



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.

- 1. FRED A. BRUNER. 13. JOSEPH LUTHERAN. 2. WM. C. PATTERSON. 14. JACOB RECHNER. 3. LORENZO BRUNETT, JR. 15. GEORGE B. JACKSON. 4. JOHN G. BRUNER. 16. JOHN A. AUL. 5. W. W. JACOB. 17. JOHN B. DANNEY. 6. CHARLES KELLY. 18. JOHN L. CRAWFORD. 7. OLIVER P. JARRE. 19. H. N. LEE. 8. DAVID MCNEILL. 20. J. H. HOWELL. 9. JOHN L. LIGHTNER. 21. N. P. PETERMAN. 10. S. S. BARBER. 22. RICHARD MARSHALL. 11. THOMAS W. ALDER. 23. WILLIAM BROWN. 12. S. S. WOODRIST. 24. BYRON D. HANSEN. 25. GARLAND CHURCH.

Ignorance and Malice.

There is a man in the Legislature from Tioga county, named Williston, who makes great pretensions to ability, legal knowledge &c.; and loses no opportunity to abuse the Judges of the Supreme Court for deciding to be law, what in his wisdom is not law.

Sam on the Stump.

On Saturday last the opposition held a meeting in Philadelphia, at which Mr. David Taggart who was figuring for a nomination among the Republicans here, and got their support too; and Curtin, and Corwin of Mexican war memory, and others, made speeches.

We desire to call attention to the speech of Taggart as published in the Bulletin of Monday last, in order to show our citizens what for a man the Republicans have supported, and by Taggart's endorsement of Curtin, what style of man he is.

Mr. President and fellow Citizens: If I had not been called among you as a competitor of the distinguished gentleman whose nomination you have met to ratify, I should not have felt it incumbent on me to be present here to-night.

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Negro Equality.

Our readers are well aware that in some of the States where Black Republicanism reigns supreme, negroes enjoy rights and privileges from which white naturalized citizens are excluded; but they will be more surprised when they read the following article from the Boston Atlas, the acknowledged organ of the Black Republicans of Massachusetts, edited by General Schouler, late the Republican candidate for Clerk of the next House of Representatives, at Washington.

It is not at all pertinent to instance the condition of the black man as a condition to permit the testing of the question. Because Wisconsin is MEAN AND NARROW MINDED ENOUGH TO REFUSE TO ALLOW A NEGRO, HOWEVER INTELLIGENT, TO VOTE, it by no means proves that the negro does not deserve the privilege, nor, because Wisconsin at the same time, permits A RAW IRISHMAN AND AN IGNORANT DUTCHMAN to vote, when that neither knows his own politics nor that of his candidate, does it prove that Wisconsin is either just or wise in making this arbitrary discrimination?

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Some things Settled.

The opposition editors seem to be somewhat "exercised" in their minds just now touching the future policy of the Democratic party. They affect to see a great difference of opinion in the Democratic ranks in regard to the party platform, and a still more formidable difference in regard to men. These differences, they tell us, are every hour growing wider; and they are puzzled to know in what sort of a "disruption" they will end.

In our lifetimes we have more than once found this opposition party in its present dilemma. It has been very sure that the Democratic party was in a very sad condition; that it was hopelessly divided; that it couldn't agree in regard to measures, and didn't want to agree in regard to men; that it was completely disorganized, and irretrievably ruined. But there was always this failure to perceive in precisely what direction the biggest pieces of the party are going to tumble.

Now we like to render our own enemies a service when we can, and we think we can render them one just at this moment. We can best do so by narrowing down the points of difference which they see or think they see in the Democratic ranks. Themselves always divided on all or nearly all matters upon which they should agree, they are apt to imagine that our differences are equally numerous and important; that if we disagree on a single point, we have left no stronger bond of fellowship, and must tumble apart at the first assault of the enemy.

