



LEVI L. TATE, Editor. --Bloomburg--

SATURDAY MORNING, MARCH 17, 1860.

FOR PRESIDENT IN 1860. John C. Breckinridge, OF KENTUCKY.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT: Charles R. Buckalew, OF PENNSYLVANIA.

DEMOCRATIC STATE NOMINATIONS.

FOR GOVERNOR: HENRY D. FOSTER, OF WESTMORELAND.

FOR PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS: GEORGE M. KEIM, OF Berks County. RICHARD VAUX, OF Philadelphia.

DISTRICT ELECTORS: 1. FRANK A. SHWARTZ, 2. W. C. PATTERSON, 3. JOHN ROCKWELL, JR., 4. JOHN G. BENDER, 5. G. W. JACOBY, 6. CHARLES KELLY, 7. OLIVER F. JAMES, 8. DAVID S. HALL, 9. JOHN L. LIGHTNER, 10. S. B. BARBER, 11. THOMAS H. WALKER, 12. R. S. WOODRIDGE.

13. JOSEPH LAMAR, 14. JACOB BECKNER, 15. GEORGE D. JACOBSON, 16. JOHN A. AUST, 17. JOHN L. DANVER, 18. J. H. HARRIS, 19. J. B. CRANFORD, 20. H. N. LEE, 21. J. B. HOWELL, 22. N. P. PETERSON, 23. R. P. MARSHALL, 24. WILLIAM SOON, 25. THOMAS D. HARRIS, 26. GAYLORD CHURCH.

PETER ENT, Esq., has been named as a substitute for Judge Woodward, to the Charleston Convention.

The Iowa Democratic State Convention has instructed its delegates to Charleston, to vote for Judge DOUGLAS.

The Republican State Convention of Massachusetts has elected a full Seward delegation to the Chicago Abolition Convention.

The Charleston Convention will consist of 303 delegates, of whom 183 will be from the free States and 102 Slave; necessary to a choice 202.

Hon. Edward Bates, who is now the most prominent candidate for the Republican nomination for the Presidency, is a native of Virginia, is in his 67 year, and the father of seventeen children.

CHAPLAIN.—Rev. Thomas H. STOCKTON, of Philadelphia—one of the most eloquent divines of the age—has been elected Chaplain to the U. S. House of Representatives.—He was Chaplain to the U. S. Senate some twenty odd years ago.

The National Executive Committee of the "Constitutional-Union party," held a meeting in Washington, last Monday, and fixed on the 9th of May as the time, and Baltimore as the place, for holding their National Convention to nominate a candidate for President.

SPLENDID STRAWBERRIES.—We call the attention of the reader to the Advertisement of H. E. Hooker & Co., Commercial Nurseries, Rochester, N. Y., published in this paper, offering for sale five splendid kinds of Strawberries. The Commercial Nurseries were established in 1839 and rank now among the most extensive in the United States—occupying two hundred acres.

The Pennsylvania "People's" Convention recently nominated A. G. Curtin for Governor. They selected James Pollock and Thomas M. Howe, electors for the State at large, and David Wilmut, Henry D. Moore, Samuel A. Parviance, Andrew H. Reeder, Thaddeus Stevens, Tintin J. Coffey, John H. Ewing, and M. B. Lowry, delegates at large to the Chicago Convention. The delegates are said to intend to use every effort at Chicago to secure the nomination of Mr. Cameron.

It looks very much as if the Republican party was engineered by renegade Democrats. Who knows?

Col. TATE, of the Columbia Democrat, is very positive in his denial that Henry D. Foster was defeated for Canal Commissioner. Why Col. Mr. Foster is notorious for almost every office in the gift of the people, and the unlucky man is doomed to another grand defeat in October next.

