OFFICE OPPOSITE THE POST-OFFICE. Colontrose, June 28th, 1860.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATION. FOR GOVERNOR:

HENRY D. FOSTER Of Westmoreland County.

CAMPAIGN DEMOCRAT.

As the extensive circulation of papers

For four copies six months - - - \$2,50 For seven copies six months - - 4,00 For ten copies six months - - - 5,00 The club papers to be sent to one person in a bundle, and to be paid for when ordered. This offer is so extremely low, that we trust our friends will exert themselves to get up a club in every neighborhood. Postmasters can do a great deal of good in this way, and we urge them, and others, to take early action in this import-

THE BALTIMORE CONVENTION. The papers of Monday bring the unwelcome news of the disruption of the Convention, and the nomination of two tickeis. We had hoped that some sort of compromise would be effected, especially as the point of controversy between the rival wings was so trifling, and that a united and strong ticket would be presented to the people. Our hopes and wishes are disappointed. After five days of disgraceful wrangling, most of the delegates from the slave states; and the delegates from Massachusetts, Oregon and California, seceded, and nominated J. C. Breckenridge for President, with Gen. Joseph Lane, of Oregon, for Vice President. The other wing nominated S. A. Douglas for President, and Benj. Fitzpatrick, of Alabama, for Vice President. All these gentlemen are eminently worthy the places to which they are named; either of them, if regularly nominated upon the platform of 1856, would have received the hearty support of the Democratic party as a unit; but bad blood, the natural result of abolitionism and sectional agitation, has engendered strife and divided the party, the result of which, if persisted in, will be disastrous to our and Douglas both stand upon the broad and solid platform on which President Buchanan was elected-the two differing only upon a point so trifling and ridiculous, (that of Congressional intervention in the inchoate states,) when compared with the great interests of our growing country, hope that more prudent counsels will prevail, and that one or the other of these ri-

val tickets will be withdrawn. One thing is certain. The nomination of Douglas squelches the miserable nigger Convention at Chicago completely. Lincoln cannot now carry a single state, if we except Vermont, the breeding place of abolitionism. The black republican faction could not live a day, if the Democratic parcy divides between the North and the South.

By Tuesday evening's mail we learn that Gov. Fitzpatrick has declined. The National Democratic Committee have substituted the name of Herschell V. Johnson, of Georgia, for Vice President.

LANDON & WILMOT.

The Bradford Herold of last week shows up the above firm of political trimmers in their true colors. The Reverend and Holy Geo. Landon has recently been enterto sacred chronology,) was in the year taining the people of Towards with one of 958, December 8th, old style, at 10 o'clock his lively stump performances, in which he placed himself fairly and squarely upon the bra just came in contact with the earth at The question was then put on the placed himself fairly and squarely upon the bra just came in contact with the earth at The question was then put on the placed himself fairly and squarely upon the bra just came in contact with the earth at the question was then put on the placed himself fairly and squarely upon the bra just came in contact with the earth at the question was then put on the placed himself fairly and squarely upon the bra just came in contact with the earth at the question was then put on the placed himself fairly and squarely upon the bra just came in contact with the earth at the question was then put on the placed himself fairly and squarely upon the bra just came in contact with the earth at the question was then put on the placed himself fairly and squarely upon the bra just came in contact with the earth at the question was then put on the placed himself fairly and squarely upon the placed himself fairly and squar ultra platform of the abolitionists. He pro- the south pole; it has appeared every claimed the bold position he assumed in the moon's shadow passed across the earth the most unmistakable manner. He minced from west to east a little farther to the no words in asserting abolitionism to be north at each return, until the year 1644, the object for which all the power and in. March 8th, O. S., when the centre of the fluence of the republican party should be moon's shadow passed a little to the north exerted. At a meeting held at the same min. 46 seconds from her descending node, the extension of slavery; but a direct and pearance will be 1878, July 29th, at 3 o'fanatical appeal to his fellow citizens a clock 23 min. in the morning, invisible in
gainst the institution itself, as without a the United States. It will also appear

taken to crush out the Bradford Herold. moon's shadow will just touch the earth That paper has a habit of telling the truth, periodical and last appearance, until the consequently it must be annihilated. From expiration of 12,492 years, when it will the defiant tone and spirit manifested by come on again at the south pole, and go the Herald, however, we imagine that it through a similar course. The velocity of will not go down at Wilmot's bidding .-Certainly our Democratic friends in Bradford county will see to it that the Herald

Mr. James Welsh, a merchant of Pittston, Luz. co. Pa. was robbed of a wal-Greenwich street, N. Y., on Friday morning last. This is getting shaved with a

