

THE NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

At a meeting of the National Democratic Committee, held at New York this day, it was unanimously voted that the next National Democratic Convention for the purpose of nominating candidates for the Presidency and Vice Presidency of the United States, be held at Chicago, Illinois, on Monday, July 4, 1864.

By vote of the committee at a meeting held Sept. 27th, 1863, the number of delegates for each State was fixed at double the number of Representatives.

DELEGATES FROM THE NORTH.

New York, January 12th, 1864.

All Democratic and Conservative papers are respectfully requested to publish the above.

REMINISCENCES OF THE PAST.

We have always contended that the present Republican party was the most inconsistent organization that ever obtained a foothold in this country. There is not a single one of its leading principles, unless it may be devotion to the cause of the negro, which it has not deliberately and repeatedly falsified.

Established as the especial champion of Liberty, we have seen it trample down one by one, in the most reckless and defiant manner, every landmark of the Constitution and every precept of freedom inherited from the founders of our Government.

Going into power on the profession that it was the exclusive friend of the rights of the States, and did not intend to interfere with any of their established privileges, it had no sooner got warmly vested in office, than it wantonly violated every pledge that it had made on the subject.

Let any one who doubts these statements look back over any file of Republican papers that he can obtain, read the resolutions of their conventions, the speeches of their orators, the writings of their editors, and decide for himself.

He will find that the party which now claims to be the particular and only friend of the Union was then its openly avowed enemy, hesitating at nothing that was calculated to throw odium on the South, and incite its citizens to rebellion, and loudly expressing its belief that the Union would be better without the non-union of the States.

It is perfectly evident, sir, that as this Senate is now constituted it will be impossible to effect an organization. We are likely to remain here at this rate till the day of our final dissolution.

It is perfectly evident, sir, that as this Senate is now constituted it will be impossible to effect an organization. We are likely to remain here at this rate till the day of our final dissolution.

THE STATE SENATE.

The Republican Responsible for its Failure to Organize.

The State Senate still remains unorganized, and the public interest in the position of affairs in that body grows stronger as each day that they remain as they are at present. That the delay in the public business which causes from this condition of things is wholly due to the Republicans, no one can question who has had the recent debates between Senators, and who is familiar with the history of State Legislation.

The Democratic Senators have made a fair and explicit proposition to organize the body on the basis of an equal division of the office, permitting the Republicans to take the highest, but the latter arrogantly assert that they will have all or none.

The questions at issue are thus narrowed down to one point, and that the partition of the spoils—the Democratic party firmly agreeing to accept of one-half, and give the balance to their opponents; the Republicans refusing all compromise, and declaring in the words of Senator McCandless, that they will stand until the dog days, or until doomsday, rather than give a solitary office to the Democrats.

In order that the public may see that we do not state the case inaccurately, we extract from the debate on Wednesday last week, the following speech of Mr. Clymer, the Democratic Senator from Berks County. Said Mr. Clymer: "It is perfectly evident, sir, that as this Senate is now constituted it will be impossible to effect an organization."

It is perfectly evident, sir, that as this Senate is now constituted it will be impossible to effect an organization. We are likely to remain here at this rate till the day of our final dissolution.

THE UNION.

It cannot be observed as a peculiar characteristic of the times that the dominant party have ceased entirely to profess love for the old Union or desire for its restoration.

It cannot be observed as a peculiar characteristic of the times that the dominant party have ceased entirely to profess love for the old Union or desire for its restoration.

RELATIONS HERETOFORE EXISTING BETWEEN THE STATES, THE RADICAL PARTY IS PLEDGED TO OBSTRUCT AND OPPOSE ANY ATTEMPT TO DO AN EXCEPT ON CONDITION OF COMPELLING THE PEOPLE OF THE SOUTH TO ADOPT A SOCIAL SYSTEM DETESTED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE NORTH.

There is no doubt that the mistakes of the Administration—to call them by no other name—have greatly tended to postpone peace. Were the action to return to the policy first proclaimed in the passage of the Crittenden resolution—we feel confident immense benefits would result to the National cause.

It is to "reasonable and just men" that the question of peace must be ultimately referred. Such will one day come into power, and to them we believe that the people of the South, tired of war and desolation and ruin and bloodshed, will indeed keep their ears open.

A NUMBER of business gentlemen connected with the shipping, mercantile and financial interests of Philadelphia held a meeting last week, on Thursday, to establish a steamship line between Philadelphia and Liverpool, in connection with the Pennsylvania Railroad Company.

