The National Constitutional Union Convention.

FIRST DAY—WEDNESDAY, May 9th.

The National Constitutional Union Convention, for the purpose of nominating candidates for the Presidency and Vice Presidency, as assembled this morning in the old Church building, corner of Fayette and North st's, Baltimore. The main hall was filled by the Delegates to the Convention, whilst the galleries were crowded by an eager throng of spectators. The west gallery was exclusively reserved for the ladies of whom there was a fair attendance.

The greatest enthusiasm prevailed, and the delegations as they entered the hall were greeted with applause. The Hon. John J Crittenden, and General Leslie Coombs, of Kentucky, were loudly cheered as they entered, and were evidently much pleased with their cordial reception.

THE CONVENTION CALLED TO ORDER.

Shortly after 12 o'clock, the Hon. J. J. Crittenden took his seat at the President's desk, and was received with deafening applause. As soon as it subsided, he called the meeting to order, which was opened with prayer by the Rev. Jas D. McCabe. The prayer was one of a most patriotic character, fervent and impressive.

At the conclusion of the prayer, Hon. J. J. Crittenden remarked that, as Chairman of the National Executive Committee of the Union Party, it became his duty to call the Convention to order; he would do so briefly, as no words were required. In obedience with instructions given him, he would nominate for temporary Chairman of the Convention, the Hon. Washington Hunt, formerly Governor of New York.

The question being taken, the nomination was unanimously confirmed amidst great applause.

On motion of the Hon. Thomas Swann, W. T. Switzer, of Missouri, was elected temporary Secretary.

Ex Governor Hunt took the chair and was received with enthusiastic applause. He proceeded to address the Convention, and was frequently interrupted by the plaudits of the assembly.

At the conclusion of the President's address, General Leslie Coombs, of Kentucky, moved that a committee be appointed to nominate permanent officers for the Convention, and that the several State Delegations each nominate from its respective delegation a member to serve on the committee.

The motion prevailed, and the Secretary proceeded to call the States, at the conclusion of which the following Committee was announced:

COMMITTEE ON PERMANENT ORGANIZATION.

Alabama—N. W. Shelby.
Arkansas—C. C. Danby.
Connecticut—Hon John A Rockwell.
Delaware—William Temple.
Georgia—J S. Fanning.
Indiana—John J. Hayden.
Illinois—Gen. John Wilson.
Kentucky—John W. Finnell.
Maine—George F. B Jackson
Massachusetts—Luther V. Bell
Minnesota—J. J. Barrett.
Maryland—Hon. Thomas Swann.
Missouri—Solomon Smith.
Mississippi—John K Yerger.
New York—B Davis Nixon.
New Jersey—John W Allen.
North Carolina—Hon Nathaniel Bowden
Ohio—Hon W. A. Trimble.
Pennsylvania—Col. Joseph Paxton
Tennessee—A J. Donelson.
Vermont—John Wheeler
Virginia—William L Goggin.

When the names of William I. Goggin, Thos Swann, A J Donelson, and others were announced, they were received with enthusiastic cheers and applause.

The committee retired, when the chair stated that by a telegraphic despatch just received dated from Grafton on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, that there were some twenty delegates, representing six States, detained on account of an accident on the road, and that they would be present to-morrow (Thursday) morning.

This announcement was received with applause, and the President remarked that he was very sorry for the difficulties experienced by the absent delegates, but felt glad that they were coming, and wished them a happy deliverance from all their troubles.

The Hon. Thomas Swann moved that the subject of credentials be referred to the committee appointed to report the permanent officers for the Convention.

Mr. Paxton, of Pennsylvania, hoped the motion would be withdrawn. As there was no one contesting the seats of any of the delegates, such a reference would be unnecessary.

Mr. Shippen, of Pennsylvania, moved as an amendment, that the chairman of the respective delegations, hand in a list of their members to the Secretary of the Convention.

The amendment was adopted.

The Chair suggested that the Convention take a recess, and that on the re-assembling of the Convention the list of delegates be handed in to the Secretary.

Several motions were made to adjourn but lost, and finally after some further discussion, the chairman of the respective Committees proceeded to hand in a list of their members.

On motion, a recess was taken at half past one o'clock until four o'clock

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The Convention reassembled at 4 o'clock, P. M., and was called to order by the Chair. The crowd of visitors was even greater than at the morning session, and many left unable to obtain admittance, while a number of persons notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather, remained outside the building, witnessing the proceedings of the Convention through the windows of the church, which, fortunately for them, extend almost to the ground.

