CARLSLE, PA. Wednesday, May 23, 1860.

FOR PRESIDENT, . ABRAM LINCOLN.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT, HANNIBAL HAMLIN, OF MAINE.

ANDREW G. CULTIN.

... . TO OF CENTRE COUNTY.

The Convention at Chicago, having completed their work, we place, at the head of our columns, as the result of their labors,

LINCOLN and HAMLIN, the Republican candidates for President and Vice President, there to remain, until the will of the majority, at the November election, shall place them in the two highest offices, in the gift of the people. A long career, in various departments of the public service, has given them national reputations, as honorable to themselves, as they have been serviceable to their constituents.

ABBAM LINCOLN, is of Quaker parentage, his family emigrated from Pennsylvania, to Virginia, and from there to Harden County, Kentucky, where he was born in 1809. On arriving at the age of 21 he removed to Illi-.nois, and located himself near Springfield, where he worked himself up from the position of a farm laborer, to a sent in the Legislature and was afterwards admitted to the bar, where he oon became known as an able advocate, He is well known for his firm and unwavering fidelity to Henry Clay, and the policy of protection to American industry. His election will secure a conservative President, whese administration of public affairs, will be characterized by a proper regard for the interests of

the whole country.

MB. HAMLIN, the nominee for the Vice Presidency, and the present U. S. Senator, from Maine, is a native of that State, and was born in 1809. Until 1851, he was, as a member of the Maine Legislature, a member of Congress, and U. S. Senator, a representative of the Democratic party. But the Kansas Nebrasks bill changed his political faith: he could not swallow the monstrous heresies contained in that measure. Like an honest man, he scorned to conceal his opinions, and therefore publicly disclaimed all allegiance to the demperatic party. In 1857, he was nominated by the Republicans of Maine, as their candidate for Governor, and was elected, which office he resigned, to take his scat, for a second term, in the Senate of the United States. His public life dates back for a period of twentyfour years, and no man has carned a higher character for a firm and conscientious discharge of duty.

The candidates thus placed in nomination by the Chicago Convention are eminently worthy the confidence and support of the Republican party, and our duty now is, laying personal preferences aside, to sustain them by a united effort, until their election is secured THE CONVENTION.

We devote a large portion of our paper this week, to a report of the National Convention at Chicago, to which we invite the attention of our readers.

REPUBLICAN NATIONAL CONVENT

The Republican National Convention met at Chicago on the 16th inst. with a full attendance of delegates, and an enormous "outside pressure." The convention met in the Wigwam, erected by the Republicans of Chicago, which was opened and dedictaed, in the presence of a large number of per on the 12th. The delegates assembled at 11-o'clock A. M.

As soon as the doors were opened the entire body of the wigwam was solidly packed with non, and the sents in the galleries were equal-ly closely filled with ladies.

the interior of the wigman was handsome-decorated with evergreen, statuary and wers, and presented a striking appearance. A refined taste was clearly indica were not less than 10,000 persons in the building, while the open doors displayed to view crowds of people in the streets who were unable to obtain more than a glimpse of the inside of the hall

12 o'clock the Convention was called to order by Governor Morgan of New York, chairman of the National Committee. And after reading the call for the Convention he named the Hon. David Wilmot, for temporary President. The nomination was received with applause, and carried unanimously. Mr. Wilmot took the chair and in a brief address renot took the chair and in a brief address re-turned his acknowledgements for the honora-ble position assigned him. After the appoint-ment of temporary secretaries Mr. Judd, of Illinois, moved that a committee be appointed consisting of one delegate from each State and territory represented to report officers for the permanent organization. The follow-ing is the committee as appointed: ing is the committee as appointed :

Leonard Andrews, Maine; W. H. Henry, Vermont; Aaron A. Cragin, New Hampshire; Linus B. Conius, Massachusetts; Arthur B. Califf, Connecticut; Simeon-H. Green, R Califf, Connectiout; Simeon H. Green, Rhode Island: H. H. Van Dyck, New York; Ephraim Marsh, New Jersew; G. A. Coffey Pennsylvania; Joshua J. Heal, Delaware; James Jeffers, Maryland; E. N. Norton, Virginia; V. Burton. Ohio; B. A. Huckleman, Indiana; W. Ross, Illinois; Walter Murphy Michigan; J. P. McGregor, Wisconsin; J. F. Wilson, Iowa; Simeon Smith, Minnesota; Adam Hammer, Missouri; A. C. Wilder, Kansas; Sam'l Bell, California; Frank Johnson, Oregon: A Bell, California; Frank Johnson, Oregon; A. A. Burton, Kentucky; M. K. Chandler, Tex-as; O. H. Irish, Nebraska; G. B. Hall Dis-

On motion of a Pennsylvania delegate, a committee consisting of one delegate from each State and territory was appointed to re-port the order of business for the consideraport the order of dusiness for the considera-tion of the Convention. The following is the Business Committee: Maine, John L. Stevens, Vermont, E. D.

Mason; New Hampshire, B. F. Martin; Massachusets, Sam'l Hooper; Connecticut, G. H. Noble; Rhode Island, N. B. Durfee; New York, A. D. James; New Jersey, H. N. Conger; Pennsylvania, Wm. D. Kelley; Delaware, G. C. Clark; Maryland, W. P. Ewing; Virginia, J. G. Jenkins; Ohio, R. M. Corwin; ginia, J. G. Jonkins; Onto, R. M. Corwin; Kansas, A. G. Proctor; Nebraska, S. H. El-bert; District of Columbia, Joseph Dearheart; Kentucky, Lewis M. Dettbits; Indiana, Walter Macks; Michigan, D. C. Ruchland; Hil-nois, S. A. Marchall; Wisconsin, Elisha K. Mowar; Minnesota, S. B. Jones; Iowa, Ru-ben Noble: Missouri, T. G. Fletcher; Cali-fornis, J. C. Hinckley; Oregon; Eli Thayer; Texas. G. Mener; Texas, G. Mener. A. On motion the rules of the national House

of Representatives were adopted for the govriment of this body.