This we might very easily demonstrate, is a sad mistake—a mistake which has frequently led to sad consequences—no less sad than the blasting, in a single hour, of the highest of the opposition hopes. It is no uncommon thing for the Democratic party, prior to holding its national convention, to differ in regard to men; but these differences are always disposed of, and satisfactorily disposed of, at the proper time, by their representatives. They sometimes differ in regard to measures; but a free interchange of opinion always works a cure for this evil, if indeed it can be called one. The secret of this is, that there is a bond of union between all the members of the Democratic organization. They may sometimes differ in regard to one or two matters, but they are always united, we might say indissolubly united, in regard to many others. They stand firmly together, in storm as well as in sunshine, on the great principles which underlie all Democratic republics; they know what Democracy means, and love it for its intrinsic worth; they are united in a common bond of patriotism—so that when their heads, their interests, run apart, their hearts run together. They have not been drilled to hate each other, or to recognize sectional lines. If the leaders should decree separation to-day, the masses would come together to-morrow, and in three days the line of separation would be trodden out. Would it not be well for our enemies, in casting about for signs of the future, to take this into consideration?

A few things the opposite editors may as well, we think, take for granted. In the first place, we shall not change our name. Small or large, or party will be known as the Democratic party. It will wear this name in Rhode Island, and it will recognize no other in Texas. It is charged with all sorts of corruption and mismanagement by its enemies, but it has never yet found it necessary to change its name, or attempt to hide itself from public gaze. Certainly it will not steal any of the names of its opponents. It will not claim to be a Federal party, or a Nation al Republican party, or an Anti-War party, or a Whig party, or a Bank party, or a Tariff party, or an Internal Improvement party, or a Fossil party, or a Liberty party, or a Know Nothing party, or a Black Republican party. It will wear all the names which have been worn by what is now styled the "opposition." It will hoist the old Democratic banner, and will respond to the Democratic roll-call.

Another thing: it will preserve in its platform all its ancient landmarks. It will not deny its faith. It will not resolve that it has made a mistake in asserting this or that principle, or adopting this or that policy. It never travels backward. It will not try to steal Republican or American thunder by endorsing the old measures of either of those parties. If the leaders of these organizations think they have got something very valuable in their platforms, they may rest assured that it is in no danger of molestation. They need not employ a watch dog to keep guard over it. The Democratic tub will stand upon its own bottom.

In regard to our nominee for President, it is safe to say that he will be a man of the party, and not outside of it, and that from the moment his name is announced at Charleston, all differences in regard to men will have an end. The nominee will stand upon the platform, and there all democratic controversy in regard to him will cease. We expect to be able to say of him, that his antecedents are Democratic; that he has supported Democratic measures and Democratic men; that he subscribes to the great principles which have governed the Democratic Presidents, from Jefferson to Buchanan; that he is in no danger of falling in love with any of the issues of the many-colored opposition. He will claim

as a Democrat, he will be supported in every State in the Union. He will not be a sectional man, or the nominee of a sectional party. We shall not claim for him that he is a Democrat, but not an ultra Democrat, or that he is as good a Whig as Mr. Crittendon, or as good an American as Parson Brownlow, or as good a Black Republican as Mr. Giddings. He may be selected from those whose names now tower highest as candidates, and he may not be; but at any rate, he will be a statesman. He will not be such a man as Zachary Taylor, who never voted in his life until he was himself a candidate for office.

Now, keeping these fixed facts in view, we think our opposition contemporaries may be able to guess what will become of the present differences in the Democratic party; and if they cannot guess who will be our candidate, they can at least surmise what sort of a man he will be. Taking the portrait we have drawn, we advise them to pitch into it, without waiting for the Charleston Convention to announce the name of its owner. As for the Democratic quarrel about the platform, which is already a source of more anxiety to them than to us, our advice is that they acquiesce themselves to retiring at night under the impression that it may wholly disappear before morning; for we assure them that the decision which is most fixed and eternal in the Democratic party is, that the party will not quarrel with each other after the time has arrived for devoting all its energy and power to the common enemy.—Providence Post.

The Legislative Record.

