

THE COMPILER.

A Democratic, News and Family Journal.

By H. J. STAHL.

"TRUTH IS MIGHTY, AND WILL PREVAIL."

TWO DOLLARS A-YEAR.

42ND YEAR.

GETTYSBURG, PA.: MONDAY, MAR. 12, 1860.

NO. 22.

DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION.

Henry D. Foster, of Westmoreland, Nominated for Governor by Acclamation.

SELECTION OF AN ELECTORAL TICKET AND DELEGATES TO CHARLESTON.

Harmonious and Enthusiastic Proceedings.

The Democratic State Convention, which assembled at Reading on Wednesday, the 29th ult., was temporarily organized by the election of Geo. N. Smith as temporary Chairman. The contest seats were disposed of in the afternoon, and Hon. W. H. Welsh, of York, chosen permanent President, by a vote of 84, to 46 for Judge Cunningham.

At the opening of the evening session, Mr. Welsh assumed the chair, being greeted with applause. He then delivered the following eloquent address:

Gentlemen of the Convention:—I know it is but the repetition of an old and familiar phrase, yet I am sure you will give me credit for sincerity when I say to you, that I am most deeply sensible of the distinguished honor you have conferred upon me, in selecting me to preside over the deliberations of this body. I can assure you, that I will preserve this mark of your respect and confidence in my most grateful recollection as long as memory holds its sway—and no statute of limitations can ever run against the debt I owe you, for the partiality which you have so generously manifested towards me upon this occasion. Although I have forgotten every unkind feeling that was engendered by this contest, I would be false to the truest feelings of my heart, if I did not say to the gallant band of friends who bore me on their strong arms to the seat I now occupy, that, in after years, all they have to do with me is to point the way, and I will follow; and if, hereafter, any garlands of triumph shall adorn their brows, I promise that the earliest and brightest flower found blooming there, will be the white rose of "Old Democratic York." On entering upon the various and complicated duties now devolving upon me, I promise to discharge them all with fearlessness and fidelity; and I shall expect, in return, an earnest and cordial co-operation on your part, in the preservation of order, and the maintenance of discipline, without which, confusion must inevitably reign in our councils, and passionate discord rear eternal bale.

We have assembled here for a great and mighty purpose. The Democratic party of Pennsylvania has constituted its welfare, its interests, to deliberate for its future, and to endeavor to secure the triumph of its principles. We have met in this old citadel of Democracy, to inaugurate a power, which, if properly directed in the beginning of the contest, is destined to sweep with grand and victorious footsteps, from the waters of the Delaware to the dusky shores of the Monongahela. For two successive years, the regimental flag of our party has been stricken down by an unscrupulous coalition, banded together for the spoils of office, and marked with every shade and color of political opinion. Here to-night, inspired by a common zeal for a common country, in the august presence of thousands of freemen, attracted hither by the unalterable importance of this solemn moment, we again raise aloft that stainless banner, and in the name of the united Democracy of the Old Keystone, we again write upon it the same motto that graced its folds in days gone by—"The equality of the citizen, and the equality of the States—civil and religious liberty, at every hazard and at every extremity." We have met for victory; and we mean to have it—and doing all that men dare do with honor, to pick the laurel, we will plant the standard of the Union and the Constitution on every vale and hill and mountain top in Pennsylvania, and rallying around it the true men of the Commonwealth, we will ask them to stand with us, in maintaining, inviolate and pure, the sacred compact which our fathers made.

But, gentlemen, the primary objects of this Convention are to nominate a candidate for the gubernatorial Chair of Pennsylvania, to select delegates to the Democratic National Convention, and to appoint electors for the next Presidential canvass. In carrying out these objects, I most earnestly trust that such prudent, moderate, and conciliatory counsels may prevail, as will permit us all to feel, when the hour of separation shall have come, that it was indeed a good thing for us to have met together here. Never before were the eyes of the people fastened with so much anxious interest upon the deliberations of any political body. All men feel that the fate of the Democratic party is in our hands. It is for us to mould its destiny, for weal or woe, for many years to come. If such be the case, gentlemen, we cannot estimate too highly the immense importance of united and harmonious action in all our councils. Let us, then, in the beginning of our labors, invoke the constant presence of that genial spirit of concession, whose generous teachings will send to make us a unit here, and whose shadow will encouragingly follow us in the struggle that is to come. Let all personal animosities be forgotten. Let all personal preferences yield to the common good. Let the dead past bury its dead. Let no one be ignored or overlooked on account of a honest difference of opinion upon past and settled questions of public policy; but let every man who will himself be a Democrat, and is willing to carry the flag and keep step with the ranks of the Union, be admitted here and have their claim of