The Board of Trade haying invited the delegates to an excursion on bake Michigan, at 5

Judge Goodrich, of Minnesota, in moving Judge Goodrich, or Minnesota, in moving the acceptance of the invitation, paid a com-pliment to the people of Chicago for the liber-ality and enterprise they have displayed in the excetton and decoration of this fine hall for the meeting of the Convention.

After some unimportant business the Convention adjourned until 6 o'clock. AFTERNOON EXSSION,

The Convention reassembled at 5 o'clock P.M. The wigwam was again prowded to overflowing - a crowd of people pouring in through every door as soon as they were opened, fill- Committee on oredentials, again reported, ing the hall almost instantly with a densely Giving the State of Virginia 82 votes. toked mass from the platform to the en-

The galleries were also well filled with la dies, though not so compactly as during the morning ession.

Mr. Hornton, from the Committee on Parmanent: Organization, troported the name of George Ashmun, of Massachusetts, for permanent Organization.

nent Tresident.

The report was received with loud applause

Hon. Preston King, of New York, and Carl
Shurz, of Wisconsin, were appointed a committed to conduct the President to the chair. mittee to conduct the President to the chair.
Mr. Ashmun, on taking the chair, was greeted with immense applause, the delegations rising and giving him six hearty cheers.
Mr. Ashmun'then delivered an eloquent address which he concluded as follows:
Before proceeding to business, the Convention will allow me to congratulate you and the people on the striking features which I think must have been noticed by everybody who has mixed in the preliminary discussions of the people who have gathered in this heart.

of the people who have gathered in this beau-tiful city. It is that brotherly kindness and generous emulation which has marked every gonerous emulation which has marked every conversation and every discussion, showing a desire for nothing save the country's good. Earnest, warm and generous preferences are expressed, ardent hopes and fond purposes are declared. But not, during the three days! I have spent among you all, have I heard one unkind word uttered by one man against another. I hall it as an aigury of success.

Vice Presidents and Secretaries:

Vice Presidents—O. F. Hersey, Maine. W.
Hail, New Hampshire. Wm Heberd, Verment.
Ensign H. Kellogg, Massachusetts. R. G.
Hazard, Rhode Island F. Cleveland, Connecti-Cut. Win. C. Noyes, New York, E. Z. Rogers, New Jorsey. Thaddeus Stevens, Pennsylvania. John C. Clark, Delaware. Win. L. Marshall, Maryland. Richard Crawford, Virginia. George D. Burgess, Ohio. John Beard, Indiana. David Davis, Illinois. Thomas W. Ferry, Michigan. Hans Crocker, Wisconsin. Henry P. Schotte, Iowa. Aaron Goodrich, Minnesota. P. Schotte, Iowa. Aaron Goodrich, Minnesota. Henry T. Blow, Missouri. Wm. D. Gallagher, Kentucky. W. T. Chandler, Texas. A. A. Sargent, California. Joel Burlingame, Oregon Wm. Rogs, Kansas. George Harrington, District of Golumbia. A. S. Paddock, Nebraska. Secretaries—Charles A. Wing, Maine. Nathaniel Hubbard. New Hampshire. R. R. Hazard, Rhode Island. H. H. Starkweather, Connecticut. C. O. Rogers, Massachusetts—Theodore M. Pomoroy, New York. E. Beetle, New Jersey. J. Bollman Bell, Pennsylvania. Benj. C. Hopkins, Delaware. Wm. E. Conle, Maryland. A. W. Campbell Virginia. Horaco Z. Beere, Ohio. E. E. Pellato, Indiana. S. Davis, Illinois. Wm. L. Houghton, Michigan L. Y. Frisby, Wisconsin. W. R. Allison, Iowa. D. A. Lecomb, Minnesota. Dunbar Henderson mb, Minnesota. Dunbar Henderso

Oregon. John A. Martin, Kansas. H. P. Hitchcock, Nebraska. J. L. Kidd, Missouri. John J Hawes, Kentucky.

The names of Messrs. Marshall, Noves, Stevens. Crawford, Davis and Burlingame we

vens. Crawford, Davis and Burlingame were received with loud cheers.

Mr. Judd, of Illinois, on the part of C. (
Thomas, a working republican of Chicag presented to the chair a handsome, gave He sand if was not the wood, ivory and silve alone which made it valuable. It was precious in consequence of its association, bein a piece of oak from the flag ship of the gallar Lawrence. (Cheers.) It was an emblem of the Republican party—strong and not noisy The motto it bore was one which need not burged upon republicans: "Don't give up the urged upon republicans: "Don't give up the ship." He hoped that at the end of this conflict the republicans would be ablete say, with another great commander, "we have met the energy, and they are ours." (Immense all ablete)

The President accepted the present on the The President accepted the present on the part of the national convention, in a fer graceful remarks, declaring that the republicans would observe the motto, and never would give up the ship. (Applause.)

Mr. Tracy, of California, moved that a committee of one from each State—and territory on resolutions be appointed, and that the loss resolutions he referred to the said committee.

nois resolutions be referred to the said con . Adopted without debate.

mmittee on Resolutions—The followin

Committee on Resolutions—Inc ionowing Committee was appointed;
Maine, George Talbot. New Hampshire, Amos Tuck. Vermont, E. M. Briggs. Massachusetts, Geo. S. Bentwell. Rhode Island, B. Earnest. Connecticut, S. W. Kellogg. Ne ork, Henry K. Seidon. New Jersey, Thoma: 3 Dudley. Pennsylvania, Wm, Jessup. Ohio. J. H: Barret. Indiana, Wm, T. Otto. Texas, J. Strauss. Nebraska, A. S. Bradford. Illi-nois, Gustavus Koeler. Wisconsin, Carl Schurr owa, John A. Kasson, Minnesota Stoube Miller. Delaware, N. D. Smithers. Maryland, S. P. Blair. Virginia, Alfred Caldwell. Ken-tucky, George T. Blakeley. Michigan, Austin Blair. Missouri, Charles M. Bernair. California, T. P. Tracey, District of Columbia, G. C. Hall. Kansas, J. T. Hatterscherot. Oregon,

Iorace Greeley. Horace Greeley.