The State Legislature have much trouble with the printer of their Legislative Record, for which they contract to pay seven dollars per page, but which is so managed as to cost a much greater sum. The Committee appointed to investigate the matter reported to the Senate on Monday, that the contractor, Mr. George Bergerer, of the Harrisburg Telegraph, Republican, had entirely disregarded his contract, filling the "Record" with dead and unauthorized matter, for which he had been paid by the State four, six, eight, and even nine times, at the rate of seven dollars per page. They say:—

From the beginning of the present session to the 14th of March, inclusive, five hundred and thirty-six pages were published, while up to the same date in the year 1859, only three hundred and ninety-six pages were issued, making an excess in the present year of one hundred and forty pages. A large number of public and private bills on the files of both Houses have been published, without the authority of either branch of the Legislature. The exact number of pages of unauthorized matter it is impossible for your Committee to determine; but had all the matter published by the contractors been ordered by the Legislature, there would still be an excess of about fifty pages made by the republication of various bills and resolutions in different portions of the Record. Over sixty-five bills have been duplicated, and in some instances they have been published three, four and five times. The act relative to proceedings on mortgages and recognizances is inserted six times; the supplement to an act to enable joint tenants, tenants in common, and adjoining owners of mineral lands to manage and develop the same, seven times; and the act to authorize the lease of the Hempfield road, nine times.

Your Committee also find that the contractors have published much matter that was specially ordered in another form the public printer. Included in this are the report of the Commissioners appointed to revise the Penal Code, and the bills accompanying said report, making more than thirty-eight pages; Washington's Farewell Address, making three pages; and the report of the Superintendent of Common Schools, making five pages. The contractors have also inserted, in many instances, in the body of the proceedings, the bills pending before the Legislature, and, in some cases, they have detailed them, section by section, as they were approved or rejected.

The Senate, by a unanimous vote, adopted a resolution directing the accounting officers to withhold pay for all matter published in the Record not regularly authorized.

BLACK REPUBLICAN OPPOSITION TO PROTECTION.—The New York Evening Post, edited by Bryant, is the leading Black Republican organ of New York. That paper takes strong and determined free trade ground. The Post will not permit protection to be one of the Republican planks. It declares that Abolitionism is the only plank. We quote the following sentiment:—

"The question of slavery is altogether too great and momentous to be thus prostituted to the selfish schemes of speculating capitalists and venal politicians, and narrow-minded bigots. If those who now manage the affairs of the Republican party contemplate any such manoeuvre, we warn them in time that they had better let it alone. They have not so great a surplus of votes that they can afford to drive off the friends of free trade from their ranks. And if they do commit this blunder we tell them that the year 1860 is the last in which the present political party will figure in a Presidential election."

The municipal election in Reading, Pennsylvania, on Friday last, resulted in the reelection of Mayor Keim, Opposition, by 135 majority. His majority one year ago was 944. Democratic gain, 809. Democratic nominees for constables were elected by an average majority of 300. The Democrats also gained four councilmen. The vote polled was large, being 243 more than last year.

Bedford district, Pennsylvania, has gained

Funeral of Hon. Lewis C. Levin.

The funeral of Lewis C. Levin took place from his late residence, 928 Clinton street, yesterday afternoon, and proceeded to Laurel Hill Cemetery. During the day many of the friends of the deceased called at the house to take the last look on that face, now cold in death, which had many times in years before, warmed and animated the thousands in our community. The deceased was enclosed in a metallic coffin, painted in imitation of rosewood. On the top thereof was a square silver plate, embossed and containing the following inscription:— "Lewis C. Levin, died March 14th, aged 52 years."

Mrs. Elizabeth Crockett, widow of Davy Crockett, member of Congress from Tennessee, and the Hero of the Alamo, died, on the 2d instant, of apoplexy, in the 75th year of her age. Mrs. Crockett lived for several years in Johnson county, Texas,

Township Officers.

The following is a list of the Officers who were elected on Friday last, in the different election districts, in the County of Columbia:

Justice of the Peace—John M. Chemerlin, Wesley Wirt, Thoms J. Morris, (the two last are the) Constables—Gordon H. Goff, Charles Thomas. Supervisors—Samuel Shaffer, Caleb Barton, jr. John P. Purcell. Poor Overseers—Jacob R. Groul, Eli Barton. School Directors—Dr. J. Ramsey, Wellington Hartman. Auditor—E. R. Druker. Assessor—Leonard B. Rupert. Judge—Aaron Hendershot. Inspectors—Cyrus Fry, Conrad Bittenbender.