Nine years ago a Convention met in this place to nominate a candidate for Governor. When it assembled, the party that convened it was under the shadow of a cloud. But strong in the faith that gave it birth, it deliberated and wisely, and throwing over its giant limbs the broad canopy of union and harmony, with that covering, as impenetrable as the shield of Telamon, it left this hall and marched out proudly to battle and to victory. The same canopy may be ours in the approaching contest, if we wisely choose to seek its all-protecting power. We are on the eve of the most important political struggle that ever enlisted the attention of the American people. I honestly believe that upon the ultimate success of Democratic principles depend the Union of the States, and the preservation of the Federal Constitution. The Democratic party is the only organization in this country that respects the rights and interests of the people. Its bright mission has ever been to protect the white man upon these shores in all his inalienable rights, without calling in question the peculiar manner in which he may choose to worship God, and without unnecessarily restricting his political privileges, because he happened to draw the first breath of life in a foreign land. There never was a moment in the history of our party in which it hesitated or wavered in its loyal devotion to the Constitution. From the days of the Kentucky and Virginia Resolutions to the present hour, it has rejected all intemperate constructions of its instrument, and it has interpreted its text in strict accordance with the solemn spirit of its immortal framers. It recognizes in its creed no "higher law" than the "unalterable and unchangeable" one—it incites no deluded fanatics to disturb the hallowed shades of Mount Vernon and Monticello by a traitor's call for a servile insurrection. In defence of that party, we now advance our standard. The initial battle must be fought in October next. If we triumph in the fight, let it be standing upon the broad platform of equal rights and equal laws—if we fall, let it be with the flag of our country around us, and let our last expiring cry be for the Union and the Constitution!

Mr. Cessna moved the appointment of a committee of nine, on resolutions, &c., agreed to. Mr. Means, on behalf of the Committee on Organization, reported the following Vice Presidents and Secretaries. Adopted.

Vice Presidents—Wm. V. McGrath, James McLaughlin, George W. Baker, John K. Gamble, A. K. Scholl, Joseph E. Yeager, Franklin Vansant, Benjamin Pogue, Eli Filbert, C. M. Stewart, G. Brodhead, Jr., C. L. Ward, S. G. Turner, Charles Lyman, John T. Hoover, David B. Montgomery, John B. Bratton, John Frantz, Jacob G. Peters, John A. H. Danner, Jacob Cresswell, Jesse R. Crawford, J. K. Callioun, John McNeal, James Lindsay, David Lynch, John T. Hyard, W. H. Reynolds, Wallace Sherman, W. H. Reynolds.

Secretaries—T. B. Searight, Nelson Weiser, Wm. A. Galbraith, J. K. Raub, Edward Campbell, Isaac Leech, Jr., Stanley Woodward, L. F. Barnes, S. C. Hyde, William Patton, S. M. Woodcock, Joseph Rex.

A resolution was proposed by Mr. Vansant, for a committee to report Delegates to Charleston and Electors. This was amended, on motion of Mr. Schell, to the effect that the Convention select four Delegates to the Charleston Convention, and two Electors at large, and that the Delegates of each Congressional District select two Delegates and one Elector for the same.

The Delegation to Charleston is composed as follows: Delegates at Large: Hon. Wm. Bigler, Hon. Wm. Montgomery, Hon. J. L. Dawson, Joseph B. Baker.

DELEGATES AT LARGE: 1. William M. Bigler, 2. C. Cassidy, 3. Josiah M. C. Kibben, 4. Hugh Clark, John Robbins, Jr., 5. Henry M. Phillips, N. B. Browne, 6. E. O. Jones, John Roberts, 7. E. C. Stine, George M. Henry, 8. T. H. Wilson, E. Yeasant, 9. Hester Cleverly, F. Lauer, 10. H. B. Sear, M. North, 11. C. D. Goininger, R. J. Haldeman, 12. C. H. Hill, E. W. Hughes, 13. H. B. Wright, H. J. Woodcock, 14. Richard Brodhead, A. S. Pecker, 15. C. L. Ward, H. A. Guernsey, 16. H. H. Dent, John Ross, 17. J. G. Breckner, John Relfnyder, 18. John Cessna, James Hill, 19. A. H. Coffroth, George N. Smith, 20. H. W. Wier, Israel Painter, 21. John L. Shusterly, James Lindsay, 22. Body Patterson, John C. Dunn, 23. James A. Gibson, L. Z. Mitchell, 24. Thomas Cunningham, S. P. Johnson, 25. A. Plumer, K. L. Blood, 26. W. A. Galbraith, Joseph Derickson.