The Democrat will be issued on Tuesday next week, to give the hands in spectable audience of distinguished ladies and gentlemen was also present. The

from the Hon. Isaac Toucky, Secretary of the Navy, addressed to the Chairman their national songs are sung. The words of the Committee on Naval Expenditures of this song and chorus were by our gifted of the House of Representatives. We ask cotemporary, George P. Morris, Esq., and for it an attentive perusal. Its object is a are so well calculated to allay the storm vindication of himself and the President of sectional strife that is now raging in from the unscripulous insinuations conUnion in every patriotic heart, that we declaring Mr. O'Fallon entitled to the seat ration of such time, the person making also entered at my norths, and rekindle the love of the declaring Mr. O'Fallon entitled to the seat ration of such time, the person making also entered at my norths, and objects of the love o veyed in the resolutions of censure subsectake the liberty of reproducing them from in the Alissouri delegation claimed by such entry, or, if he be dead, his widow, the expiration of the five years, and obquently adopted in the House by the black the last number of the author's Home John B. Clary, was then adopted 11381 or, in the sea of a widow, the expiration of the five years, and obquently adopted in the House by the black the last number of the author's Home John B. Clary, was then adopted 11381 or, in the sea of a widow, the expiration of the five years, and obquently adopted in the House by the black the last number of the author's Home John B. Clary, was then adopted 11381 or, in the sea of a widow, the expiration of the five years, and obquently adopted in the House by the black the last number of the last number of the last number of the sea of a widow, the expiration of the five years, and obquently adopted in the House by the black the last number of the l republican majority, based upon ex parts Journal."

evidence. In doing this, in the words of a cotemporary, it uncovers a very disgraceful act of unscrupulons partizanship on the part of Mr. John Sherman, chairman of the House Committee of Ways and is one of the most effective means of call- Means, who appears desirous of imitating ing out a FULL VOTE, we propose to offer Mr. John Covode in wresting the power our paper to such as may wish to sub- of Congress from the legitimate sphere of scribe during the campaign, at very low its exercise, in order to inflict an injury rates. The Democratic nominee for Pressupon a member of a co-ordinate branch of ident will be announced in June, and the the Government. Mr. Toucey, in this letcampaign will fairly open about the first ter, ably argues the question of the powof July; and we suggest that clubs be ers of Congress to interfere with the exmade up to commence with that date and ercise of the discretion belonging to the continue six months-until the first of Executive Departments of Government, January, 1861. We make the following and shows that it possesses no powers of the sort; and that, consequently, Mr. Sherman's resolution is an attempt at usurpation for the evident purpose of effect-

ing a mean and unworthy partizan object. The letter is able and dignified, and while it fully accomplishes its purpose, it also serves to show to what improper means the black republicans are resorting to subserve party ends.

Dr. Cheever, of the Church of the Puritans, New York, has found time a equal to that produced by the patriotic mid the savage fight with his parishionlitical harangues, and that it is a great be impossible. sin to oppose the black republican party. Thad having been released, the "Cheeverlry" will not now have to march upon their bloody errand.

criterion of success, this Magazine should culation of any in the world. As a popul this committee, lar Magazine for the family table, where the child or adult may alike consult its pages, it has no equal in this country. "Porte tractive features in former numbers, is now doing" New England, in the same attractive style. The June number comcommon country. Messrs. Breckenridge rect from the publishers, Harper & Broannum.

an attractive table of contents. In the list or his principles as a Democrat. gy," an entertaining article entitled "A that it justly seems matter of surprise that Legend of Maryland," a just and apprecithey should be rival candidates. We still ative article upon the great New England Mr Krum then read the should be rival candidates. lawver. Rufus Choate, with many others ing his reasons for the couclusions of the of substantial merit. Published by Tick- majority of the Committee on Credentials. ton. 🕏 3 per annum.

The President has vetoed the Homestead bill. The Post office deficiency bill has become a law. The House cancies exist, proceed to render their aradjourned on Monday, the Senate remaining for a short time in executive session.

ECLIPSE OF THE SUN.—We have receive ed from Asa Smith, station E. 8th avenue resenting the eclipse of the Sun, which many were new names. The Alabama will take place on the 18th of July, visible credentials of the old delegates bore on from all parts of the Enited States and not to this Convention, but to Richmond, the nomination.

