanism is fast becoming Foster and we can elect him. Any dissention

The New York News, which zealously must labor earnestly and zealously.—Blairs and ably supports Douglas and Johnson, is laboring earnestly to effect a "union of all true Democrats and honest men against the sectional minority that now holds the political power of New York." It says the Black Republicans are in a minority, and that a victory over them is easy to be gained by "a combination of National men." Like the Albany Atlas and Argus and other ardent supporters of Douglas, it goes for "redeeming the State;" it goes for victory over Black Republicanism, and that should be the aim of all Democrats.

Mayor HENRY, of Philadelphia, it is rumored, has taken ground for Bell and Everett-a movement that is quite displeasing to the Black Republicans.

DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM. There has been a considerable amount of misrepresentation on the part of the Black Republican press in regard to the " Majority Platform," as it is called, of the Charleston Convention, and which was readopted at Baltimore by the Convention that nominated Messrs. Breckinginge and Lane. It will be observed that on the Slavery question its position is, simply, to let the Territories open as long as they are Territories, for the people to move therein with their property, and then to let them decide the question of Slavery for themselves when they come to form a State government. Neither is protection asked for anything which is not property under the Constitution of the United States. That people may read for themselves, we republish it as follows :

Resolved. That the platform adopted by the Democratic party at Cincinnati be affirmed, with the following explanatory resolutions:
1st. Resolved, That the government of a Territory, organized by an act of Congress, is provisional and temporary, and during its existence, all citizens of the United States have an equal right to settle with their property in the Territory, without their rights either of persons or property being destroyed or impaired by Congressional or territorial

2d. Resolved, That it is the duty of the Federal Government in all its departments to protect, when necessary, the rights of persons nd property in the Territories, and wherever its constitutional authority extends.

3d. Resolved, That when the settlers in a Territory, having an adequate population, form a Constitution, the rights of sovereignty n into the Uniot consummated by admissi they stand on an equal footing with the people of the other States-and the State thus organized ought to be admitted into the Federal Union, whether its constitution prohibits or recognizes the institution of slavery.

Resolved. That the democratic party are in favor of the acquisition of the Island of Cuba on such terms as shall be honorable to ourselves and just to Spain, at the earliest practical moment.

5th. Resolved. That the enactments of State

Legislatures to defeat the faithful execution of the fugitive slave law are hostile in character, subversive of the constitution. and revolutionary in their effect. 6th. Resolved, That the Democracy of the United States recognizes it as the imperative

duty of this government to protect the naturalized citizen in all his rights, whether at home or in foreign lands, to the same extent as its native born citizens. AND WHEREAS, One of the greatest necessities of the age, in a political, commercial postal and military point of view, is a speedy

communication between the Pacific and Atlan tic coasts ; therefore be it Resolved. That the democratic party do hereby pledge themselves to use every means in their power to secure the passage of some bill to the extent of the constitutional author ity of Congress, for the construction of a Pacific railroad from the Mississippi river to

prevailing here since February last, and that unless rain came soon, no corn and but little cotton would be made this season on the hills or uplands. That drought still continues, and no corn, or next to none, is made on the hills and not more than the half of a crop on the river bottoms. In relation to cotton, there may possibly be made the one-third of a crop, on the hills, all of which must necessarily be consumed in the purchase of corn and provisions, for the support of the country. river bottoms, better cotton crops will be made Compared with the hills, the river bottoms constitute but a small portion of the lands in cultivation in the whole country. Our navigation is now pretty well clo corn is selling for \$2 per bushel. The region of country over which the drought prevails is a circle of which the diameter is about 200 miles long, the centre being some 50 or 60 miles south of this place. Outside of this, crops are reported to be good. It will be for merchants in the region of country described, to make collections the coming year, or from the incoming crops. The fact communicated may be worth much to your merchants."

THE GUBERNATORIAL QUESTION. Whatever antagonisms may exist in the Democratic ranks in relation to the Baltimore

nominations for the Presidency, there is no

good or valid reason why any dissention or division should prevail in reference to the Gubernatorial question. General Foster received the nomination of the party without a dissenting voice; and throughout the State it was received with unprecedented enthusiasm Lecompton and Anti Lecompton were buried forever, and a platform was adopted of the most conservative character, replete with sound democratic doctrines. is all that Pennsylvania need desire or wish for; a firm, sincere and devoted friend of the industrial interests of the Commonwealth the most strengous efforts of his enemies stimulated by two of the strongest passions of human nature—malice and lust for office have signally failed to fasten a single stain upon his honor as a politician and a man: from the dawn of manhood he has entertained and advocated the principles of Democracy, and the fiercest and most unscrupulous of hi opponents have not been able to discern a solitary departure from his early faith. His opponent, Col. Curtin, has been a Whig, a Know Nothing and a Republican. changes were the resultants of honest and nselfish conviction, we could not in conscience find fault with them. A persistent adherence to party dogmas, after a man has ceased to regard them as truths, is not a virtue, but the contrary; it may be stubbornnes, it may be thirst for power and patronage; he is the representative of a party that alters its tactics the opposition to produce a tittle of evidence and its platforms to suit whatever may for the at one time embracing Know Nothingism and denouncing foreigners, and at another time spreading wide its arms, it seeks to take to its posom the foreigner, and turning its back upon Know Nothingism. Will the masses follow the tortuous windings of the time

servers who lead this party?

ville Record THE "PENNSYLVANIAN." This paper has changed hands-Dr. Mcr. witz retiring, and John H. BRIMNER, Esq., assuming the control as proprietor and editor. The new editor raises the names of BRECKIN-RIDGE and LANE to the mast head of the paper. and has a well written editorial in their favor.

Let us present a firm unbroken front for

or division in our ranks will give the enemy

cause for rejoicing. If we would conquer we

All who suffer from coughs, colds. bronchitis, croup, whooping cough, and the most to be dreaded of all, Consumption, can find sure relief in Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, which always cures where other emedies fail.

There's a vile counterfeit of this Balsam, therefore be sure and buy only that prepared by S. W. Fowle & Co., Boston, which has the written signature of I. BUTTS on the outside wrapper.