DELEGATES AT LARGE: Hon. George M. Keim, Hon. Richard Vaux. DISTRICT ELECTORS: 1. Frederick A. Serrers, 14. Isaac Rockhow, 2. Wm. C. Patterson, 15. Geo. D. Jackson, 3. Jos. Crockett, Jr., 16. John A. H., 4. John G. Brennan, 17. John B. Danner, 5. W. W. Jacoby, 18. J. R. Crawford, 6. Chas. Kelley, 19. H. N. Lee, 7. Oliver P. James, 20. Josh. B. Hewitt, 8. David Schall, 21. N. B. Patterson, 9. Joel Lettner, 22. Samuel Marshall, 10. S. H. Barber, 23. Wm. Book, 11. Thos. H. Walker, 24. B. D. Hamlin, 12. S. S. Winchester, 25. Gaylord Church, 13. Jos. Thibault.

Mr. Searight withdrew the name of Hon. John L. Dawson, first proposing that gentleman a high compliment. The name of A. S. Wilson was also withdrawn; also the name of Henry D. Foster.

The Convention then proceeded to a vote, which resulted as follows: FIRST BALLOT. Whole number of votes, 132. Necessary to a choice, 67. Witt, 49; Strickland, 9; Fry, 30; Cresswell, 4; Hopkins, 13; Foster, 4; Wright, 12; Shindel, 4; Sanderon, 11.

SECOND BALLOT. Witt, 58; Wright, 5; Fry, 35; Strickland, 5; Sanderon, 11; Foster, 3; Hopkins, 10.

There being no choice, a third ballot was ordered. Mr. Johnson, of Cambria, asked that the nomination be opened for the purpose of again placing the name of Henry D. Foster in nomination.

From present appearances in this Convention there seemed to be a little animosity and feeling between the friends of the different candidates. We have met here to harmonize the Democratic party, so that we might present a united front to the enemy, and to place such a candidate in the field as every Democrat can vote for, and one who can work for himself. It was sorry that Mr. Foster had declined having his name presented to the Convention for the nomination of Governor, but he held that no good Democrat—and he knew Mr. Foster to be as good a one as ever breathed their air—had a right to decline an office when the country requires his services. Now, although his name has been withdrawn, the delegates are still voting for him, guided by that impulse of admiration and respect that all entertain who are acquainted with him. Mr. Johnson came here entirely uninterested, as free as his own mountain air, but he will know that the people of his section of the State can poll a larger vote for Mr. Foster than for any other man that could be nominated. He knew him to be the universal favorite of his country, as well as of all the working Democrats of this great Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. In this great citadel of Democracy of Berks—in this Court House of Reading, the Gibraltar of Pennsylvania—the name of Henry D. Foster was first named as a candidate for Governor, and the delegates were instructed to support him. It was fitting that Berks county should present to the sterling Democracy of Pennsylvania such a man as the gallant Democrat of Westmoreland. We know him to be an honest and a pure man—a man for the masses. He was not here seeking a nomination, but away from the scene of the Convention and its excitements. He had declined the office, refusing to be in the way of other men. A similar instance had occurred in New York in 1844, when the nomination of Governor was offered to Silas Wright, and repeatedly declined by him. The Convention forced the nomination upon him, and the kind of candidate he was in New York, Foster will be in Pennsylvania. [Loud cheers.]

The President ruled that Mr. Foster could not be re-nominated at this stage of the proceedings, but that he could be voted for, by any delegates, of course. The Convention then proceeded to a third ballot, with the following result: THIRD BALLOT. Witt, 54; Strickland, 7; Fry, 34; Sanderon, 4; Hopkins, 8.