Canada. This diagram will be sent to any and lower down they were accredited to Mr. Silby, of Maine, followed in an able address, by enclosing 13 cents, as above. this Convention. They might have been We copy from this diagram the following appointed, also, to the Chicago Convention.

history of this eclipse: "The first appearance of this eclipse since the creation of the world (according place last week, Judge Wilmot placed which was its 38th periodical return.) It himself unequivocally upon the Abolition has continued to appear every nineteenth platform. He made no argument against year since 1644, until this eclipse, which the extension of slavery; but a direct and is its 61st periodical return. Its next apfoundation in nature, and as a consequence again in 1896, August 9th. It will concontrary to all law. It also appears that Wilmot has under. til the year 2274, April 25th, when the the moon's shadow across the earth during the eclipse, will be about 1850 miles an hour, or four times the velocity of a

UNION. An interesting scene took place at the delivering of diplomas to the graduates of let containing about \$1000, in the barber the Military Academy at West Point, reshop, basement of Patton's Hotel, 281 cently. The Cadets with their officers and professors were assembled in the Chapel, in the presence of the Board of Visitors appointed by the Secretary of War, among shom were some of the most distinguish. the office an opportunity to celebrate the report of the Board had been read and Fourth. Hon JOHN SCHWARTZ, Member of dent, Colonel Delafield; the able and pa-Congress from Berks county, this state, of the Board of Visitors, had been deliv-

We publish on our first page a letter phony recognized, than the entire audience ted by Benjamin F. Hallett, was then om the Hop land Toucky. Secretary arose and remained standing, as is the adopted by ayes 138, noes 1111. common custom in other countries when our midst, and rekindle the love of the

UNION .- Song AND CHORUS. BY GEORGE P. MORRIS. This the word beyond all others. Makes us love our country most Makes us feel that we are brothers,

And a heart-united host! With hosanna let our banner From the house top be unfurled, While the nation holds her station With the mightiest of the world! CHORUS.

Take your harps from silent willows, Shout the chorus of the free; States are all distinct as billows. Union one—as is the sea!"

From the land of groves that bore us He's a traitor that would swerve! By the flag now waving o'er us We the compact will preserve! Those who gained it and preserved it Were unto each other true, And the fable well is able

To instruct us what to do!

CHORUS. Take your harps from silent willows, Shout the chorns of the free; "States are all distinct as billows. Union one—as is the sea!"

All present united in singing the chorus, and the effect upon the audience was songs of the Revolutionary war.

Sectional parties may rise and flourish ers, to espouse the cause of Thad. Hyatt, for a season; rabid politicians may the Washington jail bird. Two sabbaths wrangle in Congress; bigotted Aboliago he announced from the pulpit that it tionists may villify and abuse the citizens was the duty of the people to march to disagree and divide, and conventions Washington with rifle, bayonet and sabre, quarrel as to platforms or candidates, but and release Hyatt from jail by force of if those who write the songs of the counarms. This Cheever, like Beecher, and try will drink deeply of the spirit of the Landon, and the Rev. Mr. Harden, be above, and infuse the same patriotic senlieves that the pulpit was designed for po- timents into the great heart of the people, disunion or a disruption of the States will

THE BALTIMORE CONVENTION. The first four days of the National Democratic Convention, which met on the 18th inst., was occupied in effecting HARPER'S MAGAZINE.—If merit is a fair an organization. A committee on Credentials was appointed, with instructions to report as soon as possible. On Thurshave, as we believe it has, the largest cir- day, three different reports were made by

FRIDAY, June 22. Chair stated that the question would be first taken on the report of Mr. Gittings of Maryland, adopting the whole Crayon," whose graphic illustrations of majority report except in the case of Ala-

Mr. Gittings of Maryland asked consent to withdraw the first part of the report, sale at 25 cents, or it may be ordered di- doing he stated it had been rumored out- when order was restored. side that his report had been made in consequence of the fascination of Mr. Yancey. the proceedings, but the Chair quietly, ed and offered at public sale. thers, Franklin Square, N. Y. for \$3 per While he admitted that Mr. Yancey was but steadily, insisted on the preservation THE ATLASTIC MONTHLY, for July, has ted his report knew little of him as a man,

Mr. Krum then read a statement giv-thirds. gates did create vacancies, and the reso- Mr. Douglas nominated. lution adopted at the Charleston Convention recognized such vacancies, and called on the States to fill them. The minority of the Committee, while denying that va- up. cancies. The States themselves had retion, but what men would desire to ad mit men on such a roving commission to a Democratic Convention. The statement proceeded to give similar reasons for the admission of the Soule delegation sine die. from Louisiana, and a compromise of the

The question was then put on the substitution of the whole of the minority report made by Mr. Stevens of Oregon for the report of the majority. The vote was called by States, and re-

sulted as follows: Ayes, 1001—Nays, 150.
So the motion to substitute Mr. Stevens minority report for the majorty was lost. The Chair having requested that no expression of applause or dissent should

e indulged in, the result was announced n silençe. The vote then recurred on the adoption of the majority report.

