THE WATCHMAN.

A. S. SEELY AND J. S. BARNHART, EDITORS

BELLEFONTE, PENN'A,

THURSDAY, AUGUST 2, 1860

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

FOR PRESIDENT,
STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS.
JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT.
HERSCHEL V. JOHNSON.
GEN. JOSEPH LANE.

FOR GOVERNOR,
GEN. HENRY D. FOSTER.

FOR PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS
ELECTORS AT LARGE.
GEORGE M. KEIM, of Berks county.
RICHARD VAUX, of Philadelphia

DISTRICT ELECTORS.

1	Fred'k A Server,	13	Jos Laubach,
2	W C Patterson,	14	Isaac Reckhow
3	Jos Crockett, jr.	15	G D Jackson,
4	John B Brenner,	16	John A Abl,
5	G W Jacoby,	17	Joel B Danner
6	Charles Kelly,	18	J R Crawford,
7	Oliver P James,	19	H H Lee,
8	David Schell,	20	J B Howell
9	Jed L Lightner,	21	S P Lockman
10	S S Barber,	22	S Marshall
11	Thos H Walker	23	William Book
12	S S Winchester,	24	B D Hamlin
		25	Gaylord Church

RESOLUTION OF THE DEMOCRATIC STATE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Profoundly impressed with the importance of prompt, vigorous and patriotic action on the part of the Democratic State Committee in order to avert if possible the consequences which must inevitably result from the unhappy division now existing in the ranks of the Democracy of our State and to conservatively and honestly recommend to the Democracy of the State that they unite with heart and voice in the support of our excellent and competent candidate for Governor Henry D Foster and that in all the local elections they act as one party, forgiving and forgetting any differences that may have existed in the Presidency but with a view to a perfect unity against the common enemy we recommend to the Democracy of Pennsylvania to unite their votes for President on the electoral ticket formed at Reading on the Tuesday of March 1860 on the following basis and conditions namely: That it said ticket should be elected by the people and it should appear on ascertaining the result in the other states of the Union that by casting the entire vote of Pennsylvania for Stephen A Douglas and Hon S E A Johnson, it would elect them President and Vice President over Messrs Lincoln and Hamlin then said electors shall be entitled to cast the united votes of Pennsylvania, but if on the other hand it should appear that said vote would not elect Messrs Douglas and Johnson but would elect John C Breckinridge and Joseph Lane President and Vice President over Messrs Lincoln and Hamlin then said vote shall be cast for them and in case the united votes of Pennsylvania would not elect either of these tickets then the electors may divide it between them according to their own judgment of what would be the best for the country and the Democratic party the basis of this united action being that it is the first and highest duty of all Democrats, however they may differ about men and minor points of principle, so to act as to unite against a common enemy, and to avert if possible the greatest calamity that could befall the country, the election of a Black Republican President, and further the Chairman of the Committee is hereby authorized to correspond with the several electors in the state and obtain from each of said electors his written pledge, within thirty days from this date, that he will faithfully carry out the object of this resolution

Persons having business with the Democratic Watchman will please call on the Junior at the Arcade Picture rooms, where the books and accounts are at all times ready for examination and settlement

Democratic State Executive Committee

At the meeting of the State Committee on the 2d inst it was resolved that the next meeting be held at Cresson, at the call of the Chairman In pursuance thereof the members of the Committee will assemble at Cresson, on Thursday, the 9th day of August, 1860, at 3 o'clock P. M. As business of great importance will be laid before the Committee it is earnestly hoped that every member will be present.

Democratic papers will please copy.

WILLIAM H. WELSH
Chairman

July 20, 1860

CONFESSION OF JOHN HICKMAN It is always the cause for rejoicing when a public man abandons an equivocal position, and openly displays his colors. The Democracy are certainly indebted to John Hickman for the Republican speech he made in Philadelphia on Tuesday evening of last week — While pretending to be a Democrat he had a certain power for mischief, but as an avowed Republican any influence he might have had over Democrats ceases entirely But if Mr Hickman is really the honest and sincere man he would have us believe, why did he not throw off the Democratic mask long ago and show his true Republican features!

We publish to day, on our first page, a letter from Gen George M Keim, one of the Electors at Large, appointed by the Reading Convention, in answer to the interrogatories of Mr. Haldeman In this connection it may be well to state that Mr. Vaux, who has refused to subscribe to the compromise proposed by the State Committee, openly denounced the call for a Convention at Harrisburg, on the 26th ult, Query—What prominent man in the State will hazard his political standing by associating his name with that Convention!

