

FOR VICE PRESIDENT HANNIBAL HAMLIN, OF MAINE.

FOR GOVERNOR:

Col. Andrew G. Curtin. OF CENTRE COUNTY.

Lincoln's Strength in Illinois. The Democracy are loud in proclaiming against Douglas. That no other Democratic States Senate. Abraham Lincoln was the candidate of the Republican Party for the same field : The Douglas Democratic Ticket ; the gation : Administration Democratic ticket and the Republican ticket. The Administration ticket 5,00 over the Douglas ticket. Notwithstanding the Republican State ticket was elected, the friends of Douglas, owing to the districting of the State, had a majority in the Legislature on joint ballot, although the Republican majority throughout the State for the Republican candidates for the Legislature exceeded the maence on the result. jority for the State ticket. Our readers may recollect, that Douglas had taken issue with his own party on the Kansas question and Republicans sympathized with him at the time. Leading Republicans, throughout the country, and, in the State itself, supported by the New York | ly used to his knowledge, directly or indirect-Tribune, took the position, that, for Douglas' being once right on the Lecompton Question, he should be sustained. The great bulk of the Republicans, of Illinois, not all, thought Douglas' sincerity could not be relied upon, and were of a different opinion, and predicted, that the hopes, entertained of Douglas' lending his support to the Republican Party, would prove opposition to the regular Democratic nominee, futile. The result has shown, that those, who favored Douglas, were mistaken. But right or wrong, numbers of Republicans, including men of prominence, and even delegates from Illinois to the late Chicago Convention, supported Douglas. All such will now enthusiastically support Lincoln for the Presidency. In addition, it must be recollected, that, in

the Southern part of Illinois, the American Party was strong, and Senator Crittenden, of the neighboring State of Kentucky, addressed to them a letter, recommending their support of Douglas. Taking all these facts into consideration, we can come to no other conclusion than that the Republicans, of Illinois, are he had been grossly deceived. He will make right in claiming the State for Lincoln, as a statement in the House fully exonerating against Douglas by a decided majority. Num- Mr. Scranton. bers of Democrats, of the State, have already

marshalled under the banner of Lincoln and Mr. Koon should not receive either mileage or native State. Hamlin, and Douglas, if nominated, at Balti- fees, regarding his conduct as an attempt at more, will find, that it is already too late to extortion.

The Covode investigating Committee and A Reoreant Senator. So astounding have been the revelations by the person of a Representative, than is Penn-

the Covode Investigating Committee of the sylvania, in the person of Senator Bigler. corruptions and frauds of the present Nation- In order to understand his political character, al Democratic Administration and of the Demo- it is but necessary to notice a few of his polit ratic Party generally, that the Democratic mem- | ical somersaults. When the Wilmot proviso bers of the Committee sought to off-set them by | was agitated, Senator Bigler, then a member

hunting up charges of wrong-doing against of the lower branch of the Pennsylvania Legthe Republican Party. A lawyer by the name islature, sustained and defended a resolution, of Koon, from Pittston, Luzerne county, sent offered in that body, instructing the Represenword to a member of the Committee, that tatives of Pennsylvania, in Congress, to susfrauds could be proven in the election of Col. | tain the measure. This was at the time, when Soranton, the Republican Representative from Judge Wilmot, of our State, then a Democrat, the Luzerno District, Pennsylvania. To the agitated the restriction of slavery by his fa-Democrate the charges of corruption appeared mous Congressional prohibition. The Demoprobable in as much as Col. Scranton was cratic Party had not taken a position on the elected by a majority of 4,000 in a District, question and Bigler could act in accordance which usually gives a Democratic majority of with his convictions of right. In 1854, Judge

4,000. Application was made to the Commit- Douglas took the lead in passing the Kansastee to subpoena some twenty witnesses from Nebraska bill and in repealing the Missouri this district. The Committee decided not to Compromise, a Congressional enactment, the subpoena this number of witnesses in the ab- same in principle as Wilmot's proviso. In

scence of any specific charges. Mr. Winslow, the same year, Bigler was nominated, as the Democratic member of the Committee brought candidate, of the Democratic Party, for Govthe matter before the House. Mr. Covode ernor of this State, and opposed any action of stated that the Committee were willing to subpoena three or four witnesses in order to ascer- Nebraska bill. In the same canvass in the tain, whether there was anything in the charges, Northern sections of the State, this Mustrious and if there was, then a larger number might man was heard, denouncing from the stump be subpoenaed, but that the Committee were the repeal of that time-honored bulwark of that Lincoln cannot carry the State of Illinois unwilling to bear the expense of a large num- freedom, the Missouri Compromise. When, ber of witnesses, until satisfied that something subsequently the Democratic Party, in 1856, nominee can carry the State is conceded. In wrong could be proven. The House finally, endorsed the Kansas- Nebraska bill, Bigler 1858. Douglas was a candidate for the United however, directed the witnesses to be sub- changed his course, and was loud in extolling poenaed, there being but four dissenting voices. the measure he had most violently condemned. The witnesses were examined on Friday last, He sustained the policy of submitting the position. There were three State tickets in and the following is the result of the investi- Lecompton Constitution to the people of Kansas for ratification, until the President changed