When the major of florace Greeely, of Oregon, was announced, it was received with loud cheers and lightlet.

Mr. Rollins, of New Hampshire, moved that ench delegate report the name of one person to constitute a member of the Republican Na

ional Committee for the ensuing four years The Convention then adjourned till 10 o'-

clock to-morrow morning.

May 17 .- The convention was called to order at 10 o'clock; the wigwam was densely crowded, and several thousand persons out-side who were unable to procure admission. The report of the Committee was then pre

Mr. Benton, of New Hampshire, reported that there were no contested seats in twenty-four States, while Pennsylvania and New Jersey had sent four delegates from each Con-gressional district, and Iowa eight. Mr. Davis, of Massachusetts, moved to refer back the Texas delegation to the committee.

Mr. Witness A. Mr.

ee. Mr. Wilmot, of Pennsylvania, moved also to refor back the Maryland, Kentucky, and Virginia delegations. This was a representative body, and men who represented no constituency should not come with a full vote. Such practices would demoralize and break up the party. In Maryland thirty persons had gathered at Baltimore, and sent delegates here. Yet there was no narry programmers there. Yet there was no party organization there, and there would be none until the republicans had wrested the government from the hands of its present posessors. If the precedent be established there will soon be delegates to the republican convention from every State in the Union, only sent there to demoral. ize and break up the party, and favor some northern intrigue. One mischivous rule had been adopted when these States were admitted, and the other objectionable rule, requiring a majority of all the States in the Union to nominate, grew out of this. He deion to nominate, grew out of this. He de-nied the right of these men, respectable as they were, to pretend to represent rebublican

onstituencies.

The position assumed by Mr. Wilmot gave rise to a warm discussion in which several delegates participated. Finally the motion to reconsider it was carried.

AFTERNOON SESSION. The convention re-assembled, with the largest number of pectators that have yet been present. Every inch of room was filled, in

Under a portrait of Broderick, draped in mourning, appeared the inscription; "They killed me because I was opposed to the extension of slavery and to a corrupt Administration."

At half-past three o'clock P. M the convention was called to order.

The President announced that there were twice the number of honest hearts outside who had, through a committee, requested Gov. Randall, of Wiscousin, to address them on the

political questions of the day. (Loud ap-

Salayear was in 1917 Bloke

" Kentucky 28 "
" Oregon 5 "
" Maryland 11 "

" Texas In regard to the organization in Texas, the committee reported that the delegated were elected at a mass meeting, called by a notice in all the papers favorable to republican prin-ciples, and were entitled to softs. Thereport was adopted smidst applause. The vote in these States is cut down below the

the vote in these states is cut down below the full double electoral vote.

The report of the Committee on Business and Rules was then taken up.

The second rule, giving the delegates at large four votes, and each Congressional representation two votes, except as modified by the Committee on Credentials, was amended by providing that a present a shall be contained. by providing that no more votes shall be cast than there are delegates present, and then

dopted,
On the fourth rule being read, which provides that 304 votes, being a majority of the whole double electoral vote, shall be necessary to nominate candidates, the minority, report

to nominate by a majorily of the votes cast, was moved as an amendment.

The matter was discussed by Judge Kolley of Philadelphia, Judge James of New York and others and others.

Loud cries of question—question.

A vote by States was demanded. When
Pennsylvania was called her delegates asked

unkind word uttered by one man against another. I hail it as an anigury of success; and if during the proceedings of the Convention, you will unite to perpetuate that feeling and allow it to pervade all your proceedings, I declare to you it will be the surest and brightest omen of our success, whoever may be the standard bearer in the great confest that is pending. (Applause.) In that spirit, gentlemen, let us now proceed to business; to the great work which the American people have given into our hands to do. (Loud cheers.)

Mr. Marsh, from the Committee of—Permanent organization, reported the following as Ylös Presidents and Scoretaries:

Vice Presidents—O. F. Hersey, Maine. W.

Mr. Goodrich said institution in equesion-ed the right of the People's party-to-vote, but the name of the State having been called for the fourth time, and the delegates being una-bled to vote on their own proposition, he had neked that they be excused from voting out of feelings of humanity. feelings of humanity. The vote was then announced, and the minority rule was reported by Judge James, requiring a majority of the votes cast only to nominate, was adopted—hyes 831, nays 130 Loud and prolonged applause.)

The interest in the proceedings of the Convention increased as the time for balloting for candidates approached. After some prelimi-nary business, the President announced the motion pending, to be to take a ballot for candidate for President of the United States. A discussion then arose, as to the number of votes to which certain States were entitled. when the convention voted to proceed to ballot

when the convention votes of the confidence of the condidate.

The following gentlemen were put in nomi-Wm. H. Seward of New York. Abram Lincoln of Illinois.
Wm. E. Dayton of New Jersey.
Simon Cameron of Pennsylvania.
Salmon P. Chase of Obio.
Edward Bates of Missouri.