Mr. A J. Donelson, of Tennessee, from the Committee on Organization, reported the following as the permanent officers for the Convention:

PRESIDENT

Hon. Washington Hunt, of New York.

VICE PRESIDENTS.

Hon. S R. Hanson, of Maine,
" Marshal P. Wilder, of Massachusetts,
" R M Ormsby, of Vermont,
" Austin Baldwin, of Connecticut,
" Fred'k A. Tallmadge, of New York
" Peter J. Clark, of New Jersey,
" Joseph R Ingersoll, of Pennsylvania,
" Dennis Claude, of Maryland,
" Alexander H H. Stuart, of Virginia,
" Robert B. Gilliam, of North Carolina,
" James M. Calhoun, of Georgia,
" John Q Dure, of Alabama,
" Richard W. Thompson, of Indiana,
" David A Sayre, of Kentucky,
" Edward E. McGehee, of Mississippi
" John Scott, of Missouri,
" Gustavus A Henry, of Tennessee,
" John Scott Harrison, of Ohio,
" Joseph P Comegys, of Delaware,
" Q K. Underwood, of Arkansas.

SECRETARIES.

A. C. Long, of Maryland,
Jesse E. Payton, of New Jersey,
Ezra Clarke, of Connecticut,
D J Snow, of Illinois,
Leverett Saltonstall, of Massachusetts,
J. W. Syme, of North Carolina,
Samuel Davis, of Kentucky,
J P. Ely, of Indiana,
Adolphus Mosser, of Missouri,
Dickson Bell, of Mississippi,
John H. Callender, of Tennessee,
Edward Shippen, of Pennsylvania.

During the reading of the report, the names of the officers, as they were announced, were received with loud applause.

Mr. Robert McClure, of Pennsylvania, moved that the nomination of Hon. Washington Hunt, for President of the Convention be unanimously confirmed.

The nomination was confirmed amidst enthusiastic cheering.

On motion, the remaining officers, as reported by the Committee, were also unanimously confirmed, and took their places on the platform amid the wildest enthusiasm.

The President then addressed the Convention.

At the conclusion of the address a motion was made to proceed immediately to the nomination of candidates for President and Vice President of the United States. (Cheers.)

Mr. Shippen, of Pennsylvania, offered the following as an amendment:

Resolved, That each State shall now nominate one person as a candidate for the Presidency of the United States, and one person for Vice President, and that this Convention thereupon proceed to the election of such officers from the nominations thus to be made, and that after the first three ballots, the candidates having the lowest number of votes on each successive ballot shall be dropped and the ballot continued until a candidate shall be duly elected by a majority of the whole number of votes cast.

Several other resolutions were submitted and addresses delivered.

Hon. Erastus Brooks, of New York, said there are five propositions before the Convention. Obviously two or three of them are out of order. For the time at least, all, I hope, will be withdrawn, in order that I may submit a motion which will be convenient to the Convention, and which is that until otherwise authorized, the rules and regulations of the House of Representatives be the rules for the government of this body. [Applause.

The several resolutions were then withdrawn by their movers, and the question was taken on Mr. Brooks' motion to adopt the rules of the House of Representatives, so far as they may be applicable, for the government of the Convention.

COMMITTEE ON BUSINESS.

Mr. Brooks then moved that a committee of one from each State here represented be appointed by the several delegations, which shall be instructed to prepare business for the consideration of the Convention, which will doubtless be prepared to report by the hour of assembling to-morrow, Thursday morning.

Mr. McClure, of Pennsylvania, desired no platform better than that proposed by Mr Coombs, of Kentucky. He thought, however, that a platform should be adopted or at least some action should be taken on the subject.

The President explained that the Committee on Business, just ordered, would attend to that matter.

The Secretary then proceeded to call the roll of States, when the following gentlemen were named by the respective delegations as the Committee on Business.

Alabama—A P Alexander,
Arkansas—M. S Kennard,
Connecticut—Austin Baldwin,
Delaware—Charles F. Cullon,
Georgia—Hon Joshua Hill,
Indiana—R. W. Thompson,
Illinois—John Wilson,
Kentucky—C F Burnham,
Maine—George E. B Jackson,
Massachusetts—A S. Lewis,
Minnesota—F. J. Burnett,
Maryland—G. A. Pearre,
Mississippi—J. W. C. Watson,
Missouri—Thomas A. Harris,
New York—Erastus Brooks,
New Jersey—Jos. F. Randolph,
North Carolina—Richard G. Donald,
Ohio—N. G. Pendleton,
Pennsylvania—Jos. R. Ingersoll,
Texas—B. Bonner,
Tennessee—Bailie Peyton,
Vermont—John Wheeler,
Virginia—Robert E. Scott.