The Hon, George Sanderson, Democrat. of front on the question, when he changed like-Scranton, testified substantially that he knew wise. Since then, Senator Bigler has become had about 5,000 votes in the entire State and of no money having been used in any way to a defender of the doctrine, that Slavery exists the Republican ticket had nearly a majority of further Mr. Scranton's election. The 'reason in the Territories, by virtue of the Constituof the great change in that Congressional District was the disaffection which prevailed the formation of a State Constitution. At the among the Democracy toward the present Ad-Charleston Convention, Senator Bigler acted ministration, and the high character and great n concert with the Seceeding Fire-eaters from popularity of Mr. Scranton, who was esteemed the Cotton States, and is said even to have reamong all classes. He considered that the commended a secession of the Pennsylvania Anti-Lecompton feeling exerted much infludelegation from that body. On the present tariff question, Senator Bigler again, it would

J. H. Paleston stated that he accompanied Mr. Scranton throughout the greater part of the canvass of 1858, and aided in its general management. No money had been improperly, and no questionable means to advance Mr. Scranton's election. The large vote which he obtained was a tribute to his extended popularity, his fidelity to the Protective policy, and enterprise and public spirit.

A. Davis, editor of The Scranton Herald, Democratic organ, supported Mr. Scranton in because of his fitness and devotion to the best interests of the People of his District. He received no pecuniary consideration for these services.

D. S. Koon, lawyer, residing at Pittston, who preferred the charges, knew nothing beyond vague statements, and upon re-examining Mr. Puleston, in reply, he was unceremoniousl dismissed as unworthy of notice.

Mr. Brisbane, formerly Democratic member of Congress, and others, were anxious to testify in Mr. Scranton's behalf, but Mr. Winslow became disgusted with the whole development, and refused to take more testimony, admitting treachery, falsehood, imbecility, cowardice and

Letters of Acceptance of Lincoln and

Hamlin. The following answers of Mr. Lincoln to cen Below we furnish to our readers the letter tain questions of Judge Douglas, put in the of the officers of the National Republican Concontest in Illinois, in 1858, present fully and vention to the candidates for the Presidency unequivocally the views of the Republican and Vice Presidency, and the reply of each ac- Candidate for the Presidency on the question cepting the nomination.

that the nomination of the Chicago Convention

will be ratified by the suffrages of the people.

We have the honor to be, with great respe-and regard. your friends and fellow citzens,

GEORGE ASHMUN of Massachusetts,

Joel Burlingame of Oregon, Ephraim Marsh of New Jersey,

Gideon Wells of Connecticut

John W. North of Minnesota,

Geo. B. Blakley of Kentucky,

Norman B. Judd of Illinoia

N. B. Smithers of Delaware, Wm. H. McCrillis of Maine,

Alfred Caldwell of Virginia, Caleb B. Smith of Indiana,

Austin Blair of Michigan,

F. P. Tracy of California,

E D. Webster of Nebraska

Wm. P. Clarke of Iown, B. Gratz Brown of Missouri,

Peter T. Washburn of Vermont

A. C. Wilder of Kansas, Edward R. Rollins of N. Hampshire,

Francis S. Corkan of Maryland,

of slavery. The answers speak for themselves. The views presented are moderate, conserva-CHICAGO, May 18, 1860. To the Hon. Abraham Lincoln of Illinois. tive and must be satisfactory to all. We copy from Mr. Lincoln speech at Freeport SIR: The representatives of the Republican party of the United States, assembled in Con-August 27th, 1858.

vention at Chicago, have, this day, by a unan-imous vote, selected you as the Republican candidate for the office of President of the Uni-"Having said thus much, I will take up the Judge's interrogatories as I find them printed in the Chicago Times, and answor them scria-tim. In order that their may be no mistake about it, I have copied the interrogatories in ted States to be supported at the next election; and the undersigned were appointed a Com-mittee of the Convention to apprise you of writing, and also my answers to them. The first one of these interrogatories is in these this nomination, and respectfully to request that you will accept it. A declaration of the worde :

principles and sentiments adopted by the Con-Question 1. "I desire to know whether vention accompanies this communication. In the performance of this agreeable duty Lincoln to-day stands, as he did in 1854, in favor of the unconditional repeal of the Fugiwe take leave to add our confident assurance

The Views of Mr. Lincoln

ive Slave law?" Answer. I do not now, nor ever did, stand n favor of the unconditional repeal of the Fu gitive Slave law. Q. 2. "I desire him to answer whether h

stands pledged to day, as he did in 1854, against the admission of any more slave States President of the Convention, William M. Evarts of New York, nto the Union, even if the people want them ? A. I do not now or ever did, stand pledged against the admission of any more slave State nto the Union. D. K. Carter of Ohio, Carl Schurz of Wisconsin, James F. Simmons of Rhode Island, "I want to know whether he stands

nto the Union with such a Constitution as the people of that State may see fit to make ?" A. I do not stand pledged against the ad-mission of a new State into the Union, with such a Constitution as the people of that State

May see fit to make. Q. 4. "I want to know whether he stands to-day pledged to the abolition of slavery in the District of Columbia ?"

