

WEDNESDAY, JULY 2, 1861

THE LARGEST AND CHEAPEST NEWSPAPER IN CUMBERLAND COUNTY!

WHIG STATE TICKET FOR GOVERNOR: WILLIAM F. JOHNSTON, Of Armstrong County.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER: JOHN STROHM, Of Lancaster County.

FOR THE SUPREME BENCH: RICHARD COULTER, Westmoreland; JOSHUA W. COMLY, Montour; GEO. CHAMBERS, Franklin; WM. M. MEREDITH, Philadelphia; WILLIAM JESSUP, Susquehanna.

STATE AGRICULTURAL FAIR! TO THE PEOPLE OF PENNSA!

It will not be forgotten that the State Agricultural Society of Pennsylvania has fixed Harrisburg to be the place, and the 23d, 24th and 25th of October next, as the time for their ANNUAL EXHIBITION.

Arrangements are now being made for enclosing the grounds, and providing separate and ample space for all animals and articles which shall be presented for exhibition.

While we address this communication to the people of our State, it will not be understood that it is designed to exclude the citizens of other States; much less to avoid the honorable competition which their contributions may afford.

NEW ARRANGEMENT. A change in the arrival and departure of passenger trains on the Hill Road took place yesterday.

OUR FLAG IS THERE! The proceedings of the Whig State Convention and the speech of Gov. Johnston occupy so large a space in our columns, that we have but little room to speak of the proceedings and the character of the ticket.

The nominations for Canal Commissioner and Supreme Judges are of the highest character. We regret we have no room to speak of them individually.

Our last week's bundle, for Mechanicsburg, although we know it to have been put on the cars, we are informed did not reach that place, in consequence of somebody's neglect.

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COMMENCEMENT

The anniversary exercises of Dickinson College were celebrated on Thursday last, in the M. Church, of this borough.

The exercises were opened by prayer, and the exercises were continued by the admirable music of the Independent Glee Band, of Baltimore.

1. Latin Salutatory.—Philip Myers, Wyoming Valley.

2. Dissertation.—Poet-prints of Genius.—Wm. B. McGilvray, Harrisburg, Va.

3. Literary Oration.—The Land of the Free.—Wm. C. F. Reed, Carlisle.

4. Philosophical Oration.—Lazarus.—Geo. H. Lowe, Quakertown, Pa.

5. Dissertation.—Meditation of Man.—Iraus S. Diehl, Adams county, Md.

6. Literary Oration.—Fruits of the American Woman.—D. W. Edmondson, Gettysburg, D. C.

7. Philosophical Oration.—The National Monument.—James S. Thomas, Cecil Co. Md.

8. Literary Oration.—The Love of the Beautiful.—Wm. H. Edger, New Windsor, Md.

9. Philosophical Oration.—The Destiny of America.—James M. Kimberlin, Gettysburg, Pa.

10. Master's Oration.—The Progress of Humanity.—W. L. Boswell, Philadelphia.

11. Master's Oration.—The Statesman.—Frank Macarty, Baltimore, Md.

12. Valedictory.—A. F. Musselman, Lancaster County.

The speeches generally were well delivered and creditable in matter and style to the young graduates.

The degree of A. B. in course was conferred upon the following gentlemen, members of the Senior class, viz: John Maxwell Bailey, Geo. Richard Bibb, John Prieor Clark, George Baughday, Day, Isaac Smoyer Diehl, Decius Wadsworth Edmondson, William Henry Engh, James Monroe Kimberlin, Geo. Henry Lowe, Wm. Burgardner McGilvray, Amos Perry Musselman, Philip Myers, Caleb Sipple Pennell, William Charles Ford Reed, Martin Thomas Rohrer & James Sewall Thomas.

The degree of A. M. in course on Thomas M. Biddle, W. L. Boswell, Jno. A. J. Creswell, Wm. Daniel, Jno. S. Deale, Henry W. Harman, Jno. W. Heasley, Wm. Ing. Chas. W. Jessup, F. A. Macfarren, Jas. W. Marshall, S. A. Rowland, R. P. Snow, J. S. Thomas, Jno. Wilson, H. W. Young, John O. Winner, A. W. Wright, C. H. Wilson & Edwin H. Webster.