Montour American. Our fine-looking and good-natured friend, of the "Montour American," is laboring under an extravagant delusion. He certainly makes one grand mistake, when he says—"Gen. Foster is notorious for defeats." And the Bloomburg Republican, actuated by what motives we cannot tell, claims in with the American. Now we take the liberty of apprising Doctors, Broder and John, that their assertions falsify the facts of history. Gen. F. was never defeated at home; we mean in Westmoreland County. And even in that Congressional District, so long represented by "Spongy Ogle," he was the only man that was able to head the lion in his den, which he handsomely did in 1850. We prove this assertion by extracts from the "Greensburg Herald,"—the Republican organ of Westmoreland—which paper says, two years ago, he (Mr. Foster) led his ticket 276, votes, 95 of which were in that county and now predicts (at a low estimate)—that he will not run over one HUNDRED

REMINISCENCES OF THE CONVENTION. The great general harmony and unanimity of the ultimate action of the late State Democratic Convention, has been fully commented upon and rejoiced over by the entire democratic press of the State. The preliminary discussions took a wide range, and though never bitter were excited and animating. Freedom of speech was accorded to every one, and doubtless it was the cause of the cordial understanding finally reached.

In the discussion, warm and spirited, as to the manner of appointing the Delegates to Charleston, Mr. North, of Lancaster, said it did not matter how they were chosen, but that Lancaster would cast 8000 Democratic votes for JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE.

At the mention of his name, the Convention, Delegates and outsiders, as one man, gave a universal "hurra!" The expression was received with the utmost enthusiasm; and if any man before doubted of Pennsylvania's choice for the presidency, it was dissipated in the roar of that tremendous cheer. The name of Breckinridge is a tower of strength to our gallant democracy; and if the Convention at Charleston shall give us Breckinridge, we will Foster the nomination until it bears most glorious and abundant fruit.

Opening of Navigation. Mr. HUDSON OWEN, and Mr. W. G. QUICK, the foremen on the North Branch Canal from Shickshinny to Danville, inform us that the water will be let in on Saturday, the 24th of March. We notice that the water will be let into the Pennsylvania Canal, on the 26th instant, and that navigation may be fully resumed by the first of April. This section of the North Branch Canal, has been thoroughly repaired and systematically cleaned out, and is in good condition for the reception of the water. In the mean time, and before that event occurs, all persons in want of good Goods and at very low prices, will continue to make their purchases at Bettie's Cheap Store, in Light Street, where they can always get back both principle and interest.

ENTERPRISE REWARDED.—George G. Evans, the originator and proprietor of the Star Gift Book Store, originally started in a small room on Chestnut street, below Fourth, yesterday paid down in cash, \$50,000 for the iron building and lot of ground on which it is built, now occupied by him. The building is five stories high, 30 feet front by 140 feet deep, and is in the very centre and front of business localities in this city. We have on several occasions adverted to the generosity, enterprise and public spirit of G. G. Evans, and we feel happy to note the success that has attended him thus far.—Pennsylvania Intelligencer last Saturday.

Mr. EVANS is one of the most extensive advertisers in the United States, to which alone he is indebted for his almost unparalleled success in business. We are happy in recording his prosperity, and hope he may live many years to enjoy his wealth. He is deserving of all he has received. We think it would be better for others in Philadelphia, and Columbia county, even, if they would be a little more liberal in investing some of their money in printer's ink.

The Scepter, Quarterly, for January is at hand. It is emphatically a journal for the people, not medical but popular. It is one dollar a year in advance. The Knickerbocker Magazine says it has the work, from the beginning, handsomely bound, and is delighted with its pungency wit and satire. If we were not so poor we would also have them. They can be had in five volumes for \$7 00 of the Editor, at No. 1 Vesey Street, Astor House, New York. We can heartily recommend the Scepter.

Atlantic Monthly for March is on our table. Mostly it is a good number, but one or two articles are below the average. The Reviews of this month are the best things in the number. We are rather more delighted with them than the authors of the works discussed. If the dissection of current literature were made more of a specialty would it not benefit the book-buying public? \$3 00 a year. By Ticknor and Fields, Boston.