A. I do not stand to-day pledged to the abolition of slavery in the District of Colum-Q. 5. "I desire him to answer whether he stands pledged to the prohibition of the slave-trade between the different States ?" A. I do not stand pledged to the prohibions of the slave-trade between the different

States. Q. 6. "I desire to know whether he stands

pledged to prohibit slavery in all the Territo ries of the United States, North as well as South of the Missouri Compromise line ?" A. I am impliedly, if not expressly, pledg-

by the Convention over which you presided, and of which I am formally apprized in the letter of yourself and others, acting as a Com mittee of the Convention, for that purpose. The declaration of principles and sentiments, which accompanies your letter, meets my ap-proval; and it shall be my care not to violate rould of

or disregard it in any part. Imploring the assistance of Divine Provi-dence; and with due regard to the views and feeling of all who were represented in the Con-vention; to the rights of all the States, and Territories, and people of the nation; to the inviolability of the Constitution, and the peretual union, harmony and prosperity of all, I am most happy to cooperate for the practical success of the principles declared by the Con-

Your obliged friend and fellow-citizen, ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

A similar letter was sent to the nominee for the R similar fetter was sold to the holding is the reply WASHINGTON, May 30, 1860. really think upon them.

GENTLEMEN: Your official communication of the 18th instant, informing me that the represontatives of the Republican party of the United States, assembled at Chicago, on that day, had, by unanimous vote, selected me as as their candidate for the office of Vice-Presi dent of the United States, has been received together with the resolutions adopted by the Convention as its declaration of principles. Those resolutions enunciate clearly and forci-bly the principles which units us, and the ob-jects proposed to be accomplished. They ad-dress themselves to all, and there is neither dress themselves to all, and there is nother necessity nor propriety in my entering upon a discussion of any of them. They have the ap-proval of my judgement, and in any action of mine will be faithfully and cordially sustained.

I am profoundly grateful to those with whom it is my pride and pleasure politically

that question.

he same as the second.

everal wounded.

LOCAL AFFAIRS

WIDE AWAKE CLUB.—The young men of Easton speak of organizing a. Wide Awake Cluh.

bea. Counterfeit "THREE'S" on the Phil-lipsburg Bank are in circulation. Look out or them.

*Prof. Price, well known at this place will walk a wire at Guthsville on next Thurs lay a week.

A NEW BANK .- Some of the citizens of Bethlehem are agitating the question of the incorporation of a Bank in that Borough

this season, and it is thought that they will be so cheap that printers and other poor peo ple can buy them.

PIC-NIC.-The German Reformed Sunday shool, (Rev. Mr. Derr's,) will hold their annual pic nic, on Saturday next, June 16th, in friesemer's woods.

TAKING THE CENSUS .- The District taking the census. Their work is to be completed by the first of July. pledged against the admission of a new State

> MEAN .--- A friend informs us that he heard a report that we were not in need of money We here emphatically deny it for the information of any anxious to pay up.

NEW RIFLES .- The Catasauqua Rifles

Capt. Harte, have received from the State six-ty new rifles. They are similar to those of the Allen Rifles, of our Borough, with the exception of the sabre bayonets.

NEW IRON WORKS .- A company has been organized for the purpose of the erection of a new Iron Works on the Lehigh nearly pposite the Glendon Iron Works, a few miles above Easton. The design is to start with a apital of \$50,000.

MEETING OF EXECUTIVE COMMIT TEE.—A meeting of the Executive Commit tee of the Republican Party, of Lehigh County ed to a belief in the *right* and *duty* of Congress to prohibit slavery in all the United States will be held at the Hotel of Moses Schnee n this Borough, on the coming Saturday, and 0 o'clock A, M.

Territories. Q. 7. "I desire him to answer whether he s opposed to the acquisition of any new terri-ry, unless slavery is first prohibited therein?" 199-It will be seen in another column, that

young lady, of this place, advertises for a nusband. We can recommend her to such, as A. I am not generally opposed to honest acquisition of territory; and, in any given case, are seeking for a wife, to be good looking and think no one will be disappointed, in selecting I would or would not oppose such acquisition, accordingly as I might think such acquisition er, as a partner for life would not aggravate the slavery

question among ourselves. Now, my friends, it will be perceived upon CONCERT AT BETHLEHEM .--- Miss Caroline Richings, whose entertainments in our Borough, some time since, so delighted our citizens, will visit Bethlehem with a small an examination of these questions and answers that so far I have only answered that I was not pledged to this, that or the other. The Judge has not framed his interogatories to ask troupe and give a concert in Citizens Hall, on Tuesday, evening the 19th inst. me anything more than this, and I have an-

swered in strict accordance with the interro-NEW FIRE COMPANY .-- We understand gatories, and have answered truly that I am that the Young men of our Borough are en-gaged in the organization of a new Fire Comnot pledged at all upon any of the points to which I have answered. But I am not disposbany, to be called the Eagle Hose. They will ed to hang upon the exact form of his interro-gatory. I am rather disposed to take up at wear a gray shirt, black belt and glazed caps. Their first parade will take place on the Fourth | more of themselves and of human-kind. east-some of these questions, and state what of July.