The Conservative members of Congress met on Saturday evening in the Capitol, with Hon. John L. Dawson, of Pennsylvania, in the chair, and unanimously adopted the following resolution, offered by James Brooks, of New York: "Whereas, Gold or silver is paid to our Ministers, Consuls and Commissioners, and presented to the nation in foreign countries, and gold and silver are received from the people at the custom houses in payment for duties; and whereas, the people are taxed to pay capitalists their interest in specie on their investments in the national debt; therefore, Be it resolved, That the officers and soldiers and sailors of the Army and Navy should be paid in gold and silver or their equivalents in amount; and he it also resolved, That the Chairman of this meeting be instructed to prepare amendments to the Army and Navy bills to this effect."

The proposed measure is not only right in itself, but is a matter of sheer justice to the men now in the field, fighting the battles of the nation. When most of the soldiers enlisted for three years or the war, they made a contract that their pay was to be thirteen dollars per month or its equivalent. Then the currency of the country could command its face in money, by which we mean, of course, coin, the only thing recognized by the Constitution and by the commercial world as money.

It is interesting to note the growth of the railway interest in the United States. From 1826 to 1829, there were but three miles of railway in the country. On the 1st of January, 1854, there were 762 miles; in 1854, the number had increased to 4,311 miles; in 1854, to 15,672 miles; and on the 1st of January, 1864, the amount of completed railway has grown to 33,860 miles, with 16,000 more miles in progress.

It is interesting to note the growth of the railway interest in the United States. From 1826 to 1829, there were but three miles of railway in the country. On the 1st of January, 1854, there were 762 miles; in 1854, the number had increased to 4,311 miles; in 1854, to 15,672 miles; and on the 1st of January, 1864, the amount of completed railway has grown to 33,860 miles, with 16,000 more miles in progress.

REVENUE.

There is no doubt that the mistakes of the Administration—to call them by no other name—have greatly tended to postpone peace. Were the action to return to the policy first proclaimed in the passage of the Crittenden resolution—we feel confident immense benefits would result to the National cause.

It is to "reasonable and just men" that the question of peace must be ultimately referred. Such will one day come into power, and to them we believe that the people of the South, tired of war and desolation and ruin and bloodshed, will indeed keep their ears open.

A NUMBER of business gentlemen connected with the shipping, mercantile and financial interests of Philadelphia held a meeting last week, on Thursday, to establish a steamship line between Philadelphia and Liverpool, in connection with the Pennsylvania Railroad Company.

The Conservative members of Congress met on Saturday evening in the Capitol, with Hon. John L. Dawson, of Pennsylvania, in the chair, and unanimously adopted the following resolution, offered by James Brooks, of New York: "Whereas, Gold or silver is paid to our Ministers, Consuls and Commissioners, and presented to the nation in foreign countries, and gold and silver are received from the people at the custom houses in payment for duties; and whereas, the people are taxed to pay capitalists their interest in specie on their investments in the national debt; therefore, Be it resolved, That the officers and soldiers and sailors of the Army and Navy should be paid in gold and silver or their equivalents in amount; and he it also resolved, That the Chairman of this meeting be instructed to prepare amendments to the Army and Navy bills to this effect."

The proposed measure is not only right in itself, but is a matter of sheer justice to the men now in the field, fighting the battles of the nation. When most of the soldiers enlisted for three years or the war, they made a contract that their pay was to be thirteen dollars per month or its equivalent. Then the currency of the country could command its face in money, by which we mean, of course, coin, the only thing recognized by the Constitution and by the commercial world as money.

It is interesting to note the growth of the railway interest in the United States. From 1826 to 1829, there were but three miles of railway in the country. On the 1st of January, 1854, there were 762 miles; in 1854, the number had increased to 4,311 miles; in 1854, to 15,672 miles; and on the 1st of January, 1864, the amount of completed railway has grown to 33,860 miles, with 16,000 more miles in progress.

It is interesting to note the growth of the railway interest in the United States. From 1826 to 1829, there were but three miles of railway in the country. On the 1st of January, 1854, there were 762 miles; in 1854, the number had increased to 4,311 miles; in 1854, to 15,672 miles; and on the 1st of January, 1864, the amount of completed railway has grown to 33,860 miles, with 16,000 more miles in progress.

It is interesting to note the growth of the railway interest in the United States. From 1826 to 1829, there were but three miles of railway in the country. On the 1st of January, 1854, there were 762 miles; in 1854, the number had increased to 4,311 miles; in 1854, to 15,672 miles; and on the 1st of January, 1864, the amount of completed railway has grown to 33,860 miles, with 16,000 more miles in progress.