Mr. Church of New York and Mr. Jone of Tennessee called for a division of the

question on each proposition. The question was first put on the first resolution of the majority report, admitting the original delegates from Mississippi which was carried nearly unanimously, the only negative votes being 2 from Pennsylvania, and I from Iowa. Half a vote from Massachusetts declined to vote. A vote was then taken on the second

resolution of the majority report admit-

ting the Soule delegate from Louisiana Adopted. The question was then taken on the

SECRETARY TOUCEY'S LETTER: J. K. Thomas. No sooner was the sym- fee the Massachusetts delegation contes-

adopted by ayes 138, noes 1113. Mr. Stuart of Michigan at this point

mitting both delegations from Georgia the same, for the term of five years, and and dividing the vote of the State be still reside upon the same, (and that nei-

for, so as to take a vote on each proposition separately, and long discussion en-

The call for a division of the resolution was then withdrawn, and the resolution was lost-108 to 145. New York voting

The whole majority report was adopted, except the last resolution dividing the delegates and the contestants, which was ost-106 to 145. New York voting no. Mr. Hallett obtained the floor and a lengthy discussion ensued upon a motion. to reconsider the vote rejecting the mi-nority report. In the evening his motion was negatived, as was also a motion to adjourn sine die. A majority of the Virginia delegation

draw from the Convention The Tennessee delegation asked leave to withdraw for consultation. A portion of the Kentucky delegation

also retired temporily.

A portion of the Maryland delegation withdrew, followed by the California del-

TWO TICKETS IN THE FIELD. DOUGLAS & FITZPATRICK, BRECKENRIDGE & LANE.

BALTIMORE, June 23.—The Theatre was igain well crowded this morning and the floor well filled, the delegations from Louisiana and Alabama having taken seats. After a discussion among the seceding delegates, Mr. Cushing said that he would now take his seat on the floor of the Convention, to abide by the action of his felow-delegates.

Mr. Todd, of Ohio, Vice President, then ook the chair. He briefly addressed the than six months at any time, or sold his Convention, declaring that for over thirty right under the entry, then, and in either years, he had fought under the Democratiof those events, the register shall cancel ic banner, and he would not flinch from the entry, and the land so entered shall c banner, and he would not flinch from the duty now. He asked the indulgence revert to the government, and be disposed southern life has been one of the most at bama, and admitting from that State the of the Convention, while endeavoring to of as other public lands are now by law, treating features in former numbers, is now original Charleston delegation. discharge the duties which devolved upon

so as to leave before the Convention as the Convention refused to hear him, and cancelled again be subject to occupation menced a new volume. Mr. Bullard, his report only the resolution omitting the la scene of confusion ensued, until the Chair or entry, or purchase, until the same shall at the Bookstore, has this Magazine for Yancey delegates from Alabama. In so appealed to the honor of the Convention, have been reported to the General Land Several attempts were made to interrupt

the most fascinating man he ever met, yet of order, and an immediate vote on the the most inschatting man he ever met, yet for order, and an indicate those who believed such influences dicta- question ordered last evening.

of any one of the States or Territories, and and prejudices of his own section against ted his report knew little of him as a man,

The resolution to proceed with a ballot not a citizen of the United States, but the peace and harmony of the whole country and application of the States or Territories, and and prejudices of his own section against the him as a man, the resolution to proceed with a ballot or the United States, but the peace and harmony of the whole country are such as the time of making such application.

granted, thus bringing the minority re- about the two-third rule, another ballot by all naturalization laws of the United of non-intervention by Congress with gave Douglas 1811 that being over two- States, and shall have become a citizen of slaveryin the territories. (Cries of "that Mr. Hoge of Virginia, and Mr. Clark of

nor & Fields 135 Washington street, Bos- He argued that the secession of the dele- the resolution of Mr. Church, declaring by this act.

The resolution was adopted. A scene of excitement ensued that evinced the violence of feelings so long pent

After considerable time, something like guments absurd by filling these very va- order being restored, the President said: "With heartfelt satisfaction, as presiding cognized vacancies by reappointing and officer of this Convention. I declare Stereaccrediting delegates to Baltimore. They phen A. Douglas the candidate of the Demcredentials of the Mississippi delegates ocraoic party for President of the United bore on their face the fact that they States; and may God in His infinite mer-New York City, a colored Diagram rep- were appointed on the 30th of May, and cy protect him, and the Union he repre-

sents"
Mr. Dawson, of Pennsylvania, took the from all parts of the Enited States and their face the date of their appointment, floor, and in a lengthy speech, endorsed

> specch. Mr. John Cochrane, of New York, on behalf of the Guthrie-men of that State, endorsed Judge Douglas.