As to the first one, in retard to the Fugitive Slave law, I have never histated to say, and I do not now hesitate to say, that I think, un-der the Constitution of the United States, the EXCURSION .-- An excursion train numbering seven cars, passed through our Borough on Wednesday last to Mauch Chunk. The New Jersey Legislature were taking a flying visited to the Coal regions of Carbon County. The excursionists numbered about 300. They der the Constitution of the United States, the people of the Southern States are entitled to a Congressional, Fugitive Slave law. Having said that, I have had nothing to say in regard to the existing Fugitive Slave law, further than that I think it should have been framed coturned on Thursday afternoon.

BUCKET COMPANY .-- A new Bucket so as to be free from some of the objections that pertain to it, without lessening its efficiency. Company under the name of Keystone Bucket Company has just been started in our Bor-ough. Their uniform is a white flannel shirt with blue cuffs, red collars, and New York And inasmuch as we are not now in an agita ion in regard to an alteration or modification of that law, I would not be the man to intro-duce it as a new subject of agitation upon the Fire Hats. They make their first parade or general question of slavery. In regard to the other question, of whether the 4th of July next.

FOR DOUGLAS.--It was aunounced that Hon. Jeremiah Shindel of this county was to I am pledged to the admission of any more slave States into the Union, I state to you very address a Douglas meeting held at Lancaster

ed quires of names to our list of subscribers. d quirts of names to our list of subscribers. That our paper meets the tastes, views and sentiments of our citizens is now an establish-ed fact. It being uppreciated we can continue in the same course, and with better faith, as our exertions to sustain a good county news-paper has been duly your names friends, down will furnish you with such an assorit oto, as will astonial ctc., as will astonish

MAN KILLEN ON THE BELVIDERE RAIL-ROAD.—On Monday evening last, an Irish Employee, on the Trenton and Belvidere-rail-road, was run over by the cars of the passenger train, a short distance below Easton. Both legs of the unfortunate man were cut off and he soon expired of his injuries. Were cut of and he soon expired of his injuries. The train was running around a sharp curve, at the time of the accident, and the man was unable to get out of the way in time. We have not ascertained his name

LAFAYETTE COLLEGE COMMENCE. LAFAXETTE COLLEGE COMMENCE-MENT.—The Commencement exercises at Lafayette College, will this year take place on Wednesday the 25th of July. On the Sunday previous Dr. McPhail, President of the Col-lege, delivers the Baccalaureate Sermon, in the moving and is the comping Bay George the morning, and in the evening, Rev. George W. Thompson, D. D., of Academia, delivers a sermon before the Brainerd Society. On Mon-day, the 23d, the Junior Exhibition takes TAKING THE CENSUS.—The District place; on Tuesday, 24th, address before the Marshalls for this county are at present busy Washinton and Franklin Literary Societies.

> FOURTH OF JULY .--- The day of the "freegle" is coming. Allentown will do well to come out full fiedged on that day. Let us celebrate it in a glorious kind of manner, and have a good time generally. A little powder will "take the kink out" of old fogyism, and cause Young America to feel good all over.— It's a good thing to drop politics for one day, and all splurge on the "early fathers."— Think it over good people, and then prepare for imaginary soaring above the defilements of earth and the midway clouds to bask in the undimned glory of E Pluribus Unum, and the American Eagle.

DIAGRAM OF THE ECLIPSE,-Mr. Asa Smith of New York, author of an Illustrated Astronomy, sends us a diagram in colors, rep-resenting the eclipse of the sun, which will occur on the 18th of July. The Diagram iu-cludes figures of Earth, the Moon and the Sun, in their relative positions as seen at the time of the aclipse from the Nothern part of the United States. The Diagram is printed on a hand-some sheet and in the margin are explanatory States. some sheet and in the margin are expinatory tables, reading matter, &c. A copy will be sent to any address by enclosing a dime and three cent piece to Asa Smith' Post Office Station E, 8th Avenue, New York.

THE BAKER FAMILY .--- The original Baker Family will make their appearance in Allentown, on Friday evening next, at the Odd , Fellows' Hall. Their singing comprises a variety of new pieces, the grave, lively, sen-timental and humorous. The Detroit Daily Tribune, notices them as follows: "In the selection, composition and execution of the choice variety of pieces embraced in their present Programme, "The Bakers," have fairly out-done themselves. * * * All of the large audience who listened to their cheering, ennobling and soul-stirring strains last evening, were more than delighted—they experienced a degree of inspiration that more nearly allied them to Heaven—felt better, and thought

and Our citizens may not all be aware of the existence of a "street school" in our town, or

of the extent of its patronage. It is open every night, and each department is under the control of experienced teachers who will spare no pains to render those under tuition adepts in the numerous branches taught. The school is rapidly increasing in numbers and inflence, and it is expected that classes will soon he organized at every corner of the

street. Parents desirous of having their children adepts in the use of profane language, smok-ing. &..., have only to allow them to attend a few terms in this school. Similar institutions are in existence in all our principal towns and cities, and their graduates may