The following gentlemen are reported in Forney's Black Republican Press as having been present from this county as delegates, at the disorganizing convention held in Harrisburg on the 26th ult: Messrs T. C. Mitchell, C. T. Alexander, James H. Dobbins, James H. Rankin, John P Packer, Samuel Houpt, jr., and Wm J. Smith. If the Press has done them a wrong by any improper use of their names, in this connexion, we shall give them an opportunity for setting themselves right on the record.

Capt. Kell, the agent of the Atlantic Telegraph Company, who was sent to take up the New Foundland end of the cable, has succeeded in raising a portion of it, after some weeks of labor, and has discovered a serious defect in it, caused by its resting and chafing on a ledge of sharp rocks, over which it was laid, a mile or two from Bay Bull's Arm, Trinity Bay.

Out of His Own Words We Condemn Him.

The Associate editor of the Centre Democrat with that little degree of honorable courtesy which has ever governed his course toward a political opponent, has been treating his readers to a "feast of fat things," in the way of slander and personal abuse on Col. Seely, the Senior editor of this paper, who has been absent more than two months engaged in the discharge of the duties of his official appointment as census taker. We quote from the Centre Democrat of the 19th ult:

"A good Republican informs us to-day, that Col Seely has been a Republican at heart for many months, and is now only waiting for a favorable opportunity to leave the Democratic party."

We write down opposite to the name of *that* Republican, or *the* name of any other man who should make that declaration, the plain old Anglo Saxon word *liar*, and we would hurl the imputation back into the very teeth of Col. Brown, to be chewed and digested by him at his pleasure. We have a good right to know something about Col. Seely's Democracy, and we venture this answer to the charge upon our own responsibility. We do not believe that the Senior would make any reply if he were at home and had even time to do so. There can be little gained by replying to such low scurrility and falsehood.

But there is another object to be taken into consideration, and in view of this, we shall give our readers the benefit of an extract from the Centre Democrat of the 26th ult.

"When a man states what he knows, and what the people know to be false he is generally put down as unreliable a falsifier a dishonest man When editors do the same thing ought not the judgement of the community to be, and is it not, the same?

"Judging from this paragraph, we should at least infer that the writer had some claim to honesty and truth but when led to a further investigation of the subject the reader must arrive at the conclusion that Col Brown did not possess either of these traits Let us examine into the particulars Did not Col Brown know that Col Seely had been absent since the first of June? Did he not know that the article to which he took exceptions had been written by the Junior who has controlled this paper ever since that time exclusively? Did he not know that he published a falsehood in regard to Mr. Seely? And does he not know that public opinion holds him responsible, and has written him down as a most unscrupulous falsifier in consequence of this? The facts are, Col Brown *knows* it all. He has become desperate, and this unprincipled peculiarity of his nature never betrayed itself more manifest, than in that course which has led him to attack a man who has not only been absent, but so occupied by official duties as to be utterly unprepared to give the Watchman any of his attention But it is most frequently the case, that falsehood is promulgated at a time, and under such circumstances too, as would be most likely to escape detection Hence it is, that Col Brown has chosen Col Seely's absence to abuse him Such attacks are not only cowardly in the extreme, but they are unmanly and unprincipled They call forth no better feeling than contempt upon their author and merit only such disgrace as would attach itself to the assassin who would plunge his murderous knife into the heart of an unconscious, unoffending victim from behind his back

We would say to Col Brown that for what appears in the Democratic Watchman hereafter, the Junior is responsible If he feels himself aggrieved by any of our editorials he should seek redress not upon Mr Seely but *ourself* We expect to conduct this paper throughout the campaign or at least until Mr Seely gets through with the census business and hold ourself at all times in readiness to give either Mr Brown or the public a reason of the hope that is within us And we would say here that the feeling of unity to endorse the compromise measures of the State Executive Committee to which we referred in a former article is not *beyond* the fact That tangling and contentious spirit which would disturb the Democratic organization is confined only to a few refractory individuals who have been brooding disorganization for a length of time We don't claim them—they have no influence upon the Democratic party and are no better than the Black Republicans Verily, a "tree is known by its fruit," and we have good evidence to justify the facts in this case when applied to politics

Nothing can be clearer than that John W Forney and Dick Haldeman, have been working for the Black Republicans in their efforts to get up this disorganizers Convention The opposition party is the only party that can be benefited by this movement, and its leaders have been jubilant over any apparent disorganization in the Democratic party It is said that excursion tickets on the Pennsylvania Rail Road were offered by Col Curtin to those who might desire to attend the Convention and that some of our would-be Democrats here in Bellefonte, even went there to spread the work of disorganization by his direction, and upon the general fund contributed for the successful operations of the Black Republican campaign throughout the State

NEVER SPLIT A RAIL.—An old citizen who traveled much in Illinois thirty years ago, and was especially familiar with the district of country where Abe Lincoln resided, says that Abe never split a rail in his life. In those days, he says, the people never thought of such a thing as splitting rails. They went into the swamps and cut hoop-poles and sapplings for fences, and used them found as nature made them.