The honorary degree of D. D. was conferred on Rev. CHARLES COLLINS, President of Emory & Henry College, Va. and the degree of J. L. D. on Professor GEORGE BERNARD DOBNEY, of the New York Free Academy, and on JON R. TRON, Esq., of Philadelphia.

Absence from town prevented our hearing the addresses of the preceding day, which consisted of an address in the morning by the Rev. J. T. CRANE, of N. J. before the Belles Lettres Society, and in the evening of an address before the general Union Philosophical Society, by the Rev. THOMAS C. PORTER, of Marshall College, followed by a Poem by WARREN HOLDEN, A. M. of Philadelphia.

Each of them, we are informed, were listened to by large audiences and elicited warm expressions of commendation.

At the meeting of the Board of Trustees, on Wednesday morning, we are informed, some changes in the Faculty were provided for. President PECK tendered his resignation as President of the institution, to take effect at the expiration of his appointment by the General Conference, and his resignation was accepted, and resolutions passed by the Board acknowledging his past services.

Prof. SMITH also retired from the chair of Mathematics, which he has held for a number of years, and the Rev. O. H. TIFFANY was elected by the Board to fill the vacancy. Mr. Tiffany is a gentleman of talents and energy, and his acquisition to the chair of Mathematics we feel confident will prove advantageous to the College.

Mr. Amos F. Musselman was appointed assistant in the Grammar School, in place of Mr. John Wilson, resigned. The Presidency of the College will we hope be again placed in the hands of Dr. Durbin.

We have been furnished with the following correspondence in relation to the resignation of President Peck and the retirement of Prof. Suttler, which we publish as requested.

LETTER OF PRESIDENT PECK. CARLISLE, June 26, 1861. To the Trustees of Dickinson College: GENTLEMEN—I have been for some time convinced that my happiness and usefulness, as far as respects my health and life, would require me to change my field and kind of labor as early a period as possible.

I have conversed upon the subject freely with my family and with perfect freedom, and with no other, lest I should contribute to an undue excitement of the public mind. I have determined to follow strictly the indications of Providence, and seek rest from care and labor to which I feel myself unequal.

My resignation of the Presidency of the College to do so. I have been fourteen years diverted from what I have always believed to be the most appropriate sphere of labor. I have not, however, been unhappy in my work, having never sought the positions with which I have been honored, but simply obeying the promptings of duty and the orders of my superiors, and having numerous evidences of the favor of God.

Upon mature reflection, my conviction is that my resignation will be to all the interests involved, withdraw from the responsibilities of my office at the close of the next College year, and that I am at liberty to mention it at this time.

My three years in your service, gentlemen, have been years of some trial and sacrifice, upon my part, but I leave them with God, trusting in His mercy, and hope I may not depend upon you for satisfaction, and magnanimity for a just consideration of the usual responsibilities which the official conduct of the College has imposed upon me.

The resignation of the Board cannot accept this resignation without expressing their profound respect for the personal and official character of Dr. Peck, and their deep sense of the loss which the College has thereby sustained, and the discharge of his duties as President of the College, during his tenure of the office.

STATE CONVENTION

The Whig State Convention to nominate candidates for Governor, Canal Commissioner, and Judges of the Supreme Court, met at the Court House, in the city of Lancaster, on Tuesday last, June 24, 1861, at 11 o'clock A. M.

The crowd in attendance was very great, and the order of business was as follows: 1. Resolved, That the National Administration, under the guidance of our Whig President, Millard Fillmore, has the unbounded confidence of the Whigs of Pennsylvania, that in our domestic policy, its many advocacy of protection to our native industry—the improvement of our harbors—the reduction of our tariff of duties—the strict accountability and economy of public officers, its energetic, republican, and dignified management of our foreign affairs, have secured for it the gratitude of this and the respect of other nations.

2. Resolved, That Wm. F. JOHNSTON, Pennsylvania's Whig Governor, deserves and will receive the gratitude of this Whig party for his untiring devotion and zeal to secure and further their interests, by utilizing a Sinking Fund System, that must ultimately increase the State's credit, which has been fastened upon them by the profligacy and extravagance of our opponents; and for his efforts to complete and bring into successful operation, the unfinished public works, without increased taxation, thus proving the wisely and well he has watched over and guarded every interest, devised every means, and directed all, that the welfare of the whole people should be secured.