BATTALION AT CATASAUQUA .--- The first parade of the first Infantry Regiment of this County under command of Col. Hangen took place at Catasauqua on Saturday last. Five Companies appeared on the ground, be-ing all the Companies of the Regiment, save one. The Regiment was reviewed by Brigadier General Fry, and the several Companies inspected by Brigade Inspector, Major Good. A field of Mr. Faust, soma disiance beyond the limits of the Borough was furnished for the handlor. In the afternoon a sham battle was engaged in, in which Col. Hangen had com-mand of the Allen Rifles, Catasaugua Rifles and Lehigh Rifles, comprising one of the op-posing forces, and Major Horn command of the Jordan Artillerists, and Allen Infantry, composing the other. The skirmish passed off without accident although among the inci-dents, we cannot forhear to paties the parture dents, we cannot forbear to notice the capture of Adjutant Lewis of the Catasauqua Herald. A large concourse of spectators was gathered together in the field to witness the spectacle. The weather was pleasant during the day, and the battalion passed off to the satisfaction of all. THE LOCUSTS .- A contemporary says if this month shall be a warm one, as seems just now likely, the seventeen year locusts may be expected the last week of the month. A cold snap may make them a few days later. The last time of their appearance here, 1843, a few were seen about the 29th of May; but a cold snap happening just then, the first adventurers snap happening just then, the instation during the perished, and the main body did not appear above the ground till the third of June. Some pleasent evening the liver colored grups will be seen ascending in countless numbers from their subterraneous abodes of seventeen years. Crawling upon some tree fonce or post, they will fix the old shell thereto by its claws, escape during the dews of night through a slit in the back, and unfold their wings before surrise. This is an impor-tant point as those whose wings fail to unfold before the sun comes to dry them, will remain as hopeless crippeled as the 'First Angel' of Moor's charming poem. Thence-forward there will be a grand concert of instrumental music by millions of performers all over the country, at no other cost than a severe wholesale pruning of the trees. Those, if any, who are in credulous will see, hear and believe. THE COUNTRY.-A ride a few miles among the farmers, gives rise to that notion, so common to prisoners of pent up cities, which envices the sweet scented fields, the shady groves, the spacions green lawns, and the many groves, the spa-rural life. There are many such scenes in the circuit of six miles. How visible, too, the with the addition to his stock of knowledge which science has supplied, redeems marshes, rejuvenates long neglected soils, doubles his crops, and has time to spare to beautify his residence with walks and trees and other evi-dences of a cultivated civilization. At this sea-son of the year our citizens would do well to take a lock at our country friends. The sweet into error on the subject. There was no rea-son for supposing that the cause assigned rick milk! that is an idea itself which stirs up the envy of the inner man, when we compare the well-watered daily supplies at our doors CATTLE DISEASE IN PENNSYLVA. NIA.—The disease which lately destroyed so many of the cattle in Masschusetts and other it beyond her ingenuity to beat up oue respecof the New England States, is said to have table custard out of a large supply, but there, or the New England States, is said to have made its appearance in Bucks county. With-in a short time Charles Michener, a farmer of Bristol township, lost nearly all his valuable herd of cows of a complaint said to resemble very much the dreaded cattle disease. If it should turn out to be this malady, it will cause the should turn out to be this malady, it will cause the should turn out to be the same the subscript of the subscript the should turn out to be the subscript of the subscript the should turn out to be the subscript of the subscript the should turn out to be the subscript of the subscript of the subscript the should turn out to be the subscript of th positions of those who desire to make a choice.

appear, is going to prove false to his pledges and a traitor to his State. He represented himself, as a warm friend of Morril's bill, and

zention.

action. We shall watch narrowly his conduct on this quertion so vital to the interests of

and, if he acts the part of Traitor, we shall not be slow to condemn him. The time of the

session is but short, and any change of legislation, which has passed one branch of Congress, hazards the defeat of the measure. For the sake of our Commonwealth, we must blush when we think of a Senator, who, in his political career, has already given evidence of knavery. A Republican Legislature, next winter, we trust, will fill the seat, he now disgraces, with some more worthy Representative,

stated, that he expected by his personal influence to be able to rally enough Democratic Senators to the support of the measure to pass the bill. This is what Pennsylvania demands. and which would not require many additional votes, as the Republicans, of the Senate, will vote for the bill in a body. Senator Bigler,

however, proposes, as a substitute, another tariff bill, supposed to be more favorable to Pennsylvania interests, knowing, that by doing so, he will defeat any change of our present tariff. Such are the rumors of his intended

our Commonwealth, as will all Pennsylvanians,

The Committee unanimously ordered that who shall prove truer to the interests of his

tors served to gather a large concourse of

nominee for Governor.

THE PRESIDENT AND THE COVODE INVESTI-

John A. Andrew of Massachusetts, A. H. Reeder of Pennsylvania. SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 23, 1860. HON. GEORGE ASHMUN, President of the Republican National Con vention. SIR: I accept the momination tendered me

G. A. Hall of District of Columbia,

regain the strength, already lost. election is a foregone conclusion.