IMPORTANT TO NEWSPAPER PUBLISHERS.—The Postmaster General has decided that the act of the 4th of June, requiring postmasters to deliver newspapers sent to clubs to each individual member, without seperate addresses, only applies to cases where postage is prepaid at the place of delivery, as it is only in such case that postmasters required to perform the extra labor receive additional pay from the consequent increase for their commissions.

Lancaster city is reported to have twenty thousand inhabitants according to the United State Census.

Unmanly Attack Upon a Lady.

The editors of the Central Press have frequently expatiated on editorial courtesy, and notwithstanding this, few papers have gained more celebrity abroad for a violation of those conventionalities of the profession than the one we now refer to. But it is not unfrequent for men most steeped in crime to be loud in their denunciation of vice and immorality, neither is it unfrequent for the guilty pickpocket to become most vociferous in the cry of stop thief to escape detection. Hence it may be, that while the editors of the Central Press delight in promulgating their doctrine, they have thought to make it most available by assuming false positions to deceive the public. While such peculiarities are so manifest, they betray either a cause that will not bear investigation or an honesty of purpose that is certainly very questionable Politicians have their latitude and longitude when confined exclusively to their own particular sphere, but however doubtful the propriety of this license, it becomes unpardonable to drag an unoffending respectable female in o public notice through the filthy slough of a Black Republican newspaper. Of this, the editors of the Central Press, to their shame, have been guilty We allude to an article in that paper from which we extract the following:

"There is at present one or two negroes in the bonds of servitude in Bellefonte The one is a negro man and the other is a stout negro woman Although the law declares them to be chattles, yet the resemblance between these chattels and our negroes is quite remarkable The owner of these chattels is a Mrs Jones from Louisiana Rumor says that one of these chattles was *unmercifully whipped* the other morning by its chattles owner &c.)

Now the facts are, Mrs Jones has been on a visit to her relatives in this County accompanied by several of her children and only one servant a faithful favorite negro woman who has never received any other treatment according to her own statement than kindness during a long servitude in the family of Mrs Jones

This lady is a daughter of the late Wm C. Stewart formerly of the firm of Messrs Shorb Stewart & Co and grand daughter of the Hon John Dunlop deceased, one of the original town proprietors of this place Her father resided for many years in Bellefonte where she was born, and where all the incidents of her early life are associated Having married and removed with her husband to Louisiana she returns after an absence of many years to see her friends, and to find that many of them had passed beyond this vale of mortality And while mingling with her relatives and in the midst of her early associates and friends, a public journal, which would fain claim rank and respectability, has endeavored to turn the sweet associations of her visit into bitterness, by dragging her relentlessly before the public upon the *false* accusation of having abused a slave and for what? *For political purposes indeed!* This want of appreciation of the finer sensibilities common to our nature by the editors of the Press, must cause the heart of humanity to pulsate with a stronger bound it should meet with that indignation which an outrage upon an unoffending female deserves The slave which accompanies Mrs Jones so far as involuntary servitude is concerned is left to the freedom of her will The lady has offered her one hundred dollars, and to pay her expenses to any place she might desire to go if she did not want to return South but she has no disposition to accept any terms of emancipation.

A more unmanly attack upon a private citizen for political purposes never came under our observation Mrs Jones and her friends have been outraged, and we much mistake the intelligence and the sentiment of the people of this community if they can tolerate such proceedings with impunity We would say to the editors of the Central Press that the very men who have been most interested and active in the success of that Printing Office are the particular friends and near relations of Mrs Jones and they feel deeply mortified at such ingratitude toward them

Truly, what will the Black Republican politicians *say do* on this vexatious nigger question.