THE MEMPHIS PAPERS CONTRADICT THE STORIES OF REBEL SUCCESS IN ARKANSAS, SUCH AS THE CAPTURE OF PINE BLUFF, &c.

—Reports from the Army of the Potomac represent the greatest discontent and hopelessness of the cause to exist in the Rebel lines. Our troops are in fine condition and spirit, and the weather excellent. Some stir on the part of the enemy has given rise to the belief that they meditate a new movement.

Latest War News.

—The Memphis papers contradict the stories of Rebel success in Arkansas, such as the capture of Pine Bluff, &c. —Reports from the Army of the Potomac represent the greatest discontent and hopelessness of the cause to exist in the Rebel lines.

—A fight between part of Col. McCook's cavalry and the 8th and 11th Texas Regiments, at Mossy Creek, Penn., occurred on the 12th inst. The Rebels were killed and 41 prisoners taken.

—The United States Steamship Vanderbilt, Capt. Baldwin, arrived at Sandy Hook late on Saturday night from her long and uneventful cruise in search of the pirate Alabama.

—Sanguine persons assert that before the 31st of January arrives, two-thirds of the soldiers in the field enlisted to re-enlist, and avail themselves of the highest bounties, will do so.

—The whole number of volunteer enlistments from January 1 to June 13, 1863, was 31,000. Total for the year, 117,000. —All accounts on our different armies, says the N. Y. Herald, concur in stating as a fact that the three year men, whose terms are expiring, are re-enlisting by companies, regiments and brigades, and the probability is that three-fourths of them will re-enlist for the war.

—The Legislature of Kentucky has passed a bill prohibiting the importation of slaves into that State. The great influx of slaves is said to have had the effect of cheapening the price and overflowing the market.

—Admiral Lee reports to the Navy Department the destruction of the new and swift blockade runner "Dare," which he states is the twentieth blockade runner destroyed or captured by the Wilmington blockaders since the middle of July.

WHEELER & WILSON'S IMPROVED SEWING MACHINES. THE BEST FAMILY MACHINE IN USE.

SAPONIFIER, OR CONCENTRATED LYE. FAMILY SOAP MAKER. WAR makes high prices. Saponifier helps to reduce them.

CRISTADORO'S HAIR PRESERVATIVE. It is the best and most reliable of all the hair dyes.

THE EARLY PHYSICAL DEGENERATION OF AN AMERICAN PEOPLE. Physician to the Troy Lung and Hygienic Institute.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS. THE CONSUMPTIVE. I have received a valuable prescription for the cure of Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis and all Pulmonary Affections.

VALUABLE PROPERTY AT PRIVATE SALE. THE SUBSCRIBER will sell at Private Sale, a farm of 10 acres, in Millport, Pa.

MILLROCK VOLUNTEERS! ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS township bounty for each man who will volunteer to the 1st of February.

DIVIDEND NOTICE. A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT, due from Government tax, has been declared by the Commissioners of the Erie Canal.

GROCERIES! GROCERIES! WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. P. SCHAAF. No. 2 Hughes' Block, Erie.

Arnold's Writing Fluid! DIRECT IMPORTATION. Warranted Genuine! No. 4 Beed House.

WHEELER & WILSON'S IMPROVED SEWING MACHINES. THE BEST FAMILY MACHINE IN USE.

SAPONIFIER, OR CONCENTRATED LYE. FAMILY SOAP MAKER. WAR makes high prices. Saponifier helps to reduce them.

CRISTADORO'S HAIR PRESERVATIVE. It is the best and most reliable of all the hair dyes.

THE EARLY PHYSICAL DEGENERATION OF AN AMERICAN PEOPLE. Physician to the Troy Lung and Hygienic Institute.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS. THE CONSUMPTIVE. I have received a valuable prescription for the cure of Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis and all Pulmonary Affections.

VALUABLE PROPERTY AT PRIVATE SALE. THE SUBSCRIBER will sell at Private Sale, a farm of 10 acres, in Millport, Pa.

MILLROCK VOLUNTEERS! ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS township bounty for each man who will volunteer to the 1st of February.

DIVIDEND NOTICE. A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT, due from Government tax, has been declared by the Commissioners of the Erie Canal.

GROCERIES! GROCERIES! WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. P. SCHAAF. No. 2 Hughes' Block, Erie.

Arnold's Writing Fluid! DIRECT IMPORTATION. Warranted Genuine! No. 4 Beed House.