Mr. Sanson, of Fulton: I came here, Mr. President, as a member of the Democratic party, and with no profanation on the subject of Governor. I have, heretofore, voted for Mr. Witt, but now change my vote to Henry D. Foster, of Westmoreland. [Applause.] Messrs. Keiser, Bear, Lafayette, Baker, and Searight, also changed their votes for Mr. Foster.

The changes were greeted with loud applause, and led to an intense excitement. A number of delegates arose, vociferously cheering "Mr. President," with the intention of changing their votes to Mr. Foster. The President, after vainly endeavoring to restore order, gave the floor to Mr. Dietrich, of Lycoming. Mr. Dietrich: I now move you, Mr. President, that Henry D. Foster, of Westmoreland, be nominated for the candi

didate for Governor by acclamation. Mr. Calhoun, of Armstrong: I second the motion. The motion was responded to by tremendous cheering, in which the delegates and the crowd of spectators outside the hall, joined with deafening shouts of applause. After a long interval some little order was restored, and the President put the motion. It was responded to by a unanimous and vociferous "yea." The enthusiasm was wilder, if possible, than ever. The President declared Mr. Foster as having been nominated for Governor, by acclamation. This announcement was received with great applause.

Mr. Leech proposed that the yeas and nays be called, that the votes of the Convention might go upon the record. The roll was then called, and the most intense excitement, every delegate regarding his vote for "Henry D. Foster."

The President: Gentlemen of the Convention, the clerks agree in their tally. One hundred and thirty-three votes have been cast for Mr. Foster, and I now declare Henry D. Foster, of Westmoreland—God bless him!—to be the unanimous choice of this Convention of the united Democracy, as their candidate for the gubernatorial chair of Pennsylvania. [Loud cheers and applause, lasting for several minutes.] Mr. Sanson moved that a committee of five be appointed to inform Mr. Foster, by telegraph, of his nomination.—Agreed to.

The president appointed Messrs. Sanger, Leech, Dietrich, Calhoun and North. Mr. Schell, of Bedford: I now move that all the candidates for Governor at present in the city, be invited to address the Convention.

Unanimously agreed to, and loud cries for "Witt," "Fry," "Dawson," &c. Hon. John L. Dawson, of Fayette, was first introduced, and addressed the Convention in response to the invitation. While speaking, his voice was drowned by the music of the United States Cornet Band, who marched into the hall, and stationing themselves in the central aisle, played the "Star Spangled Banner." The Keystone Club planked their cannon outside the hall, and fired a salute in honor of the nomination.—The shouts within and the huzzas without—the music and the cannonading—the excitement and tumult, all combined to form one of the most extraordinary scenes ever beheld in a Convention. Mr. Dawson retired amid great applause. Three cheers were given for the speaker, "The Keystone Club," and nine cheers for the nominee.

Messrs. Lewis C. Cassidy and Daniel Dougherty, of Philadelphia; Hon. William Montgomery, of Washington; Hon. William Bigler; Hon. Richard Vaux; Hon. George Sanderson, of Lancaster; and Hon. Richard Brodhead, of Northampton; were severally called upon, and eloquently addressed the Convention.

Mr. Montgomery said: I come here, fellow-citizens, in the name of Western Pennsylvania, to thank you. I speak not the ordinary word of conventional politeness when I say that I thank you, but it comes from the inner cells of my heart. You have done us honor, and we will try to show you, when the idea of October arrive, that we fully appreciate your action. [Cheers.] We will not only elect your candidate for Governor, but will help you to elect a President of the United States. "There's a Divinity that shapes our ends, rough-hew them as we will." The name of Henry D. Foster was not before this Convention as a candidate for Governor. It is not strange that the name of one who was not introduced before you as an office-seeker should receive the united vote of this Convention? The nomination of Henry D. Foster is another evidence of the interposition of an overruling Providence, and I accept it as such. The speaker, continuing, said he could not but regard this nomination, or rather the circumstances under which it was effected—circumstances so marvelous and extraordinary—as a special interposition of Providence for the good of the country, and the perpetuation of American liberty. [Cheers.] What were the requisites possessed by any one of the candidates that were not possessed by Henry D. Foster? He combined all the qualities embraced in these gentlemen. He was as honest and upright as old Jacob Fry; [cheers.] He was as eloquent as the accomplished Witt; [cheers.] He was as brave and true as the noble old Hopkins; [cheers.] In short, every quality presented in any candidate was to be found in Henry D. Foster. The people demanded a man such as Henry D. Foster is, and they would second the nomination by over ten thousand majority. [Cheers.] Mr. Montgomery went on to show by an argument that the question of slavery in the Territories was a judicial question, and should be settled by the Supreme Court. The quarrel between Black and Douglas was nothing more than a legal difference between two judges, and the Supreme Court was the tribunal to decide the quarrel. After alluding again to the flattering prospects of success, complimenting the Convention on their nomination, and thanking them for their reception, he retired amid great applause.