COLONEL CURTIN. The Allentown Democrat, of last week, after stating, that Henry D. Foster, the Democratic Candidate for Governor, is in Washington, urging the passage of the new tariff, inquires why is not Col. Curtin, the Republican nominee. also at Washington, for the same purpose. KANSAS IN THE SENATE .--- On Wednesday Our answer is simply this: All the Republilast, the bill, passed by the House of Reprecan Senators will vote for the bill, and as Col. sentatives, providing for the admission of Kan-Curtin would have no influence on Democratic sas into the Union, as a State, came up before Senators, his efforts, at Washington, could do the Senate. A motion to postpone the considno good. The Democratic Senators are the eration of the bill prevailed by a vote of 33 to have been far better off, if he had allowed the men, whom it will difficult to get to support 27, the motion being opposed by all the Repubthe tariff-measure, and so difficult will be this licans and Senator Pugh. of Ohio, and Lath-its investigations, ever if its investigations undertaking, that present indications are, that am, of California, Democrats. The vote in- should show up his own mis-deeds. Morril's tariff bill will be defeated by Demodicates a determination on the part of the Demcratic Senators. The Philadelphia Press states, ocrats to keep up the Kansas difficulties by opthat Mr. Foster called upon Mr. Hunter, of Vir- posing her admission into the Union. The Japanese Ambassadors arrived at flourishing States of the glorious West, we ginia, Chairman of the Committee of Ways same Democratic Senators, now opposed to Philadelphia, on Saturday afternoon last, and her admissica, once voted for her admission un- were publicly received by the Mayor and puband Means, and, although he received him kindly, he showed no disposition to yield to der the Lecompton Constitution, when the popu- lic authorities of the city. The Ambassadors lation was less, and the Constitution was were escorted to their head-quarters at the the wishes of the friends of a better tariff.known not to be the will of a majority of her Continental by a large procession, of which We are fully aware that Mr. Foster in the fall campaign would very much wish to be relieved people, but, when under its provisions, Slavery the military display was the most striking feaof the burden of defending the Democratic would have obtained a footing in the new ture. The arrival of these distinguished visiparty against the charge of being opposed to State. In other words, the Democratic Party, by its acts, is committed to the interests of sla- strangers and other spectators. The ambas-Pennsylvania's favorite measure, a protective tariff. It will be a burden, which neither he very extension. Mr. Green, of Missouri was opposed to the bill, on account of the bounda- their reception, and will remain in Philadelnor any other candidate can bear, and we can sympathize with him in his anxiety. Repubries of the State. Mr. Bigler, of Pennsylvania. (weak-kneed Bigler) was opposed to the con- will leave for New York. There will be a firelican Senators will be all right. Let the Democracy take care of their own Senators, and sideration of the question at that time. because we shall see with what success. Six or seven there was not a full Senate, although the vote ing the present week in honor of the distinof their number, coming to the support of the was the largest taken this session. How long guished visitors, Republicans, might pass the measure, but we will Pennsylvania allow herself to be disgraced fear that even this small quota cannot be ob-

tained.

THE SENATE AND THE HOUSE .- The House of Representatives, owing to the factious opposition of the Democracy, in preventing an organization, spent three months in electing a Speaker, during which time no legislative business could be transacted. During this period, the Senate was organized and prepared for the transaction of business. And yet notice the difference between the two bodies in the dispatch of business. The House has passed a bill, providing for the admission of Kansas, as a State, a Homestead bill, a tariff bill, and the appropriation bill, the four most important measures before Congress, and thus far the Senate has taken action on but one, the Homestead bill, and then only to defeat the bill, which passed the House and to pass another for the very purpose of defeating the State. measure entirely. The country can judge between the conduct of the Republican House and a Democratic Senate.

ADJOURNMENT OF CONGRESS .- On Thursday last, the Senate concurred in the resolution of the House of Representatives, fixing the 18th of this mon:h for the adjournment of Congress. Unless the vote is re-considered, Congress will then adjourn.

Cabinet induced his resignation. For the Republicans, of Easton, are making prepara-GREAT TROTTING RACE .- A trotting race past twenty years Mr. Ingram has retired tions for a ratification meeting. No time has took place on the Union Course, Long Island, from politics. In 1856, he wrote a letter, de been fixed, as it is proposed to have Col. Curon Wednesday last, between Flora Temple, and George M. Patchen. Flora Temple won claring his preference for Fremont for the tin present at the meeting. It is not yet in the three first heats. Time 2:22, 2:24 and Presidency. His funeral took place on Fri- known what time would suit the Republican day last at New Hope, Bucks county. 2:21].

It is said that the refusal of the Com- GATING COMMITTER .--- The House of Represenmittee to allow Mr. Koon his fees and mileage tatives on Friday last, by a vote of 87 to 40 left him without the necessary means of reach ing home, and that Mr. Scranton generously oublican members of Congress alone.

to cooperate, for the nomination so unexpected-ly conferred ; and I desire to tender through condemned the doctrine of the President as you, to the members of the Convention, my sincere thanks for the confidence thus repose announced in his famous "Protest," sent to in me. Should the nomination, which I now offered to furnish the necessary amount. We the House in a message, denying the right of accept, be ratified by the people, and the duties suppose that after this water-haul the Demo- the House to conduct an investigation, impugn- devolve upon me of presiding over the Senate cratic members of the Committee will let Re- ing his official conduct, except it be conducted of the United States, it will be my enrnest endeavor faithfully to discharge them with a just regard for the rights of all. in the form of an impeachment. Among those voting in the affirmative we find a number of Democrats, although the smallness of the vote