Dr. Hayes states that he never saw but one Esquimaux with a beard—the exception to the general rule was an old man with hairs upon his upper lip and chin, which were silvered with age. The faces of all the others of the tribe were as innocent of hair as a woman's. The beards of Dr. Kane's party excited great curiosity and admiration among the native residents of the Arctic regions.

Gen. Tom Thumb, tired of inactive life, has determined to make another tour of exhibition. He has had a miniature carriage made, procured a team of ponies, and all the paraphernalia. He is 22 years of age, and manages his own business.

JUDGE STUMP, of the Baltimore bench, has been removed from office by the Governor of Maryland, upon a joint address being adopted by a large majority of the Legislature to that effect.

EARLY FRUIT AND VEGETABLES.—The Savannah (Ga) Republican, of the 27th ult., says that strawberries and asparagus have made their appearance in that market.

Immense numbers of shad are now being caught in the waters of North Carolina. About 10,000 reached Norfolk last

Baltimore Conference Appointments.

The Annual Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, which recently convened in Lewisburg, made the following appointments for the ensuing year, viz:—

NORTHUMBERLAND DISTRICT. THOMAS M. REESE, P. E.

Bloomburg—Frank Gearhart, A. R. Reiley.

Williamsport—J. S. Deale.

Montoursville—A. M. Kester.

Maney—T. D. Gotwalt, J. B. Cuddy.

Milton Station—J. W. Langley.

Milton Circuit—George Warren, J. A. Dixon.

Lewisburg—J. W. Hedges.

Milburn and Middleburg—S. Shannon, Wm. C. Hesser.

Northumberland—J. A. Price.

Sunbury—Flisha Butler, J. P. Swanger.

Catawissa—John Floyd, R. R. Pott.

Ashland—S. W. Sears.

Danville—B. H. Hamlin.

Jennsville—G. H. Day.

Beaver Meadows—A. M. Creighton.

White Haven—R. E. Wilson.

Berwick—A. W. Gibson, S. L. Bowman.

Bloomington—J. F. Porter, one to be supplied.

Orangeville—Reuben Kelly, Thomas Greenly.

La Porte—N. W. Coleburn.

Thompson Mitchell, President of the Williamsport District Seminary; member of the Williamsport Q. M. Conference.

Irvin H. Torrence, Secretary of the Pennsylvania State Bible Society; member of the Danville Q. M. Conference.

Rev. John Guyer, High Street, Baltimore; Rev. Thomas Sherlock, Bellefonte Station. Those two gentlemen last named, have labored the past two years in Bloomburg. They are estimable men and devoted servants of God, in whose welfare our people will ever feel a lively interest.

General Foster Endorsed.

The Pittsburg Dispatch, (Republican) speaking of the nomination of Hon. Henry D. Foster, the Democratic candidate for Governor, says:—

"The Democracy at their Reading Convention have manifested more wisdom in the selection of their gubernatorial candidate than is usually manifested by State conventions. They have selected as their nominee for Governor the strongest man to be in the ranks of their party in Pennsylvania—one who is not particularly obnoxious to the Administration or Forney gangs of the party, though there is no telling how soon he may be. General Henry D. Foster is a man of unblemished reputation as a citizen and professional man, and personally popular with men of all parties."

The Chronicle, an "independent paper with strong Republican proclivities," admits that with Mr. Foster to lead us, and with the difference in our party happily healed, that the contest at least will be a doubtful one. The Democracy have no doubt upon the subject, but we cannot expect the Opposition to flatterly admit their defeat thus early in the campaign, although they feel that their cause is hopeless.

In speaking of the nomination at Reading, the Chronicle says:—

"Mr. Foster is, probably, the very best and strongest man the Democrats could have found in the State to be their standard bearer in the approaching campaign. He is a Greensburg lawyer of undoubted ability, and unblemished reputation. He has had considerable political experience, is unusually popular with all parties, is a fluent speaker, and can most readily and harmoniously unite the adherents of all candidates."