After the passage of several unimportant resolutions, the Convention adjourned

THE SECEDERS Met at noon to-day at the Maryland Institute, which was crowded to its utmost ca-

Hon. Caleb Cushing presided over this Convention. After the passage of resolutions adopting the rules and regulations of the Democratic Convention of 1856, the Convention proceeded to ballot for candidates.

For President, Jno. C. Breckenridge had 105 votes, the whole of the delegates. For Vice President, Gen. Joseph Lane, of Oregon, had 105 votes. Adjourned sine die.

THE HOMESTEAD BILL AS PASSED.

WASHINGTON, June 21. The following is the bill to secure home-steads to actual settlers on the public domain, and for other purposes, which passed both Houses of Congress on Tuesday

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled. That any itizen of the United States, shall, from and after the passage of this act, be entifrom Arkansas, with power to cast two less quantity, to be located in a body, in votes, and Mr. Hooper and his colleagues, conformity with the legal subdivisions of the contestants, with power to cast one the public lands, after the same shall have vote, and providing that if either set of been surveyed, upon the following condidelegates refused to take their seats, the tions: that the persons applying for the others shall be entitled to cast the whole benefit of this act shall, upon application vote of the State. Adopted. to the register of the land office in which A vote was then taken on the fourth he or she is about to make such entry, resolution of the majority report admit make affidavit before the said register or ting the original delegation from the State receiver of said land office that he or she of Texas. Adopted-only two and a half is the head of a family, and is actually setvoves in the negative—two from Pennilled on that quarter section proposed to the fifth section of the act entitled "An sylvania and a half from Oregon. | be entered, and that such application is act in addition to an act more effectually sylvania and a half from Oregon.

A vote was then taken on the fifth resolution admitting Messrs. Bayard and and benefit of those specially mentioned lution admitting Messrs. Bayard and and benefit of those specially mentioned lution admitting Messrs. Bayard and lution lution admitting Messrs. Bayard and lution lution admitting Messrs. Bayard and lution luti Congress from Berks county, this state, of the Board of Visitors, had been delivered, and the audience were about to sing, 20th inst.

Congress from Berks county, this state, of the Board of Visitors, had been delivered, and the audience were about to separate, when the "Union" was sing by

It control of the Board of Visitors, had been delivered, and the audience were about to separate, when the "Union" was sing by

It control of the Board of Visitors, had been delivered, and the audience were about to separate, when the "Union" was sing by

It control of the Board of Visitors, had been delivered, and the suddence were about to separate, when the "Union" was sing by or indirectly, for the use or benefit of any March, in the year eighteen hundred and Divine Providence, as I believe, to save many of the factory operatives from their

that he or she has never, at any previous mations, and affidavits, required or autime, had the benefit of this act; and up thorized by this act. on making the affidavit as above required. and filing the same with the register, he nothing in this act shall be so construed

dren, or, in case of a widow making such ayes, 112 noes.

Mr. Cessna moved to reconsider the entry, her child or children, in case of her The question being on the ninth and erected a dwelling-house upon said land, ast resolution of the majority report, ad- and continued to reside upon and cultivate tween them, with the provision that if ther the said land, nor any part thereof, either refused to take seats, the remaining has been alienated;) then, in such case, delegates shall cast the whole vote of the State.

A division of the resolution was called the control of the resolution was called to a patent as in large transfer of the control of the resolution was called to the control of the resolution was called the control of the resolution was other cases provided by law; and provided, further, in case of the death of both father and mother, leaving a minor child or children, the right and the fee shall inure to the benefit of said minor child or children, and the guardian shall be author ized to perfect the entry for the beneficiaries, as if there had been a continued residence of the settler for five years. Provided, that nothing in this section shall be so construed as to embrace, or in any way include any quarter section or fractions

e confined to and upon sections designathen announced their purpose to with ted by odd numbers. SEC. 2. And be it further enacted. That the register of the land office shall note all such applications on the tract books and plats of his office, and keep a register of all such entries, and make return thereof to the General Land, Office, together with the proof upon which they have been

quarter section of land upon which any

preëmptive right has been acquired prio

to the passage of this act; and provided further, that all entries made under the

provisions of this section upon land which

have not been offered for public sale shall

SEC. 3. And be it further enacted. That no land acquired under the provisions of this act shall, in any event, become liable to the satisfaction of any debt or debts until after the issuing of the patent there-

SEC. 4. And be it further enacted. That tice to the settler, to the satisfaction of the register of the land office, that the person having filed such affidavit shall have sworn falsely in any particular, or shall have voluntarily abandoned the possession and cultivation of the said land for more subject to an appeal to the Secretary of the Interior. And in no case shall any Mr. Butler, of Massachusetts, rose, but land, the entry whereof shall have been Office, and, by the direction of the President of the United States, again advertis-

the same before the issuing of the patent, is the true doctrine," and applause.