It is to be observed, in connection with the doings of the Republican Convention, that a shows, that some Democrats, who disagreed paramount object with us is to preserve the normal condition of our territorial with the doctrines, set forth by the executive. domain as homes for free men. The able advocate and were unwilling to say so by their vote. We defender of Republican principles, whom you have nominated for the highest place that can are of the opinion, that the President would gratify the ambition of man, comes from State which has been made what it is, by special action in that respect, of the wise and

good men who founded our institutions. The rights of free labor have there been vindicated and maintained. The thrift and enterprise which so distinguish Illinois, one of the most RECEPTION OF THE JAPANESE AT PHILADELwould see secured to all the Territories of the Union ; and restore peace and harmony to the whole country, by bringing back the Government to what it was under the wise and pa-triotic men who created it If the Republicans shall succeed in that object, as they hope to, they will be held in grateful remembrance by

the busy and teening millions of future ages. I am, very truly yours, H. HAMLIN. The Hou. GEORGE ASBNUN, President of the Convention, and others of the Committee.

sadors express themselves highly pleased with BALTIMORE CONVENTION .- The regular Na ay here, that as to the question of the aboli-ion of the slave-trade between the different tional Convention of the Democratic Party phia until the coming Saturday, when they meets at Baltimore, on Monday next. The States, I can truly answer, as I have, that I am pledged to nothing about it. It is a subgreat struggle, in the Convention, will be men's torch-light procession some evening durupon the question of the admission of the del-ject to which I have not given that mature consideration that would make me feel author-

egates from the Cotton States, who will claim ized to state a position so as to hold myself en-tirely bound by it. In other words, that questhe places of the seceding delegates at Charleston. The result of the balloting for the Pres-

ANOTHER FRAUDULENTLY ELECTED DEMOCRATidency is still in doubt. Whether Douglas is to be nominated, or not, will depend upon the decision of the question of supplying the the decision of the question of supplying the time, to bring myself to a conclusion upon that seats, in the Convention, rendered vacant by subject; but I have not done so, and I say so frankly to you here, and to Judge Douglas. I Barret, the returned Democratic member from the St. Louis District, Missouri, was not entithe with-drawal of the seceders. tled to his seat, and that Francis P. Blair, Re-

RATIFICATION MEETING IN NEW YORK CITY. -The largest political gathering, assembled in New York city for some time. met on Thursday evening last, to ratify the nomination of Lincoln and Hamlin. The New York Tribune states, that the State of New York in the coning struggle is destined to give an unexampled majority for the Republican ticket. So much

comfort for Pennsylvania Democrats, who conin itself, and cannot be made clearer by any ceeding the loss of their own State, rely on the State of New York to elect the Democratic nominee

of the members of the Committee, from differ-THE FOWLER DEFALCATION .--- George Law ent parts of the State, warrant the belief, that and Gustavus A. Conner, sureties of Isaac V. Curtin, in October, and Lincoln and Hamlin Fowler, late post-master of New York, and

in November, will have rousing majorities in who proved a defaulter to the Government to the amount of \$155,000, intend resisting any pects may be, however, every Republican liability on their bond. They assert that the should be unceasing in the effort to make the bond was handed to Mr. Fowler in blank with victory a crushing and memorable one. The Committee adjourned to meet again on the the express understanding, that Mr. Oliver Charlick was to be joined as one of the sure-

ties. The name was not inserted, and hence a recovery on the bond is resisted. RATIFICATION MEETING AT EASTON .--- The

"Who is Lincoln ?"-Oswego Palliad "The ablest lawyer in Illinois, and the smart-est stump-speaker in the Union, an earnest and honest man, who believes what he profess-es, and who will carry out what he under-takes."—Scnator Douglas.

rankly that I would be sceedingly sorry ever City last week. It seems, however, that Sento be put in a position of having to pass upon I should be exceedingly glad ator Shindel was not present at the meeting The Senator, we understand, is a warm friend to know that there would never be another slave State admitted into the Union; but I of Judge Douglas. must add, that if slavery shall be kept out of

the Rev. Dr. Spachman, former Speak-er of the State Senate, and now Rector of St. Clements Parish, Philadelphia, will hold Epis-copal service in the Court House of this place, the Territories during the territorial existence of any one given Territory, and then the peo-ple shall, having a fair chance and a clear field, when they come to adopt the Constituon next Sunday morning and evening at the usual Church hour, -10 o'clock A. M., $7\frac{1}{2}$ P. M. The public are affectionately invited to tion, do such an extraordinary thing as to adopt a slave Constitution; uninfluenced by the actual presence of the institution among them, attend see no alternative, if we own the country, but to admit them into the Union.

RICHARD BROADHEAD FOR PRESI The third interrogatory is answered by the DENT.—The Unabhaengige Democrat of Easton has hoisted the name of the Hon. Richard nswer to the second, it being, as I conceive, the same as the second. The fourth one is in regard to the adolition of slavery in the District of Columbin. Incre-lation to that, I have my mind very districtly made up. I should be exceedingly glad to see slavery abolished in the District of Columbia. I believe that Converse Broadhead of Easton as the Democratic Nomipee for the Presidency Mr. Broadhead's nomination would certainly be acceptable to the South, however much it might be disliked by the people of the North.