3. Resolved, That the Whig party, and all such numbers of other parties as feel a common interest in the prosperity and good name of Pennsylvania, entertain a just pride, in an executive officer, who firmly maintained her honor and faith at home and abroad, and who has defended with ability her principles and policy whenever and wherever assailed.

4. Resolved, That the history of Governor Johnston's administration furnishes the safest guarantee that on all subjects submitted for his consideration, his action thereon will be governed, influenced, and directed by a faithful regard to truth, justice and the requirements of the Constitution.

5. Resolved, That GEN. WINFIELD SCOTT is beyond question, the choice of the Whigs of Pennsylvania as their candidate for the Presidency in 1862, and that we earnestly recommend him to the Whigs of the Union as the most deserving and available candidate for that high office.

Pending the question upon the adoption of the resolutions, John M. Scott, Esq., of Philadelphia, moved the insertion of the following as an amendment: Resolved, That the provisions of the Constitution in reference to the rendition of fugitives held for service or labor, demand and shall require from our party a faithful, manly and unequivocal support.

On the question of the adoption of the amendment, a long, discursive and exciting discussion sprang up, in which Messrs. Ogilvie, Sullivan, Bell, Robinson, Loomis, J. M. Scott, John M. Dickey and others participated. The remarks of the different speakers were frequently interrupted by the noisiest demonstrations of applause. The speech of Mr. Ogilvie was received with uproarious shouts of laughter and great satisfaction.

Finally, the previous question was called on the discussion, and sustained, on a call for the yeas and nays, by a vote of 78 to 40. The question then recurring upon the resolutions, the amendment having fallen with the admission of the previous question, they were adopted by yeas 82, nays 24.

The committee appointed to wait on the Governor and invite him to a seat in the Convention, reported that Governor Johnston would be present at this evening session.

The Convention then adjourned till eight o'clock.

THE CONVENTION RE-ASSEMBLED AT 8 O'CLOCK, on motion of Mayor Gilpin, proceeded to nominate candidates for Canal Commissioner, and Judges of the Supreme Court. The following persons were placed in nomination, viz: For Canal Commissioner: Wm. Lawrence, of Washington County; Robert F. O'Leary, of Clarion; Lord Butler, of Luzerne; John Lloyd, of Blair; John Cuyler, of Westmoreland; William Campbell, of Jefferson; John Strohm, of Lancaster; Joseph Keungmischer, of Lancaster.

FOR JUDGES OF THE SUPREME COURT: John Banks, of Berks County; David F. Gordon, do. do. Richard Coulter, Westmoreland; Joshua A. Comly, Montour; Joseph F. Buffington, Armstrong; John C. Miles, Huntingdon; George Chambers, Franklin; Daniel H. Mulvany, Montgomery; E. O. Parry, Schuylkill; John M. Scott, Philadelphia; Daniel M. Smoyer, Adams; James Pollock, Northumberland; Thomas S. Bell, Chester; William M. Meredith, Philadelphia.

The nominations here closed, and about the same time Gov. Johnston entered the Convention, and was received with tumultuous applause and repeated cheers. When he had been introduced and taken his seat, a motion was made that the Convention adjourn to the street, in front of the Court House, to listen to a speech from the Governor, which was agreed to, and the Governor spoke for an hour or more, in his usual happy style, to the immense mass crowded together in all the avenues leading to the Court House.

SECOND DAY. WEDNESDAY, June 25. The Convention re-assembled at 9 o'clock this morning, when the nomination of the Hon. James Pollock, for the Supreme Bench, was withdrawn. A letter was received from Hon. Joseph Keungmischer, declining the nomination for Canal Commissioner, and another from J. G. Miles, Esq., withdrawing his name from the list of candidates for the Supreme Bench. Hon. Frederick Watts also declined by letter, and subsequently the names of T. G. Franklin, Nathaniel Ewing, and John M. Scott were also withdrawn as candidates for Canal Commissioner, and were then made, and among them, Dr. H. P. Brower, for Canal Commissioner.