The Central Press

We were pleased to find that Col. Curtin, the Republican candidate for Governor wherever he has addressed his friends in the State, when referring to our Democratic nominee, Gen H D Foster, speaks of him as a gentleman of unspotted character, either in moral or political honesty, and informs the public that if Gen Foster should visit Bellefonte during the Gubernatorial contest, he was to be his Guest and the "Centre Democrat," the advocate of Col Curtin's election in a late editorial has done justice to Gen Foster by asserting that any individual who asserts anything against Gen Foster or his character is a "liar"—and sorry that "it is placed in a position to oppose his election" But the "Central Press," which pretends or is the confidential friend of Col Curtin, and from the *proximity of the "Press," to his office*, many believe it speaks his sentiments In its last issue in an editorial headed the "Democratic Platform," which for scurrility and falsehood is unsurpassed, makes a flag at Gen Foster, and charges him with *fraud, to the tune of* $850. Now we were willing to take Col. Curtin and his friends in this county at their word, and refrain from personalities during the political contest. We respect Col Curtin as a man and citizen but it must be recollected that Col Curtin was Gov. Pollock's Secretary of State, and if some of his political friends, as well as others are to be believed, he could be charged *with acts easy to be understood, but hard to be explained.* We do not throw this out as a threat, but we do say, that if we find any more such imputations against Gen. Foster in Curtin's confidential "Press" as asserted, we will be under the necessity of repelling them with the localities, bills, and references in our possession and let the public judge who are right and who are wrong. People in glass houses should not throw stones. "Sufficient the day for the evil thereof."

A large collection of the American farm tools has been lately sent to Russia.

The Convention—An Impotent Concern and a Bad Failure

The Patriot and Union says the Convention for asserting the superior power of Mr. Miles Taylor's Washington Committee over the Democratic State organization, assembled in the Capitol Wednesday afternoon. About two or three hundred gentlemen appeared as delegates Considering the noise made about this Convention, the excursion tickets issued by the several railroads centering in this place, and the accommodating terms of admission to seats, this number was extremely limited. We looked in vain for the "thousands of true hearted, independent and principle loving of the Democracy," who were advertised in the play-bills to be present. The spirits were called from the vasty deep, but they did not come As for the "able men," the "sages in the party" and the best orators in the county," they were as scarce as the thousands of Democrats, although we must admit that we did observe Attorney General Knox occupying a seat within the bar of the House, but he was not called upon to speak. This was evidently an oversight for the Convention knew that the Judge displayed uncommon powers of oratory in the campaign of 1858 when he stumped Chester county for John Hickman. If he had been invited to speak, no doubt he would have delivered as handsome and effective an application in advocacy of Democratic division now as he did to promote that division in the Chester District, which secured Hickman's election

Hendrick B. Wright, of Luzerne, was called to the Chair. The proceedings of the Convention will be found in our local columns Our reporter was unable to obtain the resolutions, but from hearing them read we understand that the Convention determined not to form an electoral ticket at this time but to await the action of the State Executive Committee at their next meeting, called at Cresson on the 9th of August

The Committee are advised admonished threatened that if they do not see proper to rescind the compromise resolution adopted at Philadelphia, and interrogate the electors at once in favor of Douglas and Johnson, that they will be superceded, their power annulled, and this Convention will undertake the management of the Democracy of Pennsylvania This harmless attempt to bully the Committee into taking steps to divide the party will pass for what it is worth, and for nothing more.

The Convention was, in every sense of the word, a failure. The people could not be persuaded to come here and engage in a factious attempt to destroy the unity of the Democratic party It was composed of politicians, old stagers, disappointed office-hunters, and men of bad political records. From some unaccountable circumstance Forney failed to be present, and his absence was seriously felt in the lack of enthusiasm But no doubt he will do his part in the Press, by representing the Convention as a tremendous outpouring of the people When we see the resolutions we will have something more to say about this attempt to usurp the Democratic organization of the State

Out for Gen Foster.

The Centre Democrat has at length concluded to pitch in for Gen Foster our worthy candidate for Governor Our absence during the early part of last week prevented us from giving this matter more immediate attention We take the subjoined extract from that paper of the 19th ult

"A finer gentleman than General Foster cannot be found in the State, and it is an infernal outrage for his party to treat him so shabbily He is the model of an American gentleman and statesman He is an upright consistent man and such men are always welcome to our racks One thing we will promise him if he joins us we will at least, treat him decently and that is more than the Democrats are doing for him at the present time We are sorry we are placed in a hostile position toward General Foster, for we like him very much and come what may, no word of abuse shall ever escape our lips, when speaking of him nor will we stand by and hear him traduced by any one The man that maligns him in our presence, will be told he is mistaken—if he repeats his abuse he will be told he is a liar and if he reiterates a third time what we know to be false we will smash his teeth down his throat For General foster we have the warmest feelings of personal friendship"

We opine that Col Curtin's neuralgic affection was not much benefited on reading this paragraph It is one of the numerous side things which the editors delight so much to give him What they have said of Gen Foster is the only truth which their paper has contained for many months We are glad to see this reformation and expect them to hoist his name before the election

[For the Democratic Watchman]

Slavery in Pennsylvania.