Justice of the Peace—Win. B. Hartman. Constable—Thomas Linden. Supervisors, John H. Smith, Emmer Dieterich. Poor Overseers—Henry Bittenbender, Henry Dieterich. School Directors—Reuben Miller, William Lemon. Auditor—Henry Lemon. Assessor—William Erwine. Judge—Isaac Bower. Inspectors—Joseph Koster, Samuel Kelmner, Daniel W. Martz, (the two last are tie).

Justice of the Peace—Isaac K. Krickbaum. Constable—Sam'l R. Kline. Supervisor—Samuel McHenry, Sam'l Kline. Poor Overseers—John F. Connor, John Ashleman. School Directors—R. L. F. Colley, John C. Doty. Auditor—H. F. Everett. Assessor—Samuel R. Kline. Judge—Peter Case. Inspectors—George Doolson, A. A. Kline.

Justice of the Peace—Daniel Singley. Constables—Charles B. Troy. Supervisors, Samuel Fisher, H. F. Hoesler. Poor Overseers—Levi Michael, Washington Shuman. School Directors—Jacob Eggert, George P. Dreisbach. Auditor—John Smith. Assessor—Josiah Rittenhouse. Judge—John Shuman. Inspectors—Nathan Brodner, Amos Johnson.

Justice of the Peace—George Kelmner. Constable—Charles H. Dieterich. Supervisors—Sam'l Hagenbuch, Henry D. Knorr. Poor Overseers—George Widley, Ellwood Hughes. School Directors—Elias Crensy Allen Shellhammer, Auditor—Lindly W. Woolly. Assessor—Sam'l Neuhard. Judge, Jacob Hess. Inspectors—John Hayman, G. L. Johnson.

Justice of the Peace—John L. Beadle. Constable—David Camp. Supervisors—Reuben Wassar, Alexander W. Rae. Poor Overseers—Reuben Wassar, Alexander W. Rae. School Directors—James A. King, Abraham Williams. Assessor—Daniel T. McKiernan. Judge—I. W. House. Inspectors—John Kemp, Patrick Burk.

Justice of the Peace—Peter G. Campbell. Supervisors—Lewis Metz, Reuben Rohrbach. Poor Overseers—Solomon D. Reinhard, Levi Keeler. School Directors—Samuel B. Diemer, B. F. Teitsworth. Auditor—John Sharpless. Assessor—M. H. Kerr. Judge—Michael Brobt. Inspectors—Francis Doan, Nelson John.

Justice of the Peace—Albert Ammerman. Constable—Joseph C. Runyan. Supervisors—Nathan Frockenstein, Hugh McBride. Poor Overseers—Henry Bittenbender, Thomas J. Hutchenman. School Directors—Charles Ash, Cyrus B. McHenry. Auditor—Samuel Yost. Assessor—Emanuel Unangst. Judge—E. M. Laubach. Inspectors—David Yost, Phillip Wilson.

Justice of the Peace—Johnson H. Keller, John P. Smith. Constable—Jacob K. Berlin. Supervisors—Thos. E. Eves, Shomas Reece. Poor Overseers—Humphrey Parker, Elisha Hayman. School Directors—Edman John, Wm. Lawton. Auditor—John P. Kester, J. H. Keler (tie). Assessor—Amos H. Kitchin. Judge—Francis E. Root. Inspectors—Samuel Musgrave, Samuel Bagart.

Justice of the Peace—Thos. J. Vandercloek. Constable—Daniel Nyshard. Supervisors—Isaac Leidy, Frank McBride. Poor Overseers—John G. Nevins, Geo. Winner. School Directors—Samuel Brugler, George W. Driesbach. Assessor—John McKejnolds. Auditor—John H. Faust. Judge—John H. Wilson. Inspectors—Jacob Werkheiser, Geo. Carr.

Justice of the Peace—Thos. W. Young. Constable—Daniel Fritz. Supervisors—Jeremiah Kline, Henry Herleman. Poor Overseers—John P. Hess, Elisha Robbins. School Directors—Wm. Brink George Herleman. Auditor—Ara Yorks. Assessor—Jeremiah Kline. Judge—John Savage. Inspectors—Elisha Robbins, Hiram Baker, W. E. Roberts, (two last tie).