Presidential Election.

We invite the black republican editors and others who talk so confidently of their success in the Presidential election, to look at the facts and probabilities a little more in detail. Here is a statement of the case recently presented by the N. Y. Tribune:—

1. We shall, with determined and united effort, carry all the States which Fremont did, thus giving us 114 Electoral votes to start with.

2. We shall not get an Electoral vote south of Mason and Dixon's line.

3. We shall not carry either California or Oregon. They must be abandoned to the Democrats, who start with 127 Electoral votes.

4. Kansas will not be admitted as a State by the present Congress.

5. All the chances we will have of electing a President will be before the people. If the election is thrown into the House of Representatives, we cannot possibly expect to have more than fifteen States, and seventeen will be necessary.

The whole number of Electoral votes will be 303. Necessary to a choice, 152. In 1856, we carried neither Pennsylvania New Jersey, Indiana, Illinois or Minnesota. With New Jersey (7), Pennsylvania (27), and Minnesota (4), we shall have the required number and not one to spare. If we carry New Jersey (7), Indiana (13), Illinois (11), and Minnesota (4), they will give us 249 only, and we lose the election by three votes. If Kansas is admitted, then the whole number will be 306; necessary to a choice, 154; and (without Pennsylvania) we lose the election by two votes. It is quite evident, therefore, that the great battle-ground will be New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Minnesota and the southern parts Ohio, Indiana and Illinois.

CURIOUS.—A coloured man, the servant of an European gentleman, who not long since accompanied his master to Dr. Cheever's Church of the Paritans, and who took a seat behind him, was unconsciously turned out of the pew! What! could such persecution of colour take place under the teachings of Dr. Cheever? It is really curious; and the Independent, yes, the Independent, justifies the act because the black man was in a pew which he did not own, and to which he was not invited! And it argues that in Mr. Beecher's church, where the people have a right of property in their pews, black men might be treated in the same manner. We commend the fact to

Gen. Henry D. Foster.

The American Volunteer says: the unanimous nomination of this gentleman, by the Reading Convention, for the office of Governor, has been received, in all parts of the Commonwealth, with unbounded satisfaction. Gen. Foster did not seek this honor; indeed, he positively refused to be considered a candidate. But yet, now that he has been unanimously nominated by the Convention, he, like a true patriot, accepts, and will at once buckle on his armor for the contest. Beyond question or dispute, he is one of the best and purest men in Western Pennsylvania—a man whose character, moral and political, is without spot or blemish. As a lawyer he has no superior, and as a public speaker and close reasoner, he has few if any equals.—He has had large experience, having served his people for several years in the State Legislature as well as in Congress. His record is made up—clean and unspiced. HE WILL BE TRIUMPHANTLY ELECTED!

The nomination of HENRY D. FOSTER is peculiarly gratifying to the Democrats in this section of the State. Here, in old Mother Cumberland, he would, we feel satisfied, have had little or no opposition to his nomination, had he been a candidate. Neither Mr. WITTE, Mr. FRY, Mr. SANDERSON, or Mr. HOPKINS would have permitted their friends to have used their names in connection with the nomination, had Gen. FOSTER announced himself a candidate. It was only after Gen. FOSTER positively declined to be considered in the field that other gentlemen were urged for the position. The selection of Gen. FOSTER, therefore, as our candidate for Governor, is a most happy and fortunate termination of the contest. IT UNITES THE PARTY, AND MAKES OUR VICTORY IN OCTOBER SURE!

Then, fellow-Democrats—friends of the Constitution and the laws—good men of all parties—fall into line, light up the watch-fires, and send up a shout for the nominee of our party, and let your watch-words henceforth be "FOSTER AND VICTORY!"

Gen. John L. Dawson.