MESSRS EDITORS I see in the Central Press of the 26th ult, under the above head, a very ungentlemanly attack upon a *Lady* The article shows strong symtoms of the writer being hard up for Black Republican material to work upon The leading text of this select string NEGRO! NEGRO!! But fortunately for the plump pussey partner of this establishment, a lady from a State where negro slavery is tolerated, came to this place on a visit to her relatives, and brought with her a female negro nurse to help her take care of her children. What a relief it must have been for big John to get a sight of a female negro slave. Loosing all sense of propriety (if he ever had any) and regardless of truth, he makes statements against the character of this lady that not even the most rampant Black Republican in this town can believe. John this time you were caught!

Now John my advice to you is that, when you wish to make a reckless statement about slavery, that you take a subject that can not be contradicted before your paper is dry, and so frame your article that at least your Black Republican friends can believe it—However, the ungentlemanly attack upon the lady is about as honorable as the great bulk of the Abolitionist Black Republican falsehoods published in the above named sheet and its co adjutors, against our Southern brethern who live in States where negro slavery is allowed—and in good keeping with the Helperites, and all that kilney of politicians who loose sight of everything else if they can but get their eyes on a *negro*—Get the Central Press of the above named date and read the whole article.

AN OBSERVER

PEN, PASTE & SCISSORS.

Well pleased—The farmers.

Got the bone and sinew—Bridgie's cow.

Short crop—Old maids in this region.

Do.—Lincoln's friends in Centre county.

Promulgating at Stormstown—Dan. Bible.

Coming on—The apple dumpling season—Bill's in town.

A business that would soot any body—chimney sweeping.

Too True to be Funny.—The ties of unhappy marriages are cruel-ties.

The man who confines himself to the drink best for him, is *well* supplied.

Why is "Old Abe" like a locomotive? Because he runs mostly on "rails."

It is surmised that the editor of the Democrat will vote for Gen. Foster. Don't doubt it

See advertisement of Dr. Sanford's Liver Invigorator and Family Cathartic Pills in another column.

Mr Wm. Garbrich, of Walker township, has presented us with a stock of timothy which measures six feet and four inches.

An American hay cutter took the first prize and gold medal at the exhibition of farming machines in Paris a few weeks ago

Thirteen fatal cases of sunstroke occurred at St Louis a few days ago Among them was Peter Gallagher, a notorious prize fighter

"Come Charley, get up; it's the early bird that catches the worm" "I know sis I've had the worms and I don't wan't 'em any more, you know"

The age of a young lady is now expressed according to the present style of skirts by saying that "eighteen springs have passed over her head"

A crazy man, in Ogle county, Illinois recently entered a church during service and knocked down the preacher, named Field, in the pulpit. He was "hustle out."

The census returns already received at Washington from Illinois, clearly indicate the total population of that State to be 1,800 000, against 851,000 in 1850

NORFOLK, July 20.—The steamship Pennsylvania Capt D. Teal, of the Philadelphia and Richmond (Union) Steamship Line, was burned to the water edge last night on James river, near Jamestown.

Col Curtin is constantly employed throughout the State "*fixing up matters.*" He had better stay at home and keep his *professed* friends straight here, for some of them will certainly bolt, or else tell a falsehood

An old man in Sodus, N J, who is owing a physician a bill of $20, and unable to pay it has deeded to the doctor his body, for dissection after his demise. The deed has been accepted and a receipt given by the debtor

The Texas journals are calling attention to the extensive live oak forests of that State, into which their railroads are penetrating It is said that Texas contains a large quantity of live oak than all the balance of the world

The thermometrick records made during the progress of the late eclipse exhibit the interesting fact that during the first half of the eclipse the mercury rose about one degree, and during the nineteen minutes succeeding, one degree.

The Summer of 1860.—The present summer promises to be memorable for hurricanes, hail storms, hot weather big crops astronomical wonders, an unusual influx of Asiatic and European royalty and a superabundance of Presidential candidates.

Mr Spurgeon preaches from nine to twelve sermons a week, conducts two Bible classes and conference meetings, oversees the studies of several young men for the ministry, and writes continually for the public He enjoys increasing health withal

Will Mr Stuble be kind enough to make oath before a Justice that Col Curtin did not make use of the language attributed to him in regard to a *Dutchman's skull?* There will certainly be no harm in doing so, if he is correct in his letter to the editor of the Berichter

The Antiquity of Cannon A small brass cannon has been found at the bottom of a deep well of the Castle de Clucy, in France, with the date of 1258 upon it The date of the invention of cannon has historically been assigned to the year 1324, sixty-six years later.