Mr. Montgomery had taken his seat, the band played "Auld Lang Syne," and the voices of many delegates joined in singing this heart-stirring song. At the conclusion of Mr. Brodhead's speech, Hon. Jacob Fry entered the room and was received with the most enthusiastic cheers. The whole assembly arose as one man, and cheered him for several minutes.

Mr. Dietrich: I now move you, Mr. President, that Henry D. Foster, of Westmoreland, be nominated for the candi

by thousands of Democrats throughout this Commonwealth—a man who, though not the choice of the Convention as a candidate for Governor, yet will live in the hearts of the people of this State for generations to come, as "bona fide old Jake Fry, of Montgomery." [Great applause and nine cheers for "Fry."] Mr. Fry, evidently moved by the imposing demonstration, made a brief speech in response. He would go hand and heart for the nomination of Mr. Foster. He always looked upon him as essentially and truly a good man.—[Cheers.] He thanked those men who had come here to vote for him. Whatever votes he had received were free, unbiased, unexpected and unsolicited. He had never asked a man to vote for him—never spent an hour in electorizing for any nomination. The manifestations he had seen of regard for him he felt most deeply, and would cherish them as evidences of confidence more desirable than any nomination could be.

General George M. Keim, of Berks, made a few eloquent remarks in response to a hearty invitation; after which the Convention adjourned until three o'clock in the afternoon.

In the afternoon the lists of Delegates and Electors were reported and adopted, as above given. Mr. North moved that William H. Welsh, President of this Convention, be appointed Chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee for the ensuing year. This motion was agreed to, and Mr. Welsh, in a few appropriate remarks, accepted the appointment, reserving the right to decline acting, if after consulting with Gen. Foster and other prominent Democrats, he should think it would advance the interests of the party.

Mr. North then moved that the delegates of the several Senatorial districts choose each one member of the State Committee. Mr. Cessna moved to amend that the Chairman appoint the additional members of the Committee, two from each Senatorial District, together with as many others at the Seat of Government, the city of Philadelphia, and county of Allegheny, as he may deem expedient.

Mr. North accepted the amendment, and the motion, as modified, was adopted. Mr. Schell moved that the President appoint a Corresponding Secretary in each county in the Commonwealth.—Adopted. Mr. Johnston, of Cambria, (who re-nominated Mr. Foster) being called on, made a humorous speech, which kept the Convention in a roar of laughter and applause.

Mr. Dietrich, of Lycoming, also addressed the Convention in support of the nominee for Governor, and the doing of the body generally. Mr. Schell, of Bedford, moved that a Committee be appointed to wait on Mr. Witt and invite him to address the Convention. Agreed to.

After some delay, occasioned by the absence of the committee, Mr. Witt was escorted to the Hall by Mr. Schell. On entering the room he was greeted by long, loud, and enthusiastic applause. Silence having been restored, Mr. Witt said he would echo the sentiment expressed to-day, and say imperatively, let the dead past bury its dead.—[Cheers.] The old condition of things in Pennsylvania must be renewed. It was a humiliating spectacle, when, in the House of Representatives, but three out of twenty-five were found voting against the Republican candidate for Speaker. Pennsylvania was great in geographical position, and under the rule of the Democratic party, might become as great in political position. More than once she had stayed the tide of error and treason when it swept like a whirlwind over the country. Gen. Foster was a personal friend of his. In his patriotism and purity he had the most unimpaired confidence. Months ago he had told the General that if he ran as a candidate, the speaker would retire. The General declined it, and now that the nomination had been forced upon him, no one would give him a more cordial support than himself. After thanking the Convention, Mr. Witt retired.

Mr. Cessna, of Bedford, the Chairman of the Committee on Resolutions, reported the following: RESOLUTIONS. 1. Resolved, That as the Representatives of the Democratic party of Pennsylvania, in convention assembled, we do hereby reiterate and re-affirm our adherence to and unshaken confidence in the fundamental principles of the party as proclaimed and declared by the National Democratic Convention of 1852, at Baltimore, and that of 1856, at Cincinnati.