On motion the Convention then adjourned to meet at 10 o'clock on Thursday morning.

SECOND DAY, THURSDAY, May 10th.

The Convention met at 10 o'clock A. M., and was called to order by the Chair. As on yesterday, the building was crowded, and the greatest enthusiasm prevailed. A large number of ladies filled the west gallery, and viewed with intense interest the deliberations of the Convention. Scattered around the hall was a printed letter from General Houston, dated Austin, Texas, March 25th, in which he declines to be the nominee of the Charleston Convention, as also a ticket headed People's Union Ticket, with the name of Gen. Sam Houston inscribed upon it for the Presidency, and that of the Hon. Edward Everett for the Vice Presidency.

The Convention was opened with prayer by the Rev. Dr. McCron, of this city, and was listened to with marked attention.

REPORT OF THE BUSINESS COMMITTEE.

Mr. Brooks, of New York, stated that the Hon. Joseph R. Ingersoll, of Pennsylvania, had been chosen as Chairman of the Committee on Business, and he was informed was now prepared to report.

Mr. Ingersoll then rose and addressed the Chair as follows:

I have great pleasure in communicating to this large and most respectable assembly a report which will be very brief, because the resolutions I have to present here are sufficiently comprehensive to meet every possible object which we have in view. [Cries of take the stand.]

Mr. Ingersoll having ascended the platform, amid great applause, proceeded as follows:

I take great pleasure in communicating the result of the proceedings of the Committee that was appointed yesterday upon what was called the business of the Convention. They met with entire cordiality; they proceeded with entire good feeling, and they terminated their proceedings with great unanimity, and I may say with patriotism. [Applause.] I would not venture to present as an example at all to a great and highly respectable body like this the feeling and the courteous deportment of the gentlemen with whom I had the pleasure to sit as Chairman last evening; but I would say that a more entirely respectable set of men—in manner, appearance, and in result—I never saw. [Applause.] You will find, gentlemen, that all those who are in favor of the name of this body, "Constitutional Union," will not be disappointed in what your Committee did last night. [Applause.]

THE PLATFORM.

Whereas, Experience has demonstrated that platforms adopted by the partisan Conventions of the country have had the effect to mislead and deceive the people, and at the same time to widen the political divisions of the country, by the creation and encouragement of geographical and sectional parties; therefore—

Resolved, That it is both the part of patriotism and of duty to recognise no political principles other than

THE CONSTITUTION OF THE COUNTRY,
THE UNION OF THE STATES, AND
THE ENFORCEMENT OF THE LAWS;

[Loud and prolonged cheering.]

and that, as the representatives of the Constitution as Union men of the country in National Convention assembled, we here pledge ourselves to maintain, protect, and defend, separately and unitedly, those great principles of public liberty and national safety, against all enemies, at home and abroad, believing that thereby peace may once more be restored to the country, the just rights of the People, and of the States re-established and the Government again placed in that condition of justice, fraternity, and equality, which, under the example and constitution of our fathers, has solemnly bound every citizen of the United States to maintain "a more perfect union, establish justice, insure domestic tranquility, provide for the common defence, promote the general welfare, and secure the blessings of liberty to ourselves and our posterity." [Prolonged cheers.]

I have, Mr. President, said Mr Ingersoll, a still farther report to make, which will be received, I am sure, with great kindness by this Convention, and perhaps, is of equal importance with a view to carry into effect the great objects and motives that are there suggested with the motives and objects themselves. It was with regard to the mode in which the business was to be conducted. It was very briefly announced, and it was received and adopted with the same cordiality and the same unanimity which the important measure which I have just read to you was passed. It stands thus:

Resolved, That each State shall be entitled to the same number of votes in this Convention as its electoral vote, and that each delegation shall for itself determine in which way its votes may be cast.

Resolved, That in balloting for President and Vice President, ballots shall be taken until a candidate nominated shall receive a majority of all the votes cast; that the candidate for President shall first be balloted for and selected, and then the candidate for Vice President.