Justice of the Peace—Reuben Fahringer. Constable—Solomon Peterman. Supervisors—Daniel Leidy, George Kline. Poor Overseers—Peter S. Helwig, Jacob Stine. School Directors—Luens Fahringer, Jacob Yeager. Auditors—Mark Williams, Elias L. Helwig. Assessor—Gara Hower. Judge—Maryberry Snyder. Inspectors—Charles Bellig, Samuel Keller.

Justice of the Peace—Jacob Brown. Constable—Isaac Yetter. Supervisors—Jesse John, Henry Bowman. Poor Overseers—Daniel Yetter, H. G. C. John. School Directors—Michael Graver, John M. Nus. Auditor—Jno. Kelmner. Assessor—Wm. T. Shuman. Judge—D. S. Brown. Inspectors—Wm. H. Utt, John T. Shuman.

Justice of the Peace—Lewis Ekekront. Supervisors—John B. Angle, John Masteller. Poor Overseers—Stephen H. Swank, Elisha B. Brown. School Directors—Christian Lutz, jr., Elisha Yoho. Auditor—David H. Montgomery. Assessor—L. Waters. Judge—Samuel Snyder.

Justice of the Peace—Jacob Shipman. Constable—John Shipman. Supervisors—John Mordan, Joseph B. Vandercloek. Poor Overseers—Andrew Melick, Paul Kline. School Directors—Isaac White, George Vance. Auditor—Andrew Crouse. Assessor—Isaac Culp. Judge—William J. Keller. Inspectors—Daniel McCarty, Joel Reiff, endifer, Elias Howell, (last two tie).

Justice of the Peace—James Masters. Constable—Abr'm Haganbuch. Supervisors—Thomas Harlan, John Lookhart. Poor Overseers, Shadrack Eves, I. P. Lyons. School Directors—James Masters, Luther Garman, (both for 3 years), George Welliver, William Kerschner (each for one year). Auditor—James Masters. Assessor—A. J. Manning. Judge—Parvin Eves. Inspectors—Jacob Long, Valentine Welliver.

Justice of the Peace—Josiah R. Fritz. Supervisors—C. L. Moore, Cyrus Larrick. Poor Overseers—C. L. Moore, T. Q. A. Stevens. School Directors—Jacob H. Fritz, Dyer C. Moss. Auditor—John Fritz. Assessor—Josiah R. Fritz. Judge—John Kitchin. Inspectors—John W. Kile, Wm. Stevens.

Justice of the Peace—William M. Ent. Supervisors, William Hagenbuch, Daniel Snyder. Poor Overseers—H. W. Crensy, P. T. Hartman. School Directors—Marshall G. Kinney, Isaac McCaney (both for 3 years) Wm. Penock, John Kressler, (both for two years). Auditor—Thomas Creveling, sen. Assessor—Nathan Case. Judge—Jacob Melick. Inspectors, H. B. Melick, Harman G. Creveling.

Justice of the Peace—Thos. W. Young. Constable—Isaac Yetter. Supervisors—Jesse John, Henry Bowman. Poor Overseers—Daniel Yetter, H. G. C. John. School Directors—Michael Graver, John M. Nus. Auditor—Jno. Kelmner. Assessor—Wm. T. Shuman. Judge—D. S. Brown. Inspectors—Wm. H. Utt, John T. Shuman.

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Funeral of Hon. Lewis C. Levin.

The funeral of Lewis C. Levin took place from his late residence, 928 Clinton street, yesterday afternoon, and proceeded to Laurel Hill Cemetery. During the day many of the friends of the deceased called at the house to take the last look on that face, now cold in death, which had many times in years before, warmed and animated the thousands in our community. The deceased was enclosed in a metallic coffin, painted in imitation of rosewood. On the top thereof was a square silver plate, embossed and containing the following inscription:— "Lewis C. Levin, died March 14th, aged 52 years."

Mrs. Elizabeth Crockett, widow of Davy Crockett, member of Congress from Tennessee, and the Hero of the Alamo, died, on the 2d instant, of apoplexy, in the 75th year of her age. Mrs. Crockett lived for several years in Johnson county, Texas,

Funeral of Hon. Lewis C. Levin.

The funeral of Lewis C. Levin