John McLean of Ohio. . As each name was announced it was receiv

	ed by the con	vention	with land	hoore	
ite-		tion nr	t befreen	hallot	- -
ere	the following	, Darios	11 11		
OI C	, ino iono mag	FIRST	BALLOT.		•
G.			. SEWARD.		
		10	! Wisconsin.		40
go,	Mara Haraman Salara	1	Iowa,	r' .	10
rel.	Massachusetts,	21	California.	•	8
ver	New York	:70_	Minnesota		8-
re-	Monuloud	11/2	Kansas, Nebraska,	•	6
ng	Virginia.	3.2	District of	Columbia.	2
ant	Kentucky,	5	1		
of	Michigan,	.12	Total,		1781
зy.	Texas.	. 4	Ļ		
be	I		LINCOLN.	,	
he	Maine, New Hampshile,	. 6	Ohlo,		8
n-	Mew Hampshine,	. 7	ludiana, Illinois,		26 22
ith	Connecticut,	ž	lown,		2
he	Pennsylvania,	4	Nebraska,		ī
p-	Virginia,	14	1 27.3		
h-	Kentucky,	. 6	Total,		102
٠.			. DATES.	•	
he		1	Texas,		2 1
ew.	Connecticut, Maryland,	7 8	lowa	.•	5
li-	Delaware,	ő	Oregon,		
er	Missouri, .	18	Total,		48
	14.	FOR MR	CAMERON.		
m-	Pennsylvania,	471/2	Nebraska,	•	1
гy	1 tuginta.	1 7			
li-	Iowa,	' 1	· :		501/
n-	1 ''	FOR ME.	M'LEAN.		
	Rhode Island,	, 5	Iowa,	,	٠ 1
ng	Pennsylvania, Kentucky,	1	Total,		-
•	Ohio,	4	Total,		12
е,		FOR MR.			
n.	New Hampshire,	1 4	Ohio,		84
B. 1	Rhode Island,	· î l	Nebraska,		2
17	Connecticut,	2	-		_
18	Kentucky,	8	Total,		49
	lowa,	1			
D,		FOR MR, 1	DATTON,		
9, [-	New Jersey,	14		100	
- 1		Por Mr. P	REMONT.	-	
r	New Hampshire,	11			
n	_	FOR MR. 8	UMNER.		· ,
۱,	Kentucky,	1		Fr. 3	
-		FOR MR.			
n	Connecticut, Kentucky,	2	Total,	1.	3
-4					
١.		n. Judge 1	READ: PA.		
, [Rhode Island,	. 1			
1		OR MR. CO	LLAMER .	:	,
-	Vermont,	10			
h			LATION.		
1	Whole number	of votes,	•	465	
ŧ.	Nocessary to a c For Wm. II, Seward		Vork	233	- 1
n	Abram Lincoln	of Illino	is.	173½ 102	
- 1	Abram Lincoln Simon Cameron Edward Bates,	, of Penn	nylvania, 🦟	501/2	- 1
Ĩ I '	Edward Bates,	noralle, to	ri, 💝	48	1
٠	John McLeen	e, or Ohio	٠.	49 12	J
- [Salmon P. Chas John McLeau, o Mr. Wade, of Ol	nio.		3	. 1

Abram Iducoln, Wm. H. Seward, Edward Bates, Judge McLeau, Salmon P. Chase, Silmon Cameron, Wm. L. Dayton, Cassius M. Clay, Mr. Cameron's name was then withdrawn The following is the vote in detail: FOR MR. LINCOLN.

	Massachusetts,	4 .	Indiana.	
	Connecticut,	2	Illinois.	2
	Rhode Island,	3 '	Nebraska,	_
١	Pennsylvania,	48	, ,	_
	Delaware,	6	Total.	18
	Virginia,	14		
		FOR ME.	SEWARD.	
	Maine,	10	l Texas.	1
٠	New Hampshire,	1	Wisconsin,	. 16
	Massachusetts,	22 .	Iowa,	
•	New York,	70	California,	
ì	Pennsylvania,	21/2	Minnesota,	i
	Maryland,	3 -	Kansas,	
	Virginia,	8	Nebraska,	
	New Jersey.	4 /	District of C	olumbia.
	Kentucky,	7 i		
l	Michigan,	12	Total.	. 18
	TIII	e Thui	D BALLOT	
	Was then taken a	uidst w	ild excitemen	t and cries
ı	the ballot. The mo	st inte	nse feeling e	risted dust
	the ballot, each vote	being a	waited in bre	athless siler
ļ	and expectancy.	-	W	
	Massachusetts g	ave Lin	coln	8 votes.
ı	- Rhode Island	**	,	- 5 - 44
Į	New Jersey,		•	8 "
1	Danmanland			· · · · ·

As each State voted, the applause was over

As each State voted, the applause was over powering. The vote of Oregon gave Lincoln .23 votes, or within 1) of a nomination. Mr. Andrews, of Massachusetts, then rose and corrected the vote of Massachusetts, by changing four votes and giving them to Lincoln, thus nominating him by 2½ majority.

The convention immediately became a scene of wild exitement. A large portion of the delegates, who had kept the tally, at once saithe struggle was decided, and half the convention rose, cheering, shouting and wavin their hats. The audience stood up, the cheers very part of the building.

The platform was further embellished with a large number of framed portraits of eminent patriots and statesmen, and the handsome banners of the "Young Men's Republicand the votes to the winning candidate, but the moise and enthusiasm rendered it impossible their votes to the delegates to make themselves heard.

or the delegates to make themselves heard.

Maine cast her 16 votes for Lincoln Massachusetts changed, giving 18 votes t The intelligence of the nomination, whe conveyed to the people outside, caused a scen

of the wildest excitement, beggaring descrip Cheer upon oheer rent the air, while the At least 80,000 people participated in the exitementak sesi inkadi e ad Missouri changed her 18 votes to Lincoln Mr. Benton, of Now Hampshire, from the Iowa, Connecticut and Minnesota also chang The result of the third ballot was then an

Nones dry. Lo. o. ololoe, 234
Abram Lincold received 350
nd was declared aluly nominated. The States that still voted for Seward were New York 70 New Jersey 5 Massachusetts 8 Pennsylvania 17 Maryland 2 Michigan 12 Wisconsin 10 California, 3

Total. The announcement of the result was received with renewed applause.

The nomination of Mr Lincoln was then

EVENING SESSION. The convention re-assembled at 5 o'clock,

P. M.

A large banner was brought on the platform by the Pennsylvania delegates; bearing the inscription—"Pennsylvania good for 20,000 majority for the People's candidate, Abe Linger.

coln."