Various other resolutions and propositions were submitted, when Mr. Goggin, of Virginia, said that he had in his hands a resolution which he thought would embody the views of nearly every member of the Convention:

"Resolved, That the Chairman of each delegation shall cast the vote of his State for each delegate from such, in such way as he may be instructed by the delegates entitled to vote, and when there is not a full representation from any State, then a majority of such delegation shall decide how the vote of the District unrepresented shall be cast or when there be two delegates from a district who cannot agree, each shall be entitled to half a vote.

By common consent, Mr. Goggin's proposition was received as a substitute for the other propositions that had been submitted.

NOMINATION OF CANDIDATES.

Mr. Buel moved that the Convention do now proceed to ballot for a candidate for President.

The President—Before proceeding to the order of business, the Chair would respectfully suggest that the members of the various delegations now confer amongst themselves, prepare their ballots and authorize the Chairman of each delegation to announce the vote of the State when the proper time shall come for calling the roll of the State. The first business is for each delegation to prepare its vote, to be ready to respond when the name of the State shall be called.

FIRST BALLOT.

STATES.	Scott.	Houston.	Bell.	Crittenden.	Goggin.	McLean.	Rhett.	Stuart.	Hunt, Va.
Alabama,	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arkansas,	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Connecticut,	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0
Delaware,	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida,	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0
Georgia,	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	0
Indiana,	0	0	0	0	0	13	0	0	0
Illinois,	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0
Kentucky,	0	0	0	12	0	0	0	0	0
Maine,	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0
Massachusetts,	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maryland,	0	4	7	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mississippi,	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Missouri,	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New York,	0	28	4	1	0	0	0	0	0
New Jersey,	0	1	9	0	0	0	0	0	0
North Carolina,	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	0
Ohio,	1	5	11	0	0	0	4	3	0
Pennsylvania,	0	7	1	7	0	0	3	0	0
Texas,	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tennessee,	0	0	12	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vermont,	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0
Virginia,	0	0	0	12	0	0	0	2	0
Total,	25	57	69	28	3	24	12	2	0

Whole number of votes 254
Necessary to a choice 127.

The President said—It appears that no gentleman has received a majority of the whole number of votes cast, therefore there is no nomination. It will be necessary for the delegates from the respective States to proceed to another ballot.

SECOND BALLOT.

NOMINATION OF HON. JOHN BELL, OF TENNESSEE.

STATES.	Scott.	Houston.	Bell.	Crittenden.	Goggin.	McLean.	Rhett.	Stuart.	Hunt, Va.
Alabama,	0	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arkansas,	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
Connecticut,	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0
Delaware,	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida,	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
Georgia,	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	0
Indiana,	0	0	13	0	0	0	0	0	0
Illinois,	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kentucky,	0	0	12	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maine,	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0
Massachusetts,	0	0	13	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maryland,	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mississippi,	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Missouri,	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New York,	0	29	1	1	0	1	0	0	0
N. Jersey,	1	0	5	0	1	0	0	0	0
North Carolina,	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	0
Ohio,	0	5	10	0	0	0	4	3	0
Pennsylvania,	0	7	19	0	1	0	0	0	0
Texas,	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tennessee,	0	0	12	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vermont,	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virginia,	0	0	12	0	0	0	0	2	0
	1	45	139	11	1	1	4	5	0

Mr. Erastus Brooks, of New York, said:—As a member of the New York delegation, and as one of the delegates at large, and on behalf of a large majority of the delegates from New York, I move for the unanimous nomination by this Convention of John Bell, of Tennessee, as the candidate of the Constitutional Union party of the whole United States for the highest office in the gift of the people. [Loud and prolonged cheering.]

THE NOMINATION UNANIMOUSLY CONFIRMED.

The President—Gentlemen of the Convention, I rise to discharge the proudest duty of my life. I ask you, in putting the motion which has just been submitted by my colleague from New York (Mr. Brooks), that this Convention will now make the nomination of John Bell, of Tennessee, unanimous. I now put the question—all who are in favor of the unanimous nomination of John Bell, of Tennessee, as the candidate of the Constitutional Union Party for President of the United States, will make it manifest by saying aye.

In response thereto there was an unbroken "aye" from all parts of the Hall, with waving of hats and handkerchiefs, and cheer repeated after cheer.

The President—I believe the vote is unanimous. I now declare that John Bell, of Tennessee, by the unanimous vote of this Convention, is the candidate of the Union Constitutional Party of the United States for the Presidency. [Loud and prolonged cheering.]

After an eloquent and lengthy address by Mr. Henry, of Tennessee, and reading of a letter from Mr. Barnett, the Convention adjourned to 5 o'clock.