The preliminary morning business being then disposed of, Samuel A. Purviance, of Butler, moved the reconsideration of the following resolution, which was adopted yesterday: Resolved, That the adjustment measure of the last Congress shall be faithfully observed and respected by the Whigs.

The yeas and nays were called on the motion, and it was negatively, yeas 81, nays 91.

On motion of Geo. Wilson, of Venango, the Convention then proceeded to ballot for Canal Commissioner, which six ballots were had with the following result: FIRST BALLOT. Geo. V. Lawrence, Washington 41 John Strohm, Lancaster 40 Wm. L. Lloyd, Blair 40 Lord Butler, Luzerne 39 John Cuyler, Westmoreland 19 D. M. Smoyer, Montgomery 19 R. H. McCoy, Clarion 19

The names of Messrs. Lloyd, Brewster and Butler being then withdrawn, the further balloting was as follows, the names of Mr. Co-

lumb and Middleton have all been repaired. This water was let on Friday last.

THE FOURTH OF JULY. The anniversary of our National Independence we expect will pass by with little or no special observance this year, at least in this county. There will be no political celebration by either party, and our Farmers will be busy in their fields with the bounteous harvest which is ripe for the sickle. We suspect they are quietly of the opinion that the Union is still safe. Long may it be perpetuated!

KEEP IT BEFORE THE PEOPLE! The following are the yeas and nays on the passage of the Mammoth Appropriation Bill through the Pennsylvania House of Representatives, at its last session, in which Bill two new STATE LOANS were provided for—one of \$250,000 for avoiding the inclined planes will eventually cost over a million) and the other of \$48,000 for improving curves on Columbia Railway. The entire amount of appropriations made by the bill was \$4,258,092, 86¢. On its passage the yeas and nays were as follows:—the yeas all votes but two.

YEAS—Messrs. Benedict, Bigelow, Blair, FORTNEY as is FORTNEY—Mittler dollar, as no gal set at the FORTNEY rite poetry for the newspapers, please to put this bronzed red copy, so we elegantly can spell it well and regularly as follows: Under 50 miles, 20 cents a year. Over 50 and under 100, 40 cts. Over 100 and under 200, 80 cts. Over 200 and under 400, 100 cts.

As the Herald will then be among the cheapest papers that can be procured, we hope to have a large accession of new subscribers to receive their papers by mail, and as an inducement to interest themselves in the matter, we will, from this date, furnish a copy for one year gratis to any person who will procure six new subscribers and pay us the cash (\$1.50 for each) in advance. Our present subscribers, by enclosing these terms to their neighbors who do not take the paper, will confer a favor on us, which we will cheerfully reciprocate whenever in our power.

Mr. Durbin acknowledges to a friend, who is not great to exaggerate, that he has made \$500,000 by the Jenny Lind concert, and says that Jenny has realized not less than \$500,000 in this country. The net proceeds of the ninety-four concerts do not lack \$25,000 of a million dollars.

The Digger Ratification meeting in Lancaster on Saturday last, was an entire failure. The Fraxitons treated it with contempt. The old Federalist, James Buchanan, made a speech and showed his teeth at Gov. Johnston, calling him an abolitionist &c. &c. Bah!

Geo. Wendler, of the Louisville Journal, acknowledges a complimentary notice in a recent change, in the following style: "We scarcely know, dear Sir, how to thank you sufficiently, for the notice which you have so graciously bestowed upon us, and we were your father's."

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ATTORNEY GENERAL

It is our duty to accustom ourselves to think and speak of the National Union as the pillar in the edifice of our political safety and prosperity; essential to our collective and individual happiness, and for which we cherish a cordial, habitual, and immovable attachment, disesteeming whatsoever may suggest even a suspicion that it can in any event be abandoned.

Resolved, That the National Administration, under the guidance of our Whig President, Millard Fillmore, has the unbounded confidence of the Whigs of Pennsylvania, that in our domestic policy, its many advocacy of protection to our native industry—the improvement of our harbors—the reduction of our tariff of duties—the strict accountability and economy of public officers, its energetic, republican, and dignified management of our foreign affairs, have secured for it the gratitude of this and the respect of other nations.