The name of this able and distinguished son of Western Pennsylvania, prior to the State Convention at Reading, had, without any effort of his own, been connected with the office of Governor, but by his direction, and with a view to promote harmony in the party, and concentrate all its energy and force in the important campaign now opened, it was withdrawn before a ballot was taken. Gen. Dawson is widely and favorably known throughout the State and Union. His personal character is unimpeachable, and his career in Congress proved him a statesman of wise and conservative views; and his selection by the Reading Convention, on the first ballot, as one of the delegates at large to the Charleston Convention, was an honor justly due to him. He was the first to appear before the great congregation of Democrats at Reading and give an eloquent and earnest endorsement of the nomination of Westmoreland's "favorite son," the gallant Foster, and we confidently look to him to take an active, prominent and influential part on the side of the Constitution and the Union, in the present contest.—Pennsylvania.

Know-Nothingism Revived

The Philadelphia Gazette, the organ of the Republican wing of the so-called "People's party," states that secret societies have recently been formed in that city, composed of men, belonging to the opposition party only. It says, "these clubs are native in their character, oath-bound and exclusive, precisely like the Know-Nothing concern which the people settled so effectually." These societies proscribe everybody except their own members and seem to have been organized for the purpose of enabling a select few to control the nominations of that party. This is neither more nor less than a revival of Know-Nothingism, with this difference, that instead of aiming to cheat the Democrats they are now striving to cheat each other. As it is a family quarrel, they may fight it out in the family, but we despise from the bottom of our heart all oath-bound, secret political associations.

PROTECTED.—The imputation is often cast upon the South, that female slaves are not protected, by law, against their masters. The Central Presbyterian, of Richmond, Va., noting some matters between the New York papers, says: "The penal statute by which the white and the free woman's chastity is protected, gives equal protection to the chastity of the slave woman; and its violation by the master, is not the slightest extenuation of the crime.—Such is the law, (in Virginia); and we presume it is the same in every slave State in the Union. The right of property in a slave gives no right to the virtue of the slave, any more than it does to the life of the slave."—Pittsburg Presbyterian.

The Democratic Nominee for Governor.

The Locomotive Gazette, says, since our last issue we have received Democratic extracts from nearly every county in the State, every one of which heartily indorses the Democratic nomination for Governor. More than that, they all consider it just the nomination that should have been made. Such a remarkable unanimity has not existed in the party since 1857, when the Democracy triumphed by a majority

[COMMUNICATED.] Espy, March 13, 1860.

Col. TATE:—

Enclosed I send you a slip cut from a western paper on the merits of the Washing Machine, which please insert in your paper and add—That, not only in the great Western Fairs has this Machine taken the first premium, but in Richmond, Va., N. Y., Penna. and Maryland. It is a fact worthy of notice, that this is the only Patent Washing Machine, that ever stood the test in this country. It has been in use now for three years in Maryland and the southern part of this State. I saw the names of two hundred citizens of Lancaster county, signed to a certificate, recommending it as being the ne plus ultra of all Washing Machines. I am informed that over one thousand have been manufactured at Espy, Pa., over three hundred of which have been sold in Columbia co., and as far as heard from, when a fair trial has been made, perfect satisfaction has been given. I understand that the names of hundreds of ladies can be procured to certify to the true merits as is represented of this Machine, if it were necessary. But as the demand has kept pace with the manufacturing ability, there has been no necessity for further recommendations, than the machine itself. The success of a practical washing machine, will no doubt be hailed with gladness by every gentleman and lady in the land. There is such an article now needed in every family. Ladies, who have the machine, let us hear from you through the Democrat, along side of Mrs. Lyman Beecher of New York. We hope that our Pennsylvania ladies will not be behind in commending to their sex a machine, so long looked for, and that has for so many years been the study of scientific men which they failed to accomplish, but now, the true philosophy of washing, cleansing and bleaching, combined in one simple process, has been invented and patented by Mr. A. Huffer, and manufactured in your midst, called the "UNITED STATES ROLLER WASHING MACHINE." Gentlemen have not this part of the drudging to perform; therefore, it falls upon the weaker sex, less able to endure it. Not only does this machine save three fourths of the labour required on the old rubbing mode, but you are not exposed to the impurities of heated suds. Ladies should attend to this matter, as it cannot be expected to attract the attention of husbands who seldom think of the real hardships of washing, and if you have servants, save them all of the unnecessary toil and exposure you can. If a good man regards the life of his best, how much more a house-keeper the health and life of her servant. It is only ladies and gentlemen who will reason thus. This machine took the FIRST PREMIUM at the National Fair, at Philadelphia, in the fall of 1859. The certificate can be seen at the Espy Factory, Columbia county, Pa. CITIZEN.