AFTERNOON SESSION

The Convention re-assembled at 5 o'clock P. M, and was called to order by the Chair. There was, as usual, a large attendance. The west gallery was filled with ladies, and, as at the previous sessions of the Convention, the greatest enthusiasm prevailed.

NOMINATION FOR THE VICE-PRESIDENCY

Mr. Henry, of Tennessee, moved that by a unanimous vote the Convention declare the Hon. Edward Everett, of Massachusetts, the candidate of the Constitutional Union Party for Vice President of the United States.

At this period the cheering and applause was so great that it was with some difficulty that order was restored.

It would require columns to present the speeches made on this motion, when the nomination of Edward Everett, as a candidate for Vice President, was then made by universal acclamation, and amid loud and long repeated cheering.

On motion of Mr. Littell, of Pennsylvania, the President of the Convention was requested officially to inform the Hon. John Bell and Hon. Edward Everett of their respective nominations as candidates for President and Vice President.

On motion, the President was authorized to appoint a National Executive Committee, to consist of one from each State, including one also from the District of Columbia.

The following named gentlemen were selected to constitute said Committee:

NATIONAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Connecticut—Hon. John A. Rockwell.
Delaware—Hon. William Temple.
Georgia—Hon. Joshua Hill.
Indiana—Hon R W. Thompson.
Illinois—Hon. John Wilson.
Kentucky—Hon. Robert Mallory
Massachusetts—Hon. Marshal P. Wilder.
Maryland—Hon Anthony Kennedy.
New York—Hon. S. B. St. John.
New Jersey—Hon. James Bishop.
North Carolina—Hon. John A. Gilmer.
Pennsylvania—Hon. Henry M. Fuller.
Tennessee—Hon. T. A. R. Nelson.
Virginia—Hon. Alexander R. Boteler.

Various suggestions were made as to the next place of meeting of the Convention, Philadelphia, Memphis, Louisville, Baltimore, and other points being named, but the matter was finally referred to the Executive Committee for their decision.

Hon. Mr. Moore, of Kentucky, offered the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That with John Bell, of Tennessee, as President, and Edward Everett, of Massachusetts, as Vice President, the laws will be enforced, and the Constitution and Union preserved.

A vote of thanks was tendered the officers, when the President addressed the Convention at length, and it adjourned *sine die*, with three times three cheers for the nominees.

John Morrissey.

This noted pugilist is out in a card concerning the fight between Heenan and Sayers. After stating that neither himself nor Heenan considered the fight a "national affair," Morrissey adds:

In betting my money on Sayers and going to England to see the fight, I did no more than many others did in New York city, and why I should be singled out for a target against which public opinion should be directed I cannot imagine. It is said I cut the ropes and was the chief instigator in breaking up the fight. Now, as far as the cutting of the ropes is concerned, they were not cut at all. The stakes were merely pulled out of the ground, and the ropes thrown down. I defy any one who was present at the fight to say that I ever opened my lips to make any disturbance, from the commencement to the end of the fight. In fact I spoke to no one during the progress of the fight, but stood quietly by and saw the whole affair without making any demonstration whatever.

Incendiary Publication.

John A. Lynch, Esq., State's attorney for Frederick county, Md., has given an opinion that the New York Tribune is an incendiary (abolition) journal, and that every postmaster in that county who delivers it is subject to indictment.

The American Sentinel.

WESTMINSTER:

FRIDAY, MAY 18, 1860.

UNION TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT:

Hon. JOHN BELL,
OF TENNESSEE

FOR VICE PRESIDENT:

Hon. EDWARD EVERETT,
OF MASSACHUSETTS

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS.

FOR THE STATE AT LARGE:

Western Shore—J. DIXON ROMAN.
Eastern Shore—ALEXANDER EVANS.

CONGRESSIONAL ELECTORS:

1st *District*—JAMES U. DENNIS.
2d " JOHN E SMITH.
3d " SAMUEL M RANKIN.
4th " WILLIAM PRICE.
5th " J S CARPER.
6th " ALEX. B. HAGNER.

AMERICAN SENTINEL.
FOR THE CAMPAIGN!