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GOV. JOHNSTON'S SPEECH

Gov. Johnston was introduced to the Convention by its President, and having taken the stand, addressed the multitude, in substance, as follows: Mr. President, Gentlemen of the Convention, and Fellow Citizens: I have no language sufficiently strong to express my cordial thanks for the renewed manifestation of your kindness and confidence implied by the unanimous re-nomination tendered me for the office of Chief Magistrate of the State.

In accepting the honor position which has been assigned me, I can only pledge my honest intentions to discharge the duties of the office with fidelity and zeal. To this work I should feel bound to bring my whole energy of mind and body. I have no disposition to claim exemption from error, but I should endeavor to act in such a manner as to give my fellow citizens assurance, that to want of capacity, and not lack of will, should be attributed over-sights and mistakes.

I might here close with another expression of thanks for your kindness, if I did not believe that this large assemblage of my fellow citizens, in their candid and expressive views in relation to my nomination, connected and to be connected, with the results of the approaching campaign.

My proceedings remind me that the people will, this year, elect a Governor, a Canal Commissioner, and five Judges of the Supreme Court. The Supreme Court of the State is a tribunal armed with almost omnipotent power, if it may use so strong an expression in reference to an institution of man's creation. It is the mightiest authority in our State, and is clothed with powers unknown any other branch of our government. It is the last expounder and expounder of our laws. The Maker and Executor of the law may, by its unswayed and unalterable decision, be made to conform to its decrees. It holds within its sphere of action the lives, reputation and property of each citizen. Although controlled by a written constitution, the power of expounding and interpreting the meaning of each, in the control of incompetent or bad men, a Supreme Court may prove the most blighting curse which may befall a nation, while in the direction of pure, faithful, competent and courageous Judges, it may be made the surest guarantee of Constitutional liberty. An incompetent Judiciary is a fatal enemy in any country. Governor, I believe, the most important question now before the people of our State, and is clothed with powers unknown any other branch of our government. It is the last expounder and expounder of our laws. The Maker and Executor of the law may, by its unswayed and unalterable decision, be made to conform to its decrees. It holds within its sphere of action the lives, reputation and property of each citizen. Although controlled by a written constitution, the power of expounding and interpreting the meaning of each, in the control of incompetent or bad men, a Supreme Court may prove the most blighting curse which may befall a nation, while in the direction of pure, faithful, competent and courageous Judges, it may be made the surest guarantee of Constitutional liberty. An incompetent Judiciary is a fatal enemy in any country.

A distinguished politician once said in Congress, on a question connected with the Judiciary, that the "book of Judges immediately preceded the book of Kings in error, but was justly true when applied to an incompetent or corrupt Judiciary. The selection of the members of this Court, thus, in the necessity of things, method with large powers, rests with the people at the next election. Even when they fail in the discharge of this solemn duty, it may be good selections, is faithful to the Constitution to this country, to himself and to the society of his fellow citizens."

What are the qualifications essential to the incumbent of a position vested with such delicate trusts? A would say, profound learning, unblemished integrity, moral and physical courage, pure patriotism, kindness and gentleness

of heart, sagaciousness of purpose, and devoted attachment to the public good. The pathway of a good Judge is marked by the evocation of a "religious trust in the governing contract of the Supreme Authority, and by a walk and conversation among men, which can give to none an occasion of offence.

Of the Canal Commissioner I need say but little. An honest and unswerving responsibility, connected with the office, is a burdensome of one million, or one million to be expended thousands of dollars, is necessary to keep the vast machinery of public improvements in repair; The Canal Commissioner is elected to assist in the expenditure of so large a sum, should be no ordinary man. A disinterested officer might be admitted to plunder the Treasury and appropriate to himself the vast sum, and yet be incompetent to see that others subordinate or equal to him in office, do not do the same. The Canal Commissioner should be a man of high moral character, of high ability, of high energy, of high integrity. Checks in such a position, are not desirable and necessary. They are not too numerous or great. One of the most effective means of preventing the misappropriation of the public funds, is the establishment of a Sinking Fund with an earnestness required of a State, and a vigilance to be gained. The Legislature, in the propriety of the recommendation—passed a bill in accordance with the suggestions, and the system is now in operation, fulfilling the expectations of the most ardent friends of the people, and the exercise of that economy which should be the prime aim of all public servants