Sec. 6. And he it further enacted, That issue, from time to time, such rules and regulations, consistent with this act, as provisions into effect; and that the registers and receivers of the several land offices shall be entitled to receive upon the filing of the first affidavit the sum of fifty cents each, and a like sum upon the issuing of the final certificate. But this shall of compensation now prescribed by law for any register or receiver. Provided. that nothing in this act shall be so construed as to impair the existing pre-emption, donation, or graduation laws, or to embrace lands which have been reserved to be sold, or entered at the price of two tion three of the said act.

SEC. 7. And be it further enacted, That each actual settler upon lands of the United States which have not been offered at public sale, upon filing his declaration or claim, as now required by law, shall be entitled to two years from the commencement of his occupation or settlement, or, if the lands have not been surveyed, two to an abbandonment of the doctrine of years from the receipt of the approved non-intervention; they have seceded from plat of such lands at the district land office, within which to complete the proofs of his and are endeavoring to form a new party said claim, and to enter and pay for the land so claimed, at minimum price of such lands; and where such settlements have already been made in good faith, the claimant shall be entitled to the said period of two years from and after the date of this act: Provided, that no claim of pre-emption shall be allowed for more than one hundred and sixty acres, or one quarter section of land, nor shall any such claim be admitted under the provisions of this act, unless there shall have been at least three months of actual and continuperson who is the head of a family, and a ous residence upon and cultivation of the land so claimed from the date of settlement, and proof thereof made according scheme to divide and destroy the Demothird resolution of the majority report, tled to enter one quarter section of vacant admitting Mr. Hindman and his colleagues and unappropriated public lands, or any to law: Provided, further, That any claim-ant under the pre-emption laws may take tion of the Republican candidate. Does marks, that if Mr. Cushing, the President, less than one hundred and sixty acres not this line of policy look to disunion? by legal subdivisions: Provided, further, (Cries of yes—it cannot be effected.") In- would protect themselves. That all persons who are preëmptors on the telligent men must be presumed to underdate of the passage of this act, shall, upon stand the tendency and consequences of the payment to the proper authority, of sixty-two and one-half cents per acre, if isting preemption laws.

SEC. 8. And be it further enacted. That

SEC. 9. And be it further enacted. That

made motions to reconsider each vote had and lay the same on the table, it being understood that the motions were not to be put until votes on all the propositions had been taken.

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And lay the same on the table, it being understood that the motions were not to be put until votes on all the propositions had been taken. The seventh resolution of the majority the date of such entry; and if, at the expiland so entered at any time after an actu-

which the same may be situated : Provi- hand. ded, These cessions shall in no way invalidate any inceptive preemption right or three times three cheers for Stephen A. location, nor any sale or sales which may Douglas—the next President of the Unithe State, as they are hereby required to quarters of Goy. Fitzpatrick, and afforded be, under such regulations as may be pre-scribed by the Secretary of the Interior: ty of the music of the Chicago Band. As And provided, further, That no cessions this Vice-Presidential nominee had retired shall take effect until after the States, by to bed, Representative Cox, at his inlegislative act, shall have assented to the stance, returned thanks for the political

RECEPTION OF THE NOMINATION.

SPEECH OF MR. DOUGLAS. Washington, June 24.-At a late hour ast night a procession was formed at the Douglas Head Quarters, which were illuminated in honor of the nomination, and proceeded to the railroad station, to receive the Illinois and other Baltimore Convention delegates, who were accompanie by the Great Western Band, and came hither in a special train. They repaired to the residence of Mr. Douglas, and compli-mented him with a screnade and repeated United States revenue cutter Walker and the residence of Mr. Douglas, and compli-

In acknowledgment of these evidences of their friendship, Mr. Douglas came forward and said:

Fellow Citizens-I thank you for this manifestation of your kindness and your enthusiasm. The circumstances under which this vast concourse have assembled, spontaneously and without previous notice demonstrates an carnestness of feeling which fills my heart with gratitude. To be the chosen standard bearer of the only political party which is conservative and powerful enough to save the country from if, at any time after filing the affidavit, as abolitionism and disunion, is indeed an

required in the first section of this act, and honor of which any citizen may feel proud. before the expiration of the five years I am fully impressed with the responsi-I am fully impressed with the responsiaforesaid, it shall be proved, after due no- bilities of the position, and trust that Divine Providence will impart to me the strength and wisdom to comply with all its requirements. (Applause.) Our be loved country is threatened with a fearful sectional antigonism, which places the Union itself in imminent peril. This antagonism is produced by the effort in one section of the Union to use the Federal Government for the purpose of restricting and abolishing slavery, and a corresponding effort in the other section for the purpose of extending slavery where the people do not want it. | (Cries of "that's true."

The ultra men in each section demand Congressional intervention upon the subject of slavery in the terrritories. They agree in respect to the power and duty of the Federal government to the country on the question, and differ only as to the mode of exercising the power. The one demands the intervention of the Federal SEC. 5. And be it further enacted. That Government for slavery, and the other if any person, now or hereafter a resident against it. Each appeals to the passions of any one of the States or Territories, and and prejudices of his own section against

an attractive table of contents. In the list or his principles as a Democrat.

we notice an able paper on "Meteorolo- Mr. Gittings then asked consent to A ballot was then had, which gave tion for the benefit of this act, shall have On the other hand, the position of all

Mr. Hoge of Virginia, and Mr. Clark of as provided for in this act, such person This was the position of the Democratic Missouri, then simultaneously seconded shall be entitled to all the rights conferred ic party in the Presidential contests of 1848, 1852 and 1856. Upon this common ground of non-intervention the compromno individual shall be permitted to make ise measures of 1850 were established .more than one entry under the provisions | The abolitionists of the north and the seof this act;, and that the Secretary of the cessionists of the south were put to flight Interior is hereby required to prepare and in that memorable campaign. (Cries of

we'll do it again," and cheers.) It was on this common ground of non shall be necessary and proper to carry its intervention that Whigs and Democrats agreed to stand on their respective party. platforms of 1852, The whig party adhered faithfully to this principal so long as its organization was maintained, and the Democratic party still retains it as the keystone of the political arch that binds not be construed to enlarge the maximum the Union together. To this cardinal principal of non-intervention has the Democratic party renewed the pledge of its faith at Charleston and at Baltimore.

(Cheers and cries of "we'll keep the As the chosen representative of that

great party, it is my fixed purpose to keep the faith and redeem the pledge at all hazlowed, until after proof of actual settle- cheers for Douglas.) The safety of the ment and cultivation or occupancy for at Union depends upon a strict adherence to least three months, as provided for in sec- the doctrines of non-intervention-intervention means disunion. Intervention, whether by the North or by the Southwhether for or against slavery—tends di-rectly to disunion. Upon this identical question an attempt is now being made to livide and destroy the Democratic party. ists would not intimidate the majority in-

Because a minority of the intervention the organization of the Democratic party, in hostility to it. (Cries of "let them go, we can whip the disunionists North and South.") Secession is disunion—secession from the Democratic party means secession from the Federal Union. (Cries of "that's so," and applause.) Those who enlist under the secession banner now, will be expected on the 4th of March next to take up arms against the constituted authorities in certain contingencies. We have been told that in a certain

event the South must forcibly resist the inauguration of the President elect, while we found those who are loudest in their threats of such resistance engaged in the their own actions.

Can the seceders fail to perceive that paid within two years from the passage of their efforts to divide and defeat the Demthis act, be entitled to a patent from the ocratic party, if successful, must lead digovernment, and now provided by the ex- rectly to the secession of the Southern States? I trust that they will see what

assaults of Northern Abolitionists and southern disunionists, (Enthusiasm, applause and three cheers for Douglas.) My riends. I have detained you too long, and I will close by renewing the expression of my sincere thanks. Many cries of "Go

Mr. Douglas. No! It is nearly the Sabbath morning, (a voice—We will listen to you kyear, Judges) and I merely made my appearance to acknowledge the compliment you have paid me by so large a meeting at this late hour of the night. I recognize among you the faces of many of SEC. 10. And be it further exacted, That my old friends, and a large number of my vote, and to lay that resulution on the death, shall prove, by two credible wit all lands lying within the limits of a State immediate neighbors from Illinois as well table. Laid over the limits of a state immediate neighbors from Illinois as well which have been subject to sale at private as others from almost every State in the entry, and which remain unsold after the Union. Lonly regret that my house is lapse of thirty-five years, shall be, and the not large enough to enable me to sinvite same are hereby, ceded to the State in you in and take you individually by the

A Voice—Your hand is big enoughted States.