2. Resolved, That we deprecate the continued agitation of the slavery question in Congress and among the people of the different sections of the Union—Black and Douglas was nothing more than a legal difference between two judges, and the Supreme Court was the tribunal to decide the quarrel. After alluding again to the flattering prospects of success, complimenting the Convention on their nomination, and thanking them for their reception, he retired amid great applause.

within its jurisdiction by the Constitution, and to the President to execute all the laws and decrees of the different departments of government, it belongs to the Judiciary to interpret all such laws, and to determine "all controversies in law and equity arising under the Constitution and laws," and upon all such questions their decision must be final and conclusive. When once made such decisions should receive a cheerful and hearty obedience from every citizen without regard to his own individual views upon the subject. Any other course of action would lead to anarchy and confusion. The remedy for any error of the Court, should such occur, is the peaceful one provided by the Constitution and laws, and not by an appeal to the "higher law" of individual opinions.

6. Resolved, That the doctrine of an "irrepressible conflict" between the North and the South, as proclaimed by the champion of the Republican party, is fraught with danger to the best interests and dearest rights of the people of the confederacy.

7. Resolved, That the Union of these States is above and beyond all price, and that it is the duty of every true patriot to "frown indignantly upon the first dawning of any attempt to alienate any portion of the Union from the rest, and for this reason we deprecate the attempt to form sectional parties, and will resist every effort of any such party to obtain the control of this government, formed as it was for the common good of our whole country.

8. Resolved, That in our country "all sovereignty rests with the people, who hold the power and conduct the government through their representatives," and that "the principle upon which the governments rest and upon which alone they can continue to exist, is the Union of States, sovereign and independent within their own limits in their internal and domestic concerns, and bound together as one people by a General Government."

9. Resolved, That in the adoption of the Federal Constitution, the States adopting the same acted severally as free and independent sovereignties, delegating a portion of their powers to be exercised by the federal government for the increased security of each against dangers, domestic as well as foreign; and that any intermeddling by any one or more States, or by a combination of their citizens, with the domestic institutions of the others, on any pretext whatever, political, moral or religious, with the view of their disturbance or subversion, is in violation of the Constitution, amounting to the States as interfered with, endangering their domestic peace and tranquility—objects for which the Constitution was formed—and, by necessary consequence, serves to weaken and destroy the Union itself.

10. Resolved, That the provision of the Constitution for the rendition of fugitives from service or labor, "without the adoption of which the Union could not have been formed," and the laws of 1793 and 1850, which were enacted to secure its execution, and the main features of which being similar, bear the impress of nearly seventy years of sanction by the highest judicial authority, have unquestionable claim to the respect and observance of all who enjoy the benefits of our compact of Union; and that the acts of State Legislatures to defeat the purpose or nullify the requirements of that provision, and the laws made in pursuance of it, are hostile in character, subversive of the Constitution, and revolutionary in their effect.

11. Resolved, That we regard the domestic and foreign policy of President Buchanan as eminently patriotic, pure, conservative and just; and we look upon the success which has crowned his labors, as the best and proudest vindication of their propriety and wisdom.

12. Resolved, That we concur in the views and recommendations on matters of State policy, and interest, expressed by Governor Packer in his last annual message, and especially do we approve of his exercise of the veto power against improper legislation, and of his prompt and patriotic action in delivering up to the authorities of Virginia those fugitives from justice who participated in the Harper's Ferry outrage of insurrection, treason and murder.

13. Resolved, That the convictions of the Democratic party of Pennsylvania remain unshaken in the wisdom and justice of adequate protection of iron, coal, wood and the other great staples of our country, based upon the necessities of a reasonable revenue system of the General Government; and approving of the views of President Buchanan upon the duty of specific duties, we earnestly desire our Representatives in Congress to procure such modifications of the existing laws as the unwisely legislation of the Republican party in 1857, renders absolutely necessary to the prosperity of the great industrial interests of the State of Pennsylvania.

to the following: for the important and faithful performance of their respective duties, but especially to the President, when three cheers were given for Mr. Welsh.

GREAT MASS MEETING!

Old Berks Battles Her First Choice!