For the purpose of contributing our feeble abilities to the triumphant success of the principles of the great Constitutional Union Party, and keeping all patriots fully posted on the exciting and interesting events of the coming campaign, at small cost, we will furnish the SENTINEL from this time until after the Presidential election, at 50 cents, in advance; or, a club of five for $2 50, and an extra copy for sending it; or, clubs of ten for $5, and $1 in cash, or 2 extra copies. Our friends getting up clubs will place us under renewed obligations, and will invariably find us willing and ready to make proper remuneration for their time and trouble. Help us, Union-loving friends, to circulate the documents!

☞ For change of hour of starting of Railroad and Omnibus, see advertisem't.

☞ Advertisements, communications and other articles crowded out, will appear in our next issue.

☞ The Black Republican Presidential Nominating Convention met at Chicago on Wednesday last.

Columbus and his Crew.

We invite the attention of our readers to the advertisement in another column headed "Magnificent Engraving of Christopher Columbus and his Crew." Persons wishing to subscribe will please leave their address and the amount at this Office.

Railroad Director.

W. W. Dallas, Esq. having resigned as a Director of the Western Maryland Railroad Company, Mr. Nathan Englar, of Frederick County, has been elected in his stead.

County Man Punished.

At York, Pa., last week, Noah Calbaugh, formerly of this County, was convicted of murder in the second degree, and sentenced to the penitentiary for six years. He is only 23 years of age.

Cases for Court.

Two young adventurers from the country, the Messrs. Stone, were arrested and held to bail for appearance at Court, on Saturday morning last, for misconduct at the house of the Misses Wagoner, on the night previous

Tall Wheat.

The Democrat was shown last week by Mr. David W Houck, several stalks of Wheat that measured 38 inches in length, selected from a field which, a few years ago, was barren and sold for $6 per acre. Hampstead is hard to beat.

Poor Sport.

Some mischievous fellows amused themselves on Friday night by breaking the windows and sashes of an unoccupied tenant house on the farm of Lewis Wampler, near town. They must have been practising in Heenan style, as the windows were stained with blood.

Sale of a Negro Boy.

Emanuel N. Toop, an active and intelligent negro boy, 16 years old, convicted at the late term of our Court for stealing money from G. Washington Durbin, will be sold for a term of five years by Sheriff Sagafoose, at the Court House, on Monday next, to the highest bidder for cash.

Accident at Owings' Mills.

James Shaffer, formerly of Westminster, at present engaged as baggage-master on the Western Maryland Railroad, met with an accident at Owings' Mills on Saturday evening last which might have rendered him a cripple for life. He was about uncoupling cars, when they slightly moved and caught him between them giving him a good squeeze but not injuring him seriously.

Corporation Election.

At an election held in Uniontown on Monday week, the following gentlemen were elected corporation officers: Isaac Wright, Burgess; John Roberts, Assistant Burgess; David R. Carlyle, E. Shapley, Jacob H. Christ, Commissioners. From our knowledge of these gentlemen, we pronounce the Board No. 1. Should they be governed, however, by such masterly inactivity as characterized our late crowd, all we have to say is they would deserve a most inglorious defeat one year hence.

Mayor of Washington

Col. James G. Berrett, formerly of this County, has been re-nominated by the democracy as their candidate for Mayor. The Col. is very highly spoken of by our Washington exchanges as an intelligent, industrious and energetic officer, during whose administration the City was never better governed, nor her finances in a more flourishing condition.

Mass Meeting in Monument Square.

It had been designed by the Committee of Arrangements to have a grand ratification meeting last evening in Monument Square, but in consequence of an unforseen difficulty, noticed elsewhere, in the preparation of the public stand and arch, and the unfavorable aspect of the weather, it was deemed advisable to postpone it until this evening, when it will take place, commencing at 8 o'clock. As the postponement was not generally known and thousands of persons quickly appeared in the Square as the time for the meeting approached, it was deemed advisable to have an informal meeting, as one of the speakers styled it. Shortly after the hour previously named, Hon. Anthony Kennedy arose and stated that he had the honor of presenting to the assembly present the Hon. Henry Fuller, of Pennsylvania, who he was assured, would gratify them by an address. Mr. Fuller made a brief address, alluding particularly to the conservative character of the Constitutional party, and the excellencies of the great men who had been presented to the freeman of the United States for their suffrages. He was succeeded by Hon. R. W. Thompson, of Indiana, Hon. J. Scott Harrison, of Ohio, Hon. Baillie Peyton, of Tennessee, and Hon. Vance, of North Carolina.

These gentlemen spoke with warmth and earnestness of the conservative movement as one which should command the favor and support of every true lover of the Union, and invoked the aid of all true patriots in supporting the nomination. When the meeting commenced the Square was crowded, the number present being estimated at between ten and twelve thousand. The Independent Blues' Band was present and performed admirably, whilst the display of rockets in profusion added brilliancy to the occasion.

