

The Union it must be preserved.

Democratic Union State Ticket.

FOR SECRETARY OF STATE, JAMES S. ATTON, OF Marion County.

FOR TREASURER OF STATE, MATTHEW L. BRETT, OF Daviess County.

FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL, OSCAR B. HOLD, OF De Witt County.

FOR SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION, MILTON B. HOPKINS, OF Clinton County.

The Convention adjourned sine die yesterday, just before noon, having completed the business which assembled it by the nomination of candidates for State officers, who will be elected on the first Tuesday in October next.

There may have been some difference of sentiment in the Convention as to the best means of accomplishing this end, and the resolutions may not have exactly met the views of those who entertain what may be termed extreme ideas upon the momentous crisis of the country, but we believe its action will commend itself to all conservative citizens.

The ticket nominated is in every way unexceptionable. This is admitted by all candid Republicans. The candidates are all men of integrity, intelligence, of superior qualifications for the positions for which they are named, and they are faithful to the Constitution and the Union.

It is unnecessary for us to commend to the people of Indiana Dr. JAMES S. ATTON, our candidate for Secretary of State, who for many years managed the Hospital for the Insane with distinguished ability and marked success, or for OSKAR B. HOLD, our candidate for Attorney General, a man of the nicest sense of honor, and known to the profession as one of the most accomplished of its members.

The Democratic party, both State and national, have often reproached the Government from their political opponents, embarrassed and crippled by misrule, and the Democracy have restored it to health and vigor, and this work, from present intentions, will soon be confined to them again.

The Republican misdeeds before the country. It is its mission of the Democracy to build up—to develop the resources and wealth of the country, and to increase the happiness of the people. The Republican misdeeds before the country.

Our Army Correspondence—Slavery, Abolitionism, Confiscation and the War. The people of the United States must not forget that they have a country to save as well as a rebellion to suppress.

The Northern Revolutionists. The people of the United States must not forget that they have a country to save as well as a rebellion to suppress.

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There are no rights—that all power is really centered at Washington. Each of these depots is in direct communication with the Government, and each of them is a depot for the transportation of a despotism in the place of the Constitution.

How can it be otherwise? A Southern President, elected by a Southern Congress, and a Southern Government, must become a usurper in order to govern successfully. The assumed sovereignty of the States would, at critical moments, conflict with the safety of the nation, or with his ambitious views. Negatives will be used which will compel, and, for the time justify, the use of authority which has been expressly withheld.

The receipts for the week, the season, and comparatively, for same previous seasons, have been as follows: Total for the week, 45,424. Previously reported, 315,841.

The sales of red lead up for the week 5,000 tins and blbs. at 67c for tierce and 67c for blb. In the first part of the week it was held pretty generally at a cheap rate, but towards the close it was more freely offered at the quotations, and good country rendered, was offered at 61c.

The business done in flour has been light, and in the absence of shipping facilities the market has ruled dull, heavy, and prices lower. Sugar, however, has been fairly active, and the market advanced 1/2c.

Green apples in large supply, and dull at \$1.20 per bushel. Apples, however, are in demand, and the market steady at 50c for apples, and 70c for peaches.

As regards coffee, all aspects of the future are in favor of higher prices, and the same, but not to such an extent, may be said of sugar and molasses, because there is this difference: In one the Mississippi is opened, there will be an enormous demand for coffee, which must be supplied from the stock at the North, but this would not be the case as regards the other two articles, but probably the reverse.

Tea and spices are all up again, and prices irregular. Green teas are now selling at 90c to \$1.25 here. The advance in spices is 25 to 50 per cent.

The disordered and unsettled state of financial affairs, consequent upon the suspension of payment by the Eastern banks, and the United States, as regards the redemption of the demand notes, have to some extent passed off, and things were a more settled aspect.

The settlement of the currency question in New York induced a dull exchange market, and rates declined to the old range, par buying and 1/2 premium selling.

The demand for gold has been quite light and the market is dull at 1 1/2 per cent. Bankers supply their customers with all they want at 1 1/2 per cent, but this can not continue to be the case under the advice from New York where the rates are up to 2 1/2 per cent.

The Board of Control of this State has passed a resolution that the banks of this State will not suspend specie payments, and the managers of the Bank of the State of Indiana have arrived at a similar conclusion.

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