If our information is correct, and we have reason to believe it is, quite a number of the Americans of this county spit upon the platform adopted by the Abolition Chicago Convention, and absolutely refuse to indorse it—but will they support the candidate, Abe Lincoln, the noted abolitionist, nominated? that's the question! if they do, they are nothing more nor less than Abolitionists themselves, and the Lord only knows where they will land

Cook Duncan, is said to be the Abolition candidate for the Legislature. All fixed up in Bellefonte by the wire workers. We suppose Samuel M Williams Esq., a very clever fellow, and an ardent friend of that party, will have to take a back seat, because he is not in the "friendshauf." McW. has the working men with him, but as they happen to be the poorer class, they will not be consulted. Stand back boys until you get the "*first dutch skulled cracked.*"

BELL AND EVERETT MEETING.—HOLLIDAYSBURG, PA., July 26. The Bell and Everett meeting held here last night was the largest and most enthusiastic meeting since the Taylor campaign. Col. Deymour and E. C. Pechin addressed the meeting.

From California by the pony Express, we have dates to the [illegible] inst.

Judge Torry was, on the 6th acquitted of the offence of killing Senator Broderick in a duel, by a jury in Marion county.

(From the Harrisburg Patriot)

Letter from James Macmanus, Esq., in Reply to Mr. Haldeman.

BELLEFONTE, July 21, 1860.

R J. HALDEMAN, ESQ, "NATIONAL COMMITTEE FOR PENNSYLVANIA:"—*Sir:* I received your circular postmarked 18th inst., addressed to the "National Democracy of Pennsylvania," issued by you as the *solitary* member of the so styled National Committee for Pennsylvania, in favor of Douglas and Johnson, requesting all "National Democrats of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to meet in Harrisburg on the 26th of this month, in delegate and mass convention," &c., to nominate a straightout electoral ticket pledged to the support of Douglas and Johnson, if I understand you; and protesting against the action of the State Executive Committee, which met at Philadelphia on the 24th inst., who have recommended that the Democracy of Pennsylvania should unite upon fair, just and equitable principles against the common foe of the Democratic party, by supporting the electoral ticket nominated by the Democratic State Convention which met at Reading, and of which you are a member. That you have plenary power, invested by the resolution of the Convention over which Mr. Tod presided, of the friends of Douglas, I admit: and certainly it was a compliment to Pennsylvania to find one Douglasite *without guile*, while you could wear the blushing honors of "*the one man power*," and sing the old Scotch song of "Wha Wad be King but Charlie." But that Mr. Douglas was the Presidential nominee of the National Democratic Convention I deny; and when you refer to the proceedings of the Convention at Charleston, before the adjournment to Baltimore, you should have noticed the most *important resolution* passed by the Convention, with regard to who should be declared the Presidential nominee, and which was in full force at the adjourned Convention which met at the city of Baltimore. On the 1st May, 1860, and the eighth day session of the Convention at Charleston, I find, in the published proceedings, that Mr. Howard, of Tennessee, offered two resolutions: the second resolution declaring it the duty of the President of the Convention, on a full vote for President and Vice President by the delegates, "*not to declare any candidate elected who did not receive two thirds of the votes of the electoral college.*" Mr Stuart, of Michigan, raised a point of order, declaring that the rule was that "*two thirds of the votes given should be necessary to nominate.*" Mr Howard replied and said, "a case in point had arisen, in 1844, when the New York delegation was excluded from the Convention The decision then was that it required two-thirds of the electoral vote to elect." The previous question was ordered on Mr Howard's resolution and a vote by States called, and resulted in favor of Mr. Howard's resolution by a *vote of 141 yeas to 112 nays*, and I find the vote of the delegates of Pennsylvania on this resolution to be 17½ yeas, 9½ nays Thus Mr. Howard's resolution, in full Convention, declaring that no candidate who did "*not receive two thirds of the votes of the whole Convention, in electoral college,*" was adopted by a decided majority How you voted on this resolution I know not, but judging from your antecedents as one of the editors of the Patriot and Union I should believe you voted in the affirmative This resolution being in full force and effect when the Convention adjourned to meet at Baltimore and not repealed, it was as binding and as imperative on the Convention at Baltimore as it was at Charleston And we find, in the proceedings of the Convention, that after five days of crimination and recrimination, the Convention divided into two separate bodies, the one nominating Messrs Douglas and Fitzpatrick, the other Messrs Breckinridge and Lane, each calling themselves the Democratic National Convention Now sir I ask you in all candor who the any of these nominations were made in accordance with the provisions of the resolution referred to? Did either of them receive "two thirds of the electoral vote," or *two thirds of all the votes in a full Convention?* You must admit they did not; therefore neither Mr Douglas or Mr Breckinridge have been nominated according to the custom usage or precedent of the Democratic party of the Union. It was under these circumstances that the State Executive Committee met at Philadelphia on the 24 inst and offered the olive branch to the friends of the respective nominees in Pennsylvania, and every Democrat, if he is honest in his professions, will sustain the Committee in their patriotic efforts to redeem our old Commonwealth from the blighting rule of Black Republicanism, by uniting upon one electoral ticket and that the one put in nomination by the Reading Convention, and the triumphant election of Henry D. Foster You protest against the action of the State Executive Committee as an "*assumption of power*," while you are the State Committee by appointment of a certain Southern gentleman, who calls himself Miles Taylor, and very generously places Pennsylvania under your control—I suppose there is no *assumption of power in this!* while you can politically say