The appearance of this banner was greeted with loud applause. The convention then proceeded to bullot for Vice President. Mr. Wilder of Kansas, nominated John Hickman, of Pennsylvania. Mr. Carter, of Ohio, named Hannibal Hamlin, of Maine. Mr. Boutwell, of Massachusetts, nominated N. P. Banks, of Massachusetts. Mr. Smith, of Indiana, nominated Cassius M. Clay, of Kentucky. Mr. Lowry, of Pennsylvania, named Gov. Reeder, of Pennsylvania.

f Pennsylvania.
The nominations were severally greeted Firs ballet for Vice President: PORMANNIBAL HAMLIN. 194 | FOR JOHN HICKMAN. ennsylvania. 58 | FOR N. P. BANKS. fs, --- 881 | ----

FOR CASSIUS M. CLAY. Centucky, 🧼 101 |-FOR GOV. REEDER. Pennsylvania, 51-1 FOR HENRY W. DAVIS. FOR SAM HOUSTON.

61 FOR WM. L. DAYTON. New Jersey, 3 | FOR JOHN M. READ. Pennsylvania, 1 | Whole number of votes, Necessary to a choice, The result of the second ballot nounced, as follows:

Hamlin, Clay, The result was received with tremendaous applause, and the nomination was subsequently made unanimous, amid great enthusiasm.

Alr. Washburne, of Maine, moved that the thanks of the Convention be tendered to the President for his ability and courtesy in the chair. Carried unanimously.

A vote of thanks, was also passed to the Sixteenth.—I

other officers of the Convention, especially the Recording Secretary, Mr. Pratt, of Indiana.

The National Gommittee.—The following was The National Committee,—The following was nanounced as the National Committee for the ensuing four years, Fennsylvania alone being unfilled: - Maine, C. J. Gilman; New Hampshire, G. O. Fogg: Vermont, L Brainard Massachuseits, J. Z. Goodrich: Rhode Island Thomas G. Turner; Connecticut, Gideon Wel-ler; New York; Edwlu W. Morgan; New Jersey, Downing Duer; Maryland, James T. Wagner; Delaware, N. B. Smithers; Virginia, Alfred Caldwell; Kentucky, Cassius M Clay; Ohio, Thomas Spooner; Indiana, S. Mercdith; Missonri, Asa L. Jones; Michigan, Austin Blair; Illinois, N. B. Judd; Texas, D. Henderson; Kansas, Wm. A. Phillips; District of Columbia, Joseph Gerdard; Wisconsin, Carl Shurz; Iowa, A. J. Stevens; California, D W. Cheeseman; Minnesota, John McKeesick; Oregon, W. C. Johnson; Nebraska, O. H.

The President, Mr. Ashmun, then, in a few brief remarks, returned his thanks to the Convention for the honor it had conferred on him. He fully endorsed the character and ability of both the nominees, and expressed the conviction that victory must crown the efforts of the party in November.

The Convention then adjourned sine die, with nine hearty cheers for the ticket.

Immediately on the adjournment than lead

Immediately on the adjournment a hundred guns were fired from the roof of the Tremont

THE PLATFORM

as reported to the Convention. colved. That we the delaga tatives of the Republican Electors of the United States, in Convention assembled, ir tution and our country, united in the follow-

nig declarations:

First.—That the history of the pation during the last four years has fully established the propriety and necessity of the organiza-tion and perpetuation of the Republican party; and the causes which called it into existance are permanent in their nature, and now, more than ever before, demand its peaceful and constitutional triumph. Second .- That the maintenance of the principles promulgated in the Declaration of Independence, and embodied in the Fed

eral Constitution, is essential to the preserva-tion of the Republican institutions, and that the Federal Constitution, the rights of the States, must and shall be preserved. Third.-That to the Union of States this nation owes its unprecedented increase in population, its surprising development of material resources, its happiness at home and its honor abroad; and we hold in abhorrence all schemes for disunion, come from what source they may. And we congratulate the country that no Republican member of Congress has uttered or countenanced a threat f disunion so often made by the Democratic nembers of Congress without rebuke, and with applause from their political associates.

And we denounce those threats of disunion,

in case of a popular overthrow of their as-cendance, as denying the vital principles of a free Government, and as an avowal of con templated treason, which it is the imperative duty of an indignant people strongly to rebuke and forever silence.

Fourth.—That the maintenance inviolate of the rights of the States, and especially the rights of each State to order and control its own domestic institutions according to its

own judgment exclusively, is essential to that balance of power on which the perfec-tion and endurance of her political faith depends. And we denounce the lawless invasion, by an armed force, of any State or Terug the gravest of crimes. Fifth.—That the present Democratic administration has far exceeded our worst

apprehensions in its measureless subsurviency to the exactions of a sectional interest, as is especially evident in its desperate exertions to force the infamous Lecompton Con-stitution upon the protesting people of Kansas; in construing the personal relation be-tween master and servant to involve an untween master and servant to invoive an un-qualified property in persons; in its attempts at the enforcement everywhere, by land and sea, through the intervention of Congress and the Federal Courts, of the extreme pretensions of a purely local interest; and in its general and unvarying abuse of the power ntrusted to it by a confiding people.

Sixth.—That the people justly view with alurn the reckless extravagance, which prevades every department of the Federal Government; that a refurn to rigid economy and accountability is indispensable to arrest the system of plunder of the public treasury by avored partisans; while the present startling levelopments of fraud and corruption at the

ederal metropolis, show that an entire change of admistration is imperatively demanded.

Seventh.—That the new dogma that the nstitution, of its own force, carries glavery into any or all the Territories of the United harmony of the country.

Bighth.—That the normal condition of goes there, to say: all the Territories of the United States is

that of freedom. That as our Republican fathers, when they had allolished slavery in all our national territory, ordained that no person should be deprived of life, liberty and person should be deprived of life, liberty and property, without due process of law, it becomes our duty, by legislation, who never such legislation is necessary, to maintain this provision of the Constitution against all attempts to violate it. And we deny the authority of Congress, of a Territorial Legislaluture, or of any individuals, to give legal existence to slavery in any Territory of the United States.