Grand Ratification Meeting.

The Greensburg Democrat, brings us the proceedings of the Democratic ratification meeting held there—the home of Gen. HENRY D. FOSTER—on the evening of his nomination by the Reading Convention for Governor. The town was brilliantly illuminated, and the Court House, where the meeting was held, was thronged to suffocation by the neighbors and friend of General FOSTER, anxious to testify their gratification at the very unexpected news.—JAMES C. CLARKE, Esq., presided, and a motion being made to invite General FOSTER to address the assemblage, the chair, in putting the motion, said:

In rising up to the nation just made, I do not know that I am called upon to make any remarks to the meeting; every one present is aware of its object. We have, but a few hours since, learned that the Democratic State Convention, assembled in Reading, has most unexpectedly, and by acclamation, placed in nomination, as the Democratic candidate for Governor of the great State of Pennsylvania, our distinguished fellow-townsmen, General Henry D. Foster; [cheers] and we have met here, spontaneously as it were, to rejoice and congratulate each other upon that nomination, and to ratify by our united voices to-night the action of the Convention—a ratification, which, although at the time and place, coming as it does from the grateful hearts of the immediate friends and neighbors and personal acquaintances of General Foster, is but the prelude to the greater ratification which will be given by the people of Pennsylvania at the ballot box on the second Tuesday of October next. [Renewed cheers.] Fellow-citizens of Westmoreland county, I most heartily congratulate you; I congratulate the people of Pennsylvania, on this auspicious nomination. The manner in which it was made, unsolicited as it was—and even against the wishes of the recipient—assures us that the Democratic party of the State is again returning to the good old times of its purity and integrity when the office sought the man, and not the man the office; [great applause.] when the only question, were, is he honest, is he capable? The unprecedented unanimity with which the nomination was made, and the unbounded enthusiasm which followed its announcement, assures us that we have but to do our duty in the coming political contest and a glorious victory, a Democratic victory, will follow. But I will not detain you longer from the pleasure I know you all anticipate of listening to the voice of acceptance of his highly honorable nomination from the generous and noble hearted son and favorite of Old Westmoreland—Gen. Foster—himself. [Loud cheers.]

The chairman then put the motion. It was answered with a deafening shout for Foster, and his appearing in the meeting was the signal for long continued, and boisterous cheering. Gen. Foster spoke as follows.

Mr. President and Fellow Citizens:—I confess, that a few hours ago, no man in Pennsylvania less anticipated the action of the Democratic State Convention, and of my fellow-citizens here present, than myself. I had no expectations that I would be selected for the high and honorable position that has been assigned me.—Upon every proper and convenient occasion, I had discouraged the use of my name as a candidate. But the nomination has been made and tendered to me in a manner and with a unanimity that precludes a declination. While I had no personal desire for the nomination, it is not now a question whether it is to my advantage and my gain, or my disadvantage any my loss. I cannot but accept it, and thus accede to what appears to be the urgent desire of my party. That such a manner, is gratifying, it would be idle and foolish in me to deny. But while I appreciate the honor done me, I cannot but feel that it is rather a compliment paid to me out of respect for, and on account of the noble Democracy of Old Westmoreland.—All that I have, and all that I am, I have had from the hands of it; Democracy; and this nomination has been given to me rather than to me.