Such was the crowd in the Square, many persons being utterly unable to hear the speakers, and withal the gathering of a storm being quite apparent, that the old church building was thrown open, which was quickly filled by an enthusiastic audience. The Hon. Thomas Swann was in the chair, and the Hon. Andrew Jackson Donelson of Tennessee, made a lengthy address, in which he exposed the festering corruption of the present National Administration, and alluded in the highest terms to the traits of character possessed by John Bell and Edward Everett, names which he considered gave glory and immortality to the Union. Both meetings were quite enthusiastic.—*Balt. Amer. Sat.*

Our Nominees.

Want of time and space deter us from making any extended remarks this week on the history and character of our Presidential nominees so harmoniously chosen and enthusiastically endorsed by the Union Convention at Baltimore. Their praises are on every lip, and not a single stain darkens the fair fame of their lives. Justly and universally popular throughout the nation, and tenderly endeared to all parties, what is to prevent their success in the campaign? From the feeling at present existing, it would be sinful to doubt their triumph.

Stable and Shed Burned.

Between the hours of 12 and 1 o'clock on Friday night last, the stable and shed of our townsman, F. H. Orendorff, were fired and burned, together with their contents, comprising a fine buggy, three setts of harness, saddle and bridles, provender, &c. One redeeming trait connected with the incendiary is, he removed a valuable and favorite horse before firing the stable. Humanity prompted that generous act, whatever may have been the motive for burning the buildings. Loss between $300 and $400, and no insurance.

Late Rains.

From Wednesday afternoon of last week up to Sunday evening last this section of country was visited by heavy and almost continuous rains. We have heard of no serious damage being sustained farther than the washing away of part of our Railroad, which will require an expenditure of from $800 to $1000 to repair. All our creeks and streams were very high, which caused some disarrangement of the mails for a few days, but was borne very patiently, particularly by farmers.

Jewelry Establishment Robbed.

The Jewelry establishment of our townsman, Wm. R. Frazier, was broken into on Friday night last and robbed of articles to the amount of between $150 and $200. The entrance was effected by cutting the slats out of a window shutter, breaking a pane of glass, running a hand through, removing a nail and hoisting the window. A reward of $50 is offered for the arrest of the thieves and recovery of the property.

Attempt to Steal Horses

An effort was made on Friday night last to break into the stable of Dr. Hering, which would have proved successful, but for the watchfulness of a noble Newfoundland dog. A large iron bar was nearly removed, when the parties were hurried away by the dog.

Comptroller of Maryland

On Tuesday last Mr. A. L. Jarrett, who claims the Comptrollership, sued out a writ of mandamus against the State Treasurer, to compel him to receive money due the State by a collector of taxes in Harford county—said money being presented to the treasurer under a receiving warrant drawn by Mr. Jarrett as comptroller. The treasurer refused to receive the money, and hence the mandamus. It is stated, too, with how much truth we do not know, that Mr. Jarrett has asked for a writ of mandamus against the Governor, to compel him to receive Mr. Jarrett's bond, and to administer to him the oath of office.—*Annapolis Gazette.*

A Grand Mistake.

We often hear people say they don't read the advertisements in a newspaper. If they tell the truth, all we have to say is, they lose half the value of the paper thereby. There is nothing in any paper—not even the best conducted local column—that so truthfully reflects the business, character, and population of a city or county as the advertisements in the newspapers. Show us a paper well filled with business advertisements, and we will show you a town prosperous in all its relations, surrounded by a community intelligent, enterprising and wealthy.

Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

This Road, with its characteristic generosity, seems determined that the oft-quoted adage "Corporations are soulless" shall not be applicable to it. We but echo what is now universally admitted, that the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad upon all occasions, whether it be the meeting of a political Convention, the assembling of a religious Conference, the opening of a State Fair, or any thing else attracting large crowds to our seaboard cities, is the first in the field to accommodate itself to the wants of those travelling over it, in reducing the fare and extending the time for which tickets hold good.

We have read with pleasure the excursion of Editors from the South and West, under the auspices of this company. We cannot but believe that it will result in much permanent good, not only to the company that originated it, but to the whole country. In connexion with the Western Editorial Excursion now in progress, complimentary tickets have been issued to all the Presses of the Atlantic termini of the Road, as well as those along its route in Maryland and Virginia, good until the 1st of July, for a trip to Washington, Parkersburg and Wheeling.