United States.

Ninth.—That we brand the recent re-opening of the African slave trade, under the cover of our-national flag, aided by perver-sions of judicial power, as a crime against humanity, a burning shame to our country and age, and we call upon Congress to take prompt and efficient measures for the total and final suppression of that execrable traffic.

Tenth.—That the recent vetoes, by their Governors, of the acts of the Legislatures of Kansas and Nebraska, prohibiting slavery in these Territories, we find a practical illus-tration of the boasted Democratic principle

of non-intervention and popular sovereignty embodied in the Kansas and Nebraska bill, and a denuncible) of the deception and fraud involved therein. Eleventh .- That Kansas should of right, be immediately admitted as a State, under the Constitution recently formed and adopted y her people, and accepted by the House of

Twelfth.-That while providing revenue or the support of the General Government by duties upon imposts, a sound policy requires such an adjustment of these imposts as to encourage the development of the in-dustrial interests of the whole country, and we recommend that policy of national ex-change which secures to the working man liberal wages, to agriculture remunerating wages, to agriculture remunerating prices, to mechanics and manufactures an adequate reward for their skill, labor and enterprise, and to the nation of commercial prosperity and independence.

Thirteenth.—That we protest against any

sale or alienation to others of the public lands held by actual settlers, and against any view of the free homestend policy-which regards the settlers as panpers or supplicants for public bounty. And we demand the passage, by Congress, of the complete and age, by Congress, or the complete and satisfactory homestead measure which has already passed the House.

Fourteenth.—That the National Republi-

can party is opposed to any change in our naturalization laws, or any State legislation by which the rights to citizenship hitherto accorded to immigrants from foreign lands shall be abridged or impaired, and in favor of giving a full and 'efficient protection to the rights of all classes of citizens, whether

the rights of all classes of citizens, whether native or naturalized, at home or abroad.

Fifteenth.—That appropriations, by Congress, for river and harbor improvements of a National character, required for the accommodation and security of an existing commerce, and authorized by the Constitution and justiced by an obligation of the Government to protect the lives and property of its citizens.

Sixteenth .- That a railroad to the Pacific Ocean is interactively demanded by the in-terests of the whole country, that the Federal Government ought to render immediate and efficient aid in its construction, and that as a preliminary thereto, a daily overland mail should be promptly established.

Seventeenth.—Finally having thus set forth

ur distinctive principles and views, we invite the co operation of all citizens, howeve ly agree with us in their approvance and

Hissing .- In the reported proceedings ofthe Chicago Convention we see it stated, that when the list of absent states was called, "Alabama, Mississippi and South Carolina were received with hisses." We do not like to find fault with our friends, but for the honor of the Republican party, we hope the hisses were confined to a very few.

Delegates who sink their manhood by such exhibitions of folly and ignorance, should be accommodated with seats on the curbstone. Hissing may be a proper argument for geese, but don't anser in an assembly of

Town and County Matters.

Meteorological Register for 1860. •									
	TII								
1860.	7 o'ck.	2 o'ck.	9 o'ck.	Daily	Rain.				
MAY.	A. M.	Р. М.	P. M.	Mean.	,				
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119	59	68.	55	60 00	— .				
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†2L.	55	60	54	56 33 [35				
RESI	ADEC								

Lost.-Some time on Monday last, a Gold Watch Chain, composed of innumerable hearts. The owner can be found by enquiring at this office.

APPOINTMENTS TO TAKE THE CENSUS. -J. S. Yost, Esq., U. S. Marshal for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, has made the following appointments of Deputy Marshals for this county, in taking the 8th cen-

For the Eastern end of the county H. H. Eberly of Mechanicsburg, J. B. Leidig of Silver Spring. For the West end, Wm. Barr of Newville, J. T. Rippey of Shippensburg and W. A. Ker of West Pennsboro. For the Middle district, Edward Shower and Maj. Edward S. Ege of Carlisle.

SALE OF CHESTNUT TIMBER LAND .-We are requested to call atrention to the advertisement of the sale of valuable timber land by the owners of the Carlisle Iron Works' estate, which will be found in another column. The offer encloses about six hundred acres of land situated in Adams and Cumberland counties, inclosing two lots of ground at Boiling Spring, with a stone house and other improvements. For time, place and no matter under what pretext, as other particulars, consult the advertisement.

Springs The earth has been so thoroughly filled with water by the late rains, that many water courses, formerly dry, are bank full, and springs are bursting out afresh from several limestone ridges in this county. On the land of Emanuel Line, in Dickinson township, a spring, which has been dry for fourteen years, is now throwing out a large quantity of water.

MARCH OF RECRUITS -- on last Thursday ninety recruits, for the mounted Regiments, left Carlisle Barracks for Camp Floyd, Utah, under the command of Lieut. Villapigue, 2d Drags.; Capt. Gibbon, and Lieut. Miller, 4th Artillery, accompanied the detachment. THE WARM SPRINGS, PERRY COUN-

Ty. This popular watering place, has been leased for the season, by Mr. John Early, of this place, and will be open for the reception of visitors on the 10th of June. Few Summer retreats possess greater natural advantages. than the Warm Springs; and when you add to States, is a dangerous political heresy, at these, new furniture for the parlors and cham-variance with the explicit provisions of that bers, a well stocked larder, together with bilinstrument itself, with its contemporaneous liarty, bowling, music, boating, fishing, and exposition, and with legislative and judicial precedent; that it is revolutionary in its tendencies, and subversive of the peace and give zest to each enjoyment, we think there are inducements chough for every one who "Shall I not take mine case in mine Inn."

next, with Masonic ceremonies. The Rev. John A. Gere, P. E. of Carlisle District, Rev. C. Collins, D. D. President of Dickinson College, Rev. H. M. Johnson, D. D., Prof. Boswell, Rev. C. P. Wing, D. D., Pastor of First Presbyterian Church, and Rev. G. D. Chenowith, Rev. A. E. Gibson, Pastors of 1st and 2d M. E Churches, of Carlisle, are invited, and expected to attend., The citizens of Carlisle and vicinity are respectfully invit-

of Carlisle and vicinity are respectfully invited to attend. Services to commonce at half-past ten o'clock, A. M.