I believe that Congress possesses the constitu-tional power to abolish it. Yet as a member of Congress, I should not with my presen views, be in favor of endegraving to about COAL.-The Lehigh Valley Railroad Com pany brought down for the week ending Sa-urday, the 2d inst., 13 589 tons of coal, makviews, be in favor of endeavoring to abolish slavery in the District of Columbia, unless it ing for the season, commencing December lst., 364 721 tons, against 265 378 tons to cor-responding period last year, being an increase of 99 343 tons of coal for six months, ending June 1, 1860 We are without the usual weekwould be upon these conditions: First, that the abolition should be gradual. Second, that it should be on a vote of the majority of quali-fied voters in the District; and third, that compensation should be made to unwilling owners ly Iron tonnage.

With these three conditions, I confess I would be exceedingly glad to see Congress abolish slevery in the District of Columbia, and, in the FLORAL CONCERT.-By an advertise ment, in another column, it will be seen, that a Floral Concert will be given in the Presby-Larguage of Henry Clay, "sweep from our Capital that foul blot upon our nation." In regard to the fifth interrogatory, I must

cerian church, on to-morrow evening, the pro-ceeds to be used for the benefit of the Sunday School. It is not necessary for us to say much as all will see, that they have engaged some of the best Musicians in the County and we trust, that the church may be filled to overfiowing.

PIC-NIC .-- We understand, that some of ou young men are about getting up one of the largest pic-nics, ever heard of in this place, to take place on Wednesday next, June 20th. Nearly seventy couple have already given their names. They intend to go to Acker's woods, situated about two miles from town, and in the average heave arrend ball to close tion has never been prominently enough be-fore me to induce me to investigate whether we really have the constitutional power to do it. I could investigate it if I had sufficient and, in the evening, have a grand ball to close frankly to you here, and to Judge Douglas. I must say, however, that if I should be of opinthe exercises of the day.

ion that Congress does possess the constitu-tional power to abolish the slave-trade among the different States, I should still not be in A NICE EXPERIMENT .- The ladies are introducing a new and beautiful ornament for the parlor, mantel, or centre-table. They take large pine burrs, sprinkle grass seeds of any kind in them, and place them in pots of water. favor of the exercise of that power unless upon some conservative principle as I conceive it, akin to what I have said in relation to the ab-When the burrs are soaked a few days, they close up in the form of solid cones, and then lition of slavery in the District of Columbia. My answer as to whether I desire that slavethe little spears of green grass begin to emerge uld be prohibited in all the Territories from amongst the laminae, forming an orne of the United States, is full and explicit withment of rare and simple beauty.

mments of mine. So I suppose in regard to CORRECTION .- Through wrong informa the question whether I am opposed to the action, we were lead to state, in our last week's issue, that the suicide of Mr. Thomas Geidner, uisition of any more territory unless slavery is first prohibited therein, my answer is such late of South Whitehall township, was owing to jealousy, on account of his wife. We take that I could add nothing by way of illustration, or making myself better understood, than the answer which I have placed in writing. his opportunity of stating, that we were lead ASSASSINATION OF THE JAPANESE TYCOON.

prought about the unfortunate event. Our in-The latest intelligence from Japan by way of formants were mis-informed. California, brought by the Overland Mail

Coach, reports the assassination on the 13th of March, of the Prince Gootairo. He was going from his house to the palace with his train, when he was attacked by 14 Japanese dressed as travelers. His retinue had six killed and

The Holidaysburg Register, Huntingdon Imericaa, and Clarion Banner, all of which very much the dreaded cattle disease. If it bains? But why make us dissatisfied with should turn out to be this malady, it will cause out? We have advantages not enjoyed in great alarm among the farmers, and the necessery steps should be immediately taken to ascertain its true character. Doylestown Demi will depend pretty much on the habits and discussed to the point of the second the main of the second ocrat.

in the person of this vacillating Senator? We trust that a Republican ascendency in the next | IC CONGRESSMAN OUSTED. -On Friday last, the

Legislature may relieve our noble Common- House of Representatives decided, that Mr. wealth of the disgrace of being represented in the councils of the nation by so recreant a son.

COL. CURTIN IN WASHINGTON .---- Col. Curpublican, was the duly elected member. Mr. tin, the Republican candidate for Governor. Blair had represented the District in Congress arrived at Washington last week, and will rebefore, but in the election of 1858 the most main there for the purpose of urging the pasastounding frauds gave Barret a majority of sage of urging the passage of Morril's Tariff between five and six hundred. This is the second Democrat, who has lost his seat, Mr. Howard, Republican, of Michigan, having obtained the seat of the returned member. STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE.-The State Con ral Committee, of the People's Party, met in Philadelphia, on Thursday last. The reports so vital to the interests of the people of our

DEATH OF HON. SAMUEL D. INGRAM.-The dence in Trenton, N. J., on Tuesday the 5th inst., in the eight-first year of his age. Mr. Ingram was born in Bucks county, was elected to the Legislature for several successive terms and to Congress from the county, and was appointed Secretary of the Treasury, under President Jackson. Difficulties in the

seem from reports, is either stupidly or wilfully attempting to defeat the measure by a substitute of his own. We trust, that Foster, the Democratic candidate for Governor, may get the illustrious Senator right on the question.

Hon. Samuel D. Ingram, died at his resi- the old Keystone. However bright the pros-10th of July.

bill. Rumor states that Col. Curtin found all the Republican's earnest in efforts to secure the passage of the bill. Senator Bigler, it would