On Thursday evening a ratification meeting was held at Reading, which was very large and enthusiastic. After the organization, James B. Sanson, Esq., of Fulton county, was introduced, and read the following dispatch: GREENSBURG, Westmoreland Co., March 1, 1860. To Messrs. Sanson, Searight, Smith, Calhoun, and others.

I accept the nomination. Please tender to the Convention my thanks for the honor conferred, which to me was entirely unexpected. H. D. FOSTER. The reading of this dispatch was greeted with nine hearty and deafening cheers, in the midst of which the band struck up the spirit-stirring music of "Hail to the Chief!"

The meeting was then addressed with great ability and eloquence, by the Hon. P. C. Shannon, of Pittsburg; Hon. George Sanderson, of Lancaster; Hon. Isaac Huggs, of Somerset; Maj. Samuel H. Tate, of Bedford; Hon. Richard Vaux, of Philadelphia; and Alexander McKinney, Esq., of Westmoreland.

All the speakers pledged themselves to the most cheerful and earnest support of Gen. Foster, and predicted the harmonious action of the Democratic party in the State and Presidential campaigns, and its result, certain victory.

Haggonman, Esq., from the committee appointed for that purpose, offered the following resolution, which was adopted by acclamation:

Resolved, That the Democrats of Berks county herby unanimously, and unreservedly endorse every act and resolution of the Democratic State Convention which has just adjourned; that in the nomination of HENRY D. FOSTER for the office of Governor, our first and unequalled preference has been gratified. The first county in the State to present his name for the high position for which he has been nominated by acclamation, we claim it as a matter of right and privilege to give him the largest majority which old Berks has ever cast for a candidate for Governor.

The meeting adjourned at 10 P. M., in unbounded good feeling, and amid another outburst of loud and enthusiastic applause.

Butter without Churning.—Mr. Jno. Shepherd, of West Gosport, Chester county, has a very remarkable cow.—She yields cream which turns into butter without churning. W. Gosportown, a few days since, a specimen of cream gathered on a pan of milk, which had stood over night. It was the consistency of hard frozen ice cream. Mr. Shepherd assured us that frequently his family made butter in the morning for breakfast, by taking cream and stirring it around a moment with a stick. The cow is about five years old—three-fourths Durham. She yields twelve pounds of butter per week, six months after calving. So says the West Chester Record.

Undoubtedly the oldest man in the world, says the New Orleans Crescent, is Captain Viroux, of Belgium.—He was born on the 9th of November, 1709, and is consequently 150 years old. He entered the army in 1830, at the advanced age of 121 years, and remained in the service until recently, when he was put upon the pension list.

School Master Abroad.—The following is a literal copy of the last questions proposed for discussion in a debating club out West: Subjects of Discussion: Is darsin morcellie rong? Is the roedin of fictitious works commendible? Is it necessary that femais should reserve a thurry education? Ouf dress canstiatu the morral partz of wimmur.

National Basting.—"Ah," said an Englishman, the other day, "I belong to a country upon which the sun never sets, and I'm," said a Yankee, "belong to a country—of which there can be no correct map—it grows so fast that the surveyors can't keep up with it."

A country apothecary being out for a day's shooting, took his errand boy to carry his gamebag. Entering a field of turnips, the dog pointed, and the boy, overjoyed at the prospect of his master's success, exclaimed, "Lo! master, there's a covery; if you got near 'em, won't you physic 'em?" "Physic them, you young rascal, what do you mean?" said the doctor.—"Why, kill 'em, to be sure," replied the lad.

A man named William Jennings, recently died in East Cambridge, Ill., leaving about \$80,000. He had two wives living at the time of his death, and this property he divided equally between them and their issue. There is no clashing between the two sets of heirs, and both branches of the family will probably acquiesce in the disposal of his effects.

A person was repeating before Martinville the old maxim, "Who pays his debts enriches himself." "Bah!" replied Martinville, "that is an idle rumor which creditors are endeavoring to circulate!"

A church is about to be erected by the Russian government near Inkorman, the funds for which are supplied by the sale of cannon-balls which have been piled up at Lakerman and Sebastopol.

Sir Peter Lely made it a rule never to look at a bad picture, having found, by experience, that whoever did so, his pencil took a tint from it. Apply the same rule to your company.

Get any thing for your own end of the table, Bill? "No, Bill, I have got the next thing to it. I don't want that. I don't want that."