H. H. KEITH, Pastor.

COURT MARTIAL.—By order of the Secretary of War, a General Court Martial, consisting of Colonel Thomas, Major Graham, Licuits. Moore, Chambless, McKee, Wheeler and Arnold, and Capt. Gibbs, Judge Advocate convened yesterday at Carlisle Barracks, for the trial of such prisoners as may be brought before it.

By Divine Permission, the Corner Stone of St. John's German Reformed Church, of Boiling Springs, of this County, will be laid on Whit Monday, the 28th inst., at I o'clock, with the usual services. Ministers from a discover are expected and all are respectfully in

ance are expected and all are respectfully inrited to attend.

sufficient almost to overshadow everything else of note, in the Capitol. The Government has provided them with luxurious quarters a Villard's Hotel, and on Wednesday, the principal officers of the Embassy had an interview rith Secretary Cass, at the State Department, when the Lieutenant Governor of the First Ambassador then produced the box, about wo feet and a half square, containing the leters of the Japanese Chief Secretary for For eign Affairs, addressed to Secretary Cass, and written severally in Japanese, Dutch and English, copies of which had been communicated to Gen. Cass the day previous. These documents were profuse in expressions of amity and peace.

Washington, May 17.—The Japanese Embassy, properly attended by their officers and the Nayal commission, left. Willard's Hotel about half-past II o'clock this morning, on the President's House. They their way to the President's House. They rode in open carriages, with a force of 25 uni-formed policemen in front, and the same number in the rear, while the marines and ordnance men marched on each side of the vehicles to the music of the Marine Band. The chief Prince was arrayed in a rich bro-

ade, purple silk saque, with ample overhang-ing sleeves, and flowing trowsers, of the same color. The other two dignitaries were in green of a similar texture and fashion. They wore caps like ladies' inverted cabas, fastened on the crown of the head by strings passing unstated, the Japanese, did not present a uniform appearance in their costume, which differed according to their respective ranks or posi-

. The prominent points along the route were cocupied by anxious, specialors; the streets were crowded with the multitudes following to the President's House. Meanwhile, in the east room, there had assembled a brilliant company, among whom were the New York municipal committee, who came hither to invite the Language to visit that city.

apanese to visit that city.

Contrary to the programme and expectaions, there was a large attendance of ladies, accompanied by members of Congress and others holding prominent public positions.

The Navy officers formed in a line in the east room; prominent among them was Capt.

Tatnall. The Army officers formed another line: Lieut General Scott was prominent.

about twenty-five feet wide, which was to be the scene of the grand presentation, and the interest was intense, and the usual stir characterized the preliminary proceedings.

The folding doors were opened at noon, when the President of the United States en-

tered, accompanied by his Capinet officers, and they took a position on the cast and facing and returned with the Japanese Commissioners and their attendants, who made several

Then one of the Japanese opened a series of paper boxes, one within another, and produced several letters, which were handed to the President, and by him to Mr. Cass
The principal Ambassador of the Japanese then addressed the President as follows:

"His Majesty, the Tycoon, has commanded as that we respectfully express to His Majesty.

us that we respectfully express to His Mujes-ty, the President of the United States, in his name, as follows:

"Desiring to establish, on a firm and lasting foundation, the relations of peace and commerce so happily existing between the two countries, that lately the plenipotentiaries of both countries have negotiated and concluded a treaty, now he has ordered us to exchange the ratification of the treaty in your principal city of Washington. Henceforth he hopes that the friendly relations shall be held more and more lasting, and be very happy to have your friendly feeling. That you have brought us to the United States and will send us back

Us to the United States and will send as back to Japan in your man-of- war."

Having delivered their me-sage they retired bowing to the President and the Cabinet repeatedly in leaving their presence.

They soon however, returned, bowing profoundly, as before, when the President addressed them as follows—Mr. Portman interpreting to the Japanese interpreter and the latter communicating with the principal Envoy:

"I give you a cordial welcome as representatives of his imperial Majesty, the Tycoon of Japan, to the American government. We are all much gratified that the first Embassy which your great empire has ever adorgedited to any

I trust that this will be the harbinger f perpetual peace and friendship between "The treaty of commerce, whose ratifica-

tian you are about to exchange with the Sec-retary of State, cannot fail to be productive of benefits and blessings to the people both of Japan and of the United States. I can say myself, and promise for my successors, t it shall be carried into execution in a faithful and friendly spirit, so as to secure to both countries, all the advantages they may justly expect from the happy auspices under which it has been negotiated and ratified. which it has been negotiated and ratified. Tejoice that you are pleased with the kind treatment which you have received on board of our vessel of war, whilst on your passage to this country. You shall be sent back in the same manner to your native land, under the protection of the American flag. Meanwhite, during your residence amongst us, which I hope may be prolonged so as to enable you to visit different portions of our country, we shall be happy to extend to you all

CORNER STONE .- The Corner Stone the New M. E. Church, at Mount Holly Springs, will be laid (Divine Providence permitting.) on Saturday the 2nd day of June

with his fine commanding appearance, and in

view of his public position.

Gen. Cass asked for Vice President Breckden. Cass asset for vice rresident prece-etridge, to introduce him, but he was absent Speaker Pennington, as Speaker of the House, was then introduced to the distinguishd visitors. The Japanese again repeated their profound bows in finally retiring, then the impressive

cene closed. Mr. Cass privately said, referring to their mple trowsers, that they would look better

ample frowsers, the with hoops the hoops, The crowd slowly dispersed and the Japanese returned to their hotel in the same order that they went to the President's house, evidently delighted with the imposing proceed-

not be present at the delivery of the letter nocrediting them.