It is not expected of me that upon this occasion I should undertake to discuss any of the issues of the campaign. It will be a long and an arduous contest. There will be no child's play in the battle which is to be fought in the fall of 1860; but to deserve as well as to secure success, there will be required not only the untiring energy of your candidate, but of every individual Democrat in the State. That Democratic principles ought to prevail, should never for a moment be doubted. By the principles of that party—by its measures—measures that have made this country what it is—I shall stand firmly. It measures and its principles are dear to every Democratic heart, and upon its platform I shall surely stand.

Great questions of public policy and of vital interests are agitating the country to its very centre. Those questions must be settled, and settled upon sound, national, constitutional grounds. They must be settled not for the benefit of the North—not for the benefit of the South—not for the exclusive benefit of any section, but for the best interest and the common good of the whole country.

The flattering manner in which this nomination was made, compels me to accept it. I should be false to my principles false to my party, false to my friends here and elsewhere, by and through and for whom it has been given, if I failed to accept it. I take it from the Democratic party, and if that party goes down, standing as it does upon principles of justice and of right, I am content to go down with it.

To you, my neighbors and my friends, I can hardly find words to express my gratitude for this spontaneous exhibition of your friendship for me. Here, of all other places, it falls most flatteringly upon me. You have known me for many years, and to you I owe all that I am. Wherever situated, and wherever my lot may be cast in the future, my heart shall always be turned to my present home, where my imperfections have always been overlooked, and a need of praise awarded me far greater than my merits.

I thank you, again, for this warm manifestation of your kind regard, and, believe

GEN. FOSTER'S NOMINATION AT HIS HOME.

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To you, my neighbors and my friends, I can hardly find words to express my gratitude for this spontaneous exhibition of your friendship for me. Here, of all other places, it falls most flatteringly upon me. You have known me for many years, and to you I owe all that I am. Wherever situated, and wherever my lot may be cast in the future, my heart shall always be turned to my present home, where my imperfections have always been overlooked, and a need of praise awarded me far greater than my merits.

I thank you, again, for this warm manifestation of your kind regard, and, believe

me, I shall cherish it through all the years of my life.

During the delivery of these remarks he was often interrupted by the wildest applause, and when he sat down the Court House fairly shook under the cheers of the multitude.

In response to repeated calls, H. P. Laird, Esq., took the floor. He alluded to the manner in which this nomination had been made, regarding it as a certain precursor of a Democratic triumph. With such a candidate as Gen. Foster, victory was certain. The speaker did not believe that this nomination was intended only as a compliment to the Democracy of the county. True it was an honor, but Gen. Foster had won it for them. The Democracy were now united. United, when were they ever defeated? (cries of never, never.) When had the Democracy ever presented such a candidate? (Loud cries of never.) The speaker pronounced a glowing eulogy upon Gen. Foster, declaring that he ranked him as second in all that makes a man to no man in Pennsylvania.

Mr. Kuhns, Sr. was loudly called for. Mr. Kuhns said that speech making was no part of his business, but that he could not refuse to express his sentiments. He was the oldest Democrat present—had seen many a hard fought campaign—had voted for Thomas M. Ken and for every Democratic candidate for Governor down to the present time, and if he lived until next October, would cast his vote for H. D. Foster. He hoped that every good Democrat, and not only every good Democrat, but every good citizen, would do the same.

Throughout the delivery of all the speeches, every allusion to General Foster was received with loud and hearty cheers, and other demonstrations.

The meeting adjourned with nine cheers for Foster, which were given with a right hearty good will.

SPRING WEATHER.—For a few days past the weather has been delightful. The sun looks down in gladness from a cloudless dome of blue, the song of the blue bird is heard, the air is pure, refreshing, invigorating, bracing to the nerves of prostrate humanity, and all around we see indications of the speedy departure of the surly old Winter King, preparatory to the advent of youthful, smiling Spring.—

"In light and airy dress arrayed, Fringed with buds and flowers."