The procession next proceeded to the and musical compliment.

Representative McClernand (Ill.) pledged the Northwest to Douglas. It may be here stated as a matter of fact, that both the wings of the Democratic party are delighted with their respective nominees, and are alike confident of success, the one over the other.

MARINE DISASTER-LOSS OF U.S.

REVENUE CUTTER. In yesterday's Inquirer it was briefly stated that a despatch had been received in the city on Thursday night, reporting an unknown schooner, which caused the Walker to sink in a brief period, with the

loss of probably twenty of her crew. Yesterday the report was fully resided, and at 2 p. m. the steamboat Delaware arrived at her wharf in this city with the rescued officers and crew of the Walker. We give all the prrticulars of the catastrophe obtainable up to a late hour last

It appears that the Walker, which has recently been employed on the coast survey taking soundings in the Gulf and elsewhere, was run into about 3 a. m. on Thursday, off Absecom, by a schooner, supposed to belong to Philadelphia, and sank in about thirty minutes after the collision. At the time the cutter was coming in to-

wards night.

A high wind was blowing, and much confusion ensued, but the captain, officers and about forty of the crew took the boats, and were saved. About twenty of the crew are missing. The boats directly for Cape Island.

They were seen by the crew of the schooner N. G. Porter, of May's Landing, and were picked up. The saved then took passage in the New York boat Delaware, which touched at Cape May yesterday afternoon, shortly before two o'clock, and the officers of the Walker express their heartiest thanks to Captain Cannon and other officers of the Delaware for their hospitality toward them. Nothing of con-sequence was saved by the officers and crew of the Walker .- Phila. Inquirer 23d.

PETER CARTWRIGHT AND HON- 4 EST ABE.

One of the "Institutions" of Illinois is Peter Cartwright, a famous Methodist preacher. He commenced his career in that region, as an exorter and politi-itician, long before Illinois became a State. withdraw his whole report, which was Douglas 1731. After some discussion filed a declaration of intention, as required conservative and Union-loving men is that He was at the recent Quadrennial Conference of the Methodists at Buffalo, where the principal part of four weeks was thrown away in Buncombe discussion on the negro. A gentleman who was on the cars with him a day or two after the nomination, relates the following incident, which is characteristic of "Old Pete" and not

very complimentary to "Honest Abe:"—
"The venerable Peter Cartwright had taken a seat for Rochester, and, during some fifteen minutes previous to the time the cars left the depot, the doctor was giving me, in his honest manner, his opinion of both Stephen A. Douglas and Abraham Lincoln. He had finished the "Little Giant," and was saying of "Honest Abe" that he was a good citizen, upright, and "in point of talent is a second rate lawyer." Just at that moment in came a bouncing hot Republican, with his platform in his hand, and took a seat near the Doctor. He came just in time to hear the remark in regard to Mr. Lincoln'stalent, and it roused him wonderfully. He interrupted the Doctor, (not knowing him,) and proceeded, under a inther high pressure of steam, to inform him that he was mistaken on that point. After he dollars and fifty cents per acre; but no entry, under said graduation act, shall be alards and under all circumstances. (Three "Well, my friend, I don't know but you are more familiar with the character and history of both Mr. Douglas and Mr. Lincoln than I am. For myself, I can only say that I have lived in the same county with both of them for twenty-five years; that I gave to Mr. Douglas the first office he was ever favored with, that I have myself twice run in opposition to Mr. Lincoln for a seat in the Legilature of Illinois, and beaten him both timesand can do it again if I will." By this time you may well suppose that the laugh-ter drowned whatever else the Doctor might have said.

> THE NOMINATIONS. Baltimore, June 24.—The nominations of both the Democratic and Seceders Conventions were well received by their respective friends, but all the outside enthu-

siasm was in favor of Douglas. There was much excitement last night about the hotels. The nomination of the Seceding Convention was tendered to Mr. Guthrie's friends, as well as to those of Mr. Hunter, but declined by both. It is understood that Mr. Breckenridge will ac-

A challenge has been sent by Mr. Smith of California to Mr. Nesbit of Illinois, who was the delegate who declared in the Conwould not protect the members, they

would protect themselves.

A large number of persons went to Washington to-day, friends of both Mr. Douglas and Mr. Breckenridge.

Most of the New York delegation leave to-night for home.

De Lave has ended his rope-walkng feats at Paterson. The Society of Usemust be the result of such a policy, and ful Manufactures, which owns the water return to the organization and platform power on this part of the Passaic, have reason that the exhibions draw away too