The demeaner of the Japanese was exceed-WM. C. BENNET.

Newburg Lodge, I. O. of O. F., will be organized, on Thursday May 31st. W. M. Penrose, Esq., Geo. F. Cain, Esq., and other able speakers, will deliver addresses on the occasion. The members of the order and the public in general are invited to attend.

The Japanese.—The Embassy from Japan, have created an excitement in Washington, sufficient almost to overshadow everything

took an airing in carriages.

THE 18TH OF JUNE.—The Democracy have appointed the 18th of June for their meetappointed the 18th of June for their meeting in Baltimore. There is something significant in that day. It is the anniversary of Napoleon's defeat at Waterloo, and the downfall of his power.

Our Book Cable. ---New Music from Oliver Ditson & Co , 277 Washington

"Le Carnaval de Venise Polka," by J. Ascher. A neat and pleasing composition upon a theme from the Opera of Ambrolse Thomas. "Longing for Home," (Das Heimweh) by W. Kuhe. brilliant recreation, in smooth and graceful style. Byron's Farewell," (Song) by J. H. M'Naugl The melody well adapted to the familiar words of the

"One by one have passed away," a ballad by Frederic Shrival. A touching and beautiful ballad, embellished with a bandsome lithograph on first page.

"Helgho." from "Ealut a' Marion," a collection of songs and ballads by H. Aug. Pond. A piquant and charming ballad, possessing considerable life and char-

"My own Katrine," (Song) by J. H. M'Naughton.

Goder for Junz,-No one can examine the June umber of Godey's Ludy's Fook, without coming to the conclusion that in its perfect adaptation to the wants and tastes of the female portion of the community, as the thousand and one useful hints for the tollette, the der the chin. They carried pikes, indberds, and emblems of their rank. The inferior of-their some small thats with a round band, and triangular crown. It should have been above pre-minent.

BLACKWOOD'S MAGAZINE.—The May number of this ibstantial and over welcome magazine, is exceedingly teresting. The contents embrace "War and Prog. in China," "Munich and its School of Christian Art," Captain Speke's Adventures in Somali Land," "Judi" cial Puzzles," Part II of "Wellington's Carrer," "The Mill on the Floss," "Narcissus," "The Snowdrops," "A Feuilleton," "Switzorland and the French Annexation." Blackwood is published by Leonard Scott & Co. New York, at \$3 per year. Blackwood and the four Quarterly Reviews for \$10.

Special Notices. REASON AND COMMON SENSE. Our readers may remember we have on several occasions spoken in very substitute terms of a preparation which Dr. Stria S. H.N. E. Of the Baltimore street. Hattinder Dr. Stria H.N. E. Of the Baltimore street. Hattinder S. Striage S. H. S. E. Of the curse of Epilepile Fits. Now, in doing so, we have bear activated by the very beat metres, was intense, and the usual stir characterized the preliminary proceedings.

The folding doors were opened at noon, when the President of the United States energy of the preliminary proceedings, and they took a position on the cast and facing between they took a position on the cast and facing between the Attendants, who made several beat attendants, who made several refound bows as they approached the President and his Cabinet.

Then one of the Japanese opened a series faper boxes, one within another, and proceed several letters, which were handed to a President, and by him to Mr. Cass
The principal Ambassador of the Japanese on addressed the President as follows:

TO FARMERS.

TO FARMERS.

Vinoinia Lansa.—The undersigned, is now prepare
to furnish, in any quantities, from 100 to 1000 acres, o
more, good farming and growing lands, in Randolph
nd adjacent counties, in western Virginia, within 12
15 hours of Baltimore, and 24 of New York.

The land is fertile and well timbered, it climate very healthy, and so mild that sheep can be ordinarily wintered with very little feeding, and where a cow can

be raised as cheap as a chicken in New England. They

aproved property, or good merchandisc. Address, with P. O. stamp, Joy, Coo & Co., Tribun-Buildings, New York. Imay 25, 1860. CHILLS AND FEVER! CHILLS AND FEVER!!-

The Markels. CARLISLE PRODUCE MARKET. Reported weekly for the Herald by Woodward & Schmidt.

rejoice that you are pleased with the kind treatment which you have received on board of our vessel of war, whilst on your passage to this country. You shall be sant back in the same manner to your native land, under the protection of the American flag. Meanwhile, during your residence amongst us, which I hope may be prolonged so as to enable you to visit different portions of our country, we shall be happy to extend to you all the hospitality and kindness eminently due to the great and friendly sovereign whom you so worthily represent."

The President handed them a copy of his address, and then shook hands with them.
The subordinate Japanese officers were also brought in and introduced.
Captain Dupont was prominent in this part of the ceremony.

The cabinet officers were presented in the following order:—Messrs, Cobb, Floyd, Toucet, Thompson, Holt and Black, and their raise following order:—Messrs, Cobb, Floyd, Toucet, Thompson, Holt and Black, and their raise following order:—Messrs, Cobb, Floyd, Toucet, Thompson, Holt and Black, and their raise following order:—Messrs, Cobb, Floyd, Toucet, Thompson, Holt and Black, and their raise following order:—Messrs, Cobb, Floyd, Toucet, Thompson, Holt and Black, and their raise following order:—Messrs, Cobb, Floyd, Toucet, Thompson, Holt and Black, and their raise following order:—Messrs, Cobb, Floyd, Toucet, Thompson, Holt and Black, and their raise following order:—Messrs, Cobb, Floyd, Toucet, Thompson, Holt and Black, and their raise of the ceremony.

Lieut, Gen Scott was next introduced, and they warmly greeted him, evidently delighted PHILADELPHIA MARKETS.

they warmly greated him, evidently delighted rond's Liver Invigorator.