We tender our sincere thanks to Wm. P Smith, Master of Transportation of the Road for a complimentary ticket received for the Excursion; and should we be able to avail ourself of the opportunity offered, will present our readers minutely with the practical workings of the Road, and its many advantages.

Western Maryland Railroad.

A Baltimore correspondent writes the following cheering article to the Hagerstown Herald & Torch Light, in regard to the Western Maryland Railroad:

The feeling among our citizens is growing stronger and stronger every day in favor of your Western Maryland Railroad, to open up a quick, profitable and convenient passage between Baltimore and Hagerstown, so that our great metropolis and your rich agricultural region may be speedily brought into closer proximity for the mutual enjoyment of required interests in trade and travel as well as social life. Our Merchants, Manufacturers, business men, Capitalists and others, are, almost without a dissenting voice, anxious for the work to be completed. The City Council is also known to be friendly disposed, which will lending a helping hand in the way of endorsing two or three hundred thousand dollars worth of bonds in order that the work may progress encouragingly. Unfortunately Mayor Swann committed himself some years ago against such endorsement; otherwise being friendly to the enterprise here named, he would give it his official aid. As it is he is decidedly popular measure with nine-tenths of our people, and a large portion of those in Western Maryland, we still hope he may see cause to approve any reasonable aid proffered to this specific work. The truth is to absolutely oppose it—so strong is general sentiment at present in its favor, and so anxious are our citizens to have the work completed, would militate against any one's popularity, however much thought of otherwise. Our merchants are not only realizing the loss of a profitable trade, through recent facilities created to Philadelphia, but they begin to see how valuable would be the enjoyment of all your business across the Western Maryland railroad finished, which becomes a natural consequence.

We are, therefore, strong in the hope that Mr. Swann, now more popular, perhaps, than he ever was, and destined to rise still higher in public estimation, will yet see the propriety of giving this entire prize, in response to an almost universally expressed sentiment, his approbation. He has been the friend and able supporter of internal improvements—railways he may say—much less advantageous to the trade of Baltimore and agricultural interests of Maryland than this promises to be. Let him then overlook his previous declarations, made at a time when events like this could not be foreseen—let him untie the slender knot that ties his hands, and I not suffer it to bind them to the palpable disadvantage of great communities Baltimore and Western Maryland. If our people are willing to assume the responsibility, as it is known they are, he certainly can have no scruples. We hope therefore, in due time and upon carefully considering the whole subject in all its bearing, Mr. Swann will yet be convinced of the propriety of giving his efficient aid to this most important work.

An Incident of the Indian Insurrection.

It is sometime inconvenient to be famous. Professor Holloway, the distinguished medical reformer, once had experience of the fact. It was his fortune, or misfortune, to be in Piedmont when the Italian revolution of 1849 was at its culminating point. He had been on a tour through the Swiss Alps, investigating the phenomena of an extraordinary case of scrofula indigenous to that region, and known as *cretinism*. While thus engaged, and intent on observing the effect of his remedies upon the proscribed and hideous race who have inherited for many generations this horrible disorder, the torch of civil war had been lighted at Milan, and its flames had illuminated the whole Lombard-Venetian territory. At the time when he set forward on his journey South, Charles Albert, of Sardinia, had been driven beyond Mincio, and Radetzky's victorious troops were in full pursuit. Expecting that his neutral position as an Englishman, and his character as a man of science, would protect him from outrage, Dr Holloway fearlessly set out upon his journey through the peninsula; but a circumstance occurred upon which he had not calculated. Marshal Radetzky, in the very flush of victory had been taken suddenly ill, and one of the advance parties of his army having encountered Dr. Holloway's carriage and discovered who was its inmate, his presence was requested at head quarters, to attend upon the sick veteran. As a peaceful civilian and his suite cannot gain much in a dispute with a troop of horse, the Doctor submitted with the best grace possible. He found the scarred and wrinkled soldier in great suffering. The fatigues of the campaign had brought on a bilious fever of a very severe type, and as Radetzky was then nearly seventy years of age, the army surgeons shook their heads ominously. The Marshal at once put himself under Dr. Holloway's care, and the latter proceeded to administer his famous Internal Remedy. The fever soon subsided, and in less than three weeks the Commander-in-chief was once more in the saddle. He paid his physician a happy compliment on his recovery. "You, Dr. Holloway," said he, "are a greater