I am monarch of all I survey,
My right there is none to dispute"

Again, I find, by the proceedings of the Tod Convention, that Benjamin Fitzpatrick, of Alabama, was nominated by the same Convention as Vice President on the same ticket with Mr Douglas; and directly afterwards the Convention adjourned *sine die* A committee was appointed to inform Mr Douglas and Mr Fitzpatrick, of the nominations. Mr. Fitzpatrick declines the proffered honor But it appears by the sequel, that the committee had invested in them a roving power greater than yours: for when the nominee for Vice President declined, the committee caught Mr Johnson and *nominated him* as Vice President There is no assumption of power in this! Yet there is one thing true, that Mr H. V. Johnson was not nominated by the Convention that nominated Mr Douglas, but by *a committee appointed to inform Mr. Fitzpatrick* of his nomination; and after the Convention had adjourned *sine die*. That committee nominated a Vice Presidential candidate, and this you approve of and sustain as Democratic, and object to the State Executive Committee for acting within the sphere of their legitimate duty, and for the best interest of the Democratic party of the State. I regret to see this division in the Democratic party of the State. When the party sustained "measures, *not men*," it was always victorious; and if you reflect and look back, when the partizans of Wolf and Muhlenberg divided the Democratic party of the State, the result was that Ritner was elected.. Gov. Ritner was delighted that he had beaten two Democrats, but was astonished to find that the "*Iron Grays*" beat him single handed. And in a more recent Convention held at Altoona, another contest *about men*—not measures or principles—resulted in electing a majority of Republican members of Congress from this State, tieing the Senate, and giving a majority in the House of Representatives of this State; and if I am not mistaken, you opposed this measure, and went for union, harmony and concession of the Democratic party. And this was in accordance with Democratic principles. Everything for principle, nothing for men. The old truism of "united we stand, divided we fall," is as applicable now as when it was first uttered.—I regret I cannot give you credit for your present position, as your circular is dated the 16th of July. But the editor of the Philadelphia Press (whom, as editor of the Patriot and Union, you denounced for his selfish and vindictive opposition to President Buchanan) states, in an editorial of June 25, 1860, that "while, however, we shall support the election of Stephen A. Douglas, *the Press will in no respect be a party newspaper.*" To this remark, we must make one exception: the Press is the uncompromising *foe* to the disunion, secession Administration party; the *foe of its candidate*, of its leaders, its organs," &c. And again, he is the first through the columns of the Press, to proclaim that there should be no union of the Democratic party of this State, unless they bowed down to the imperial mandates of J. W. Forney, who is now receiving the wages of his political prostitution with the Black Republican disunionists in Congress assembled: and, before you, he has issued his *bull*, that separate electoral tickets should be nominated in every State, and then, like yourself, protests against the course pursued by the Democratic State Executive Committee. And I find you following in the wake of the editor of the Press—not a leader, but his political automaton. This no party Press declares hostility to any candidate on the local tickets that are friendly to the administration of President Buchanan, or its leaders, or its organs. Under this anathema, where would you stand, unless he has given you absolution? Do you suppose that the Democracy of Pennsylvania are to be dragooned by any such course? If you do, you are mistaken this time. But you think differently, and so do those who are acting with you in this scheme of disorganization. If you and your colleagues to the National Convention had pursued the same conciliatory course as at Reading, the same result would have taken place. You know that the friends of Mr. Wittie and Mr. Fry were at dagger points. The office went in search of the man, and by acclamation Henry D. Foster was nominated. This reconciled all parties; and the same might have been done either at Charleston or Baltimore. But now we find that Henry D Foster, the Democratic nominee for Governor, is to be compelled to take sides with one or the other of the two political Presidential parties or factions in this State; and the Philadelphia Press, that "*no party paper*," has sounded the bugle, and its editor informs us he has written a letter to Gen Foster, and he must answer it Whether the letter contains as much honesty and moral principles as his *famous Jonathan letter*, we are left in the dark But if Gen Foster is half the man I believe him to be, he will treat that letter, and all others of like import, with silent contempt, and the true Democracy of the State and every true friend of the Union will sustain him Now, sir, I am opposed to having two Democratic electoral tickets in the field at the same time; and those who aid in so doing disguise it as they may, intend to give the electoral vote of the State to Lincoln and Hamlin, and defeat, if they can, the election of Gen Foster But so far as Centre county is concerned, I am satisfied that her united Democracy will sustain the action of the State Committee, support the eletoral ticket put in nomination at Reading, and frown down any attempt at disunion of the Democratic party by those (to use your own language) "composed of schemers, aspirants and victims, which as a whole, now forms an organization that appals every true lover of the Union"

Yours, &c., JAS MACMANUS

(Iowa correspondence of the Watchman.)

WEST UNION, IOWA July 20th, 1860

FRIEND BARNHART Two years' silence has not obliterated former friendship, and nothing but pure heedlessness, which some depraved minds might attribute to laziness, has prevented me from corresponding with you

Since you heard from me last I have traveled over the hemp fields of Missouri the plains of Kansas and meandered many of the rivers of Nebraska I have met with herds of Buffalos "Big Injuns" and the "Fever ranger;" the latter being the only thing that "skeered" me enough to make me *shake in my boots*

I am now "at home," partially retired from public business, but occasionally go out to show a stranger his *land* which he generally finds to be satisfactory; for I make a practice now of inquiring before we start what kind of land would suit him, and then it is a very easy matter to find it. You can say to any of your "Keystone" acquaintances who were *taken in* with the land fever, that if they wish to examine their unseen investments, to call on the "Major" at any time and he will pledge himself to find any land they desire

I have never taken the trip *West* that I had in contemplation, but understand that all the land that was ever in Hancock county, is there yet; that crops are unusually good in that region as well as here—in fact, never were known to be as good, and that those fine *orchards* I pointed out to you in Floyd county, are *bearing*; but as to the *quality* of the *fruit* I am not able to communicate. "Will" thinks that it must be a choice kind, for certain reasons.

Polly-ticks are raging high and the Douglas men think that they will carry Illinois and Pennsylvania, but your correspondent being of a different persuasion, don't think so But let who will be elected, the "needle" will point to the North, I reckon"

I shan't say anything about the Pennsylvania boys in this letter, but in my next (if I should write it) I will speak of Uncle Jimmy, and Johnny, and *young* Jimmy and *young* Johnny, and "Rast," and "Ed.," and "Dode," and how Uncle Jimmy's credit has failed of late, so much so that he is obliged to *beg* all of his tobacco from strangers. And I'll tell you which I think is the youngest, Jim or his father, and give you the circumference of John's dinner basket: and a sight of things that *must* be of great interest to you and yours. 'Till then I remain yours in the spirit,

MAJOR JONES.

Philadelphia Markets.

GRAIN—The Wheat market is rather more active, but is still unsettled. The offerings are liberal, but the firmness of the rates of freights restricts the shipping demand very materially. The sales are 86 400 bushels, at $1 14@1 17 for Chicago Spring; $1 17 for Racine do.; $1 20@1 21 for Milwaukee Club; $1 23 for new red Western; $1 25 for old do; $1 26@1 27 for new red Jersey and Delaware; $1 20 for red State; white Kentucky, on private terms; $1 35@1 36 for old white Western; $1 31 for white Canadian, and $1 25 for enferior new white Western. Barley is quiet; the supply is moderate.

Barley malt is in fair demand—sales of 4,700 bush at 88@95c.

Oats are firm, the demand is fair—sales of Canadian and Western at 39½@40c and State at 40½@41c.

Rye is quiet; the supply is fair—sales of 1,800 bush at 80@81c.

Corn is in fair demand, and owing to the detention of boats on the river by the sinking of a canal boat, prices are a shade better. Sales of 82 000 bush at 61@62c for sound mixed, mostly at 61½c; 65c for round yellow, and 69@70c for white Western.