

# Clearfield Republican.

BY G. B. GOODLANDER & CO.

PRINCIPLES, not MEN.

TERMS—\$1 25 per Annum, if paid in advance.

VOL. XXXI.—NO. 1.

CLEARFIELD, PA. WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 1, 1860.

NEW SERIES—VOL. I.—NO. 3.

## The Republican.

Terms of Subscription: Paid in advance, or within three months, \$1 25 for any time within the year, - 1 50 if paid after the expiration of the year, - 2 00

Terms of Advertising: Advertisements are inserted in the Republican at the following rates: 1 Insertion, 2 do. 3 do. 4 do. 5 do. 6 do. 7 do. 8 do. 9 do. 10 do. 11 do. 12 do. 13 do. 14 do. 15 do. 16 do. 17 do. 18 do. 19 do. 20 do. 21 do. 22 do. 23 do. 24 do. 25 do. 26 do. 27 do. 28 do. 29 do. 30 do. 31 do. 32 do. 33 do. 34 do. 35 do. 36 do. 37 do. 38 do. 39 do. 40 do. 41 do. 42 do. 43 do. 44 do. 45 do. 46 do. 47 do. 48 do. 49 do. 50 do. 51 do. 52 do. 53 do. 54 do. 55 do. 56 do. 57 do. 58 do. 59 do. 60 do. 61 do. 62 do. 63 do. 64 do. 65 do. 66 do. 67 do. 68 do. 69 do. 70 do. 71 do. 72 do. 73 do. 74 do. 75 do. 76 do. 77 do. 78 do. 79 do. 80 do. 81 do. 82 do. 83 do. 84 do. 85 do. 86 do. 87 do. 88 do. 89 do. 90 do. 91 do. 92 do. 93 do. 94 do. 95 do. 96 do. 97 do. 98 do. 99 do. 100 do. 101 do. 102 do. 103 do. 104 do. 105 do. 106 do. 107 do. 108 do. 109 do. 110 do. 111 do. 112 do. 113 do. 114 do. 115 do. 116 do. 117 do. 118 do. 119 do. 120 do. 121 do. 122 do. 123 do. 124 do. 125 do. 126 do. 127 do. 128 do. 129 do. 130 do. 131 do. 132 do. 133 do. 134 do. 135 do. 136 do. 137 do. 138 do. 139 do. 140 do. 141 do. 142 do. 143 do. 144 do. 145 do. 146 do. 147 do. 148 do. 149 do. 150 do. 151 do. 152 do. 153 do. 154 do. 155 do. 156 do. 157 do. 158 do. 159 do. 160 do. 161 do. 162 do. 163 do. 164 do. 165 do. 166 do. 167 do. 168 do. 169 do. 170 do. 171 do. 172 do. 173 do. 174 do. 175 do. 176 do. 177 do. 178 do. 179 do. 180 do. 181 do. 182 do. 183 do. 184 do. 185 do. 186 do. 187 do. 188 do. 189 do. 190 do. 191 do. 192 do. 193 do. 194 do. 195 do. 196 do. 197 do. 198 do. 199 do. 200 do. 201 do. 202 do. 203 do. 204 do. 205 do. 206 do. 207 do. 208 do. 209 do. 210 do. 211 do. 212 do. 213 do. 214 do. 215 do. 216 do. 217 do. 218 do. 219 do. 220 do. 221 do. 222 do. 223 do. 224 do. 225 do. 226 do. 227 do. 228 do. 229 do. 230 do. 231 do. 232 do. 233 do. 234 do. 235 do. 236 do. 237 do. 238 do. 239 do. 240 do. 241 do. 242 do. 243 do. 244 do. 245 do. 246 do. 247 do. 248 do. 249 do. 250 do. 251 do. 252 do. 253 do. 254 do. 255 do. 256 do. 257 do. 258 do. 259 do. 260 do. 261 do. 262 do. 263 do. 264 do. 265 do. 266 do. 267 do. 268 do. 269 do. 270 do. 271 do. 272 do. 273 do. 274 do. 275 do. 276 do. 277 do. 278 do. 279 do. 280 do. 281 do. 282 do. 283 do. 284 do. 285 do. 286 do. 287 do. 288 do. 289 do. 290 do. 291 do. 292 do. 293 do. 294 do. 295 do. 296 do. 297 do. 298 do. 299 do. 300 do. 301 do. 302 do. 303 do. 304 do. 305 do. 306 do. 307 do. 308 do. 309 do. 310 do. 311 do. 312 do. 313 do. 314 do. 315 do. 316 do. 317 do. 318 do. 319 do. 320 do. 321 do. 322 do. 323 do. 324 do. 325 do. 326 do. 327 do. 328 do. 329 do. 330 do. 331 do. 332 do. 333 do. 334 do. 335 do. 336 do. 337 do. 338 do. 339 do. 340 do. 341 do. 342 do. 343 do. 344 do. 345 do. 346 do. 347 do. 348 do. 349 do. 350 do. 351 do. 352 do. 353 do. 354 do. 355 do. 356 do. 357 do. 358 do. 359 do. 360 do. 361 do. 362 do. 363 do. 364 do. 365 do. 366 do. 367 do. 368 do. 369 do. 370 do. 371 do. 372 do. 373 do. 374 do. 375 do. 376 do. 377 do. 378 do. 379 do. 380 do. 381 do. 382 do. 383 do. 384 do. 385 do. 386 do. 387 do. 388 do. 389 do. 390 do. 391 do. 392 do. 393 do. 394 do. 395 do. 396 do. 397 do. 398 do. 399 do. 400 do. 401 do. 402 do. 403 do. 404 do. 405 do. 406 do. 407 do. 408 do. 409 do. 410 do. 411 do. 412 do. 413 do. 414 do. 415 do. 416 do. 417 do. 418 do. 419 do. 420 do. 421 do. 422 do. 423 do. 424 do. 425 do. 426 do. 427 do. 428 do. 429 do. 430 do. 431 do. 432 do. 433 do. 434 do. 435 do. 436 do. 437 do. 438 do. 439 do. 440 do. 441 do. 442 do. 443 do. 444 do. 445 do. 446 do. 447 do. 448 do. 449 do. 450 do. 451 do. 452 do. 453 do. 454 do. 455 do. 456 do. 457 do. 458 do. 459 do. 460 do. 461 do. 462 do. 463 do. 464 do. 465 do. 466 do. 467 do. 468 do. 469 do. 470 do. 471 do. 472 do. 473 do. 474 do. 475 do. 476 do. 477 do. 478 do. 479 do. 480 do. 481 do. 482 do. 483 do. 484 do. 485 do. 486 do. 487 do. 488 do. 489 do. 490 do. 491 do. 492 do. 493 do. 494 do. 495 do. 496 do. 497 do. 498 do. 499 do. 500 do. 501 do. 502 do. 503 do. 504 do. 505 do. 506 do. 507 do. 508 do. 509 do. 510 do. 511 do. 512 do. 513 do. 514 do. 515 do. 516 do. 517 do. 518 do. 519 do. 520 do. 521 do. 522 do. 523 do. 524 do. 525 do. 526 do. 527 do. 528 do. 529 do. 530 do. 531 do. 532 do. 533 do. 534 do. 535 do. 536 do. 537 do. 538 do. 539 do. 540 do. 541 do. 542 do. 543 do. 544 do. 545 do. 546 do. 547 do. 548 do. 549 do. 550 do. 551 do. 552 do. 553 do. 554 do. 555 do. 556 do. 557 do. 558 do. 559 do. 560 do. 561 do. 562 do. 563 do. 564 do. 565 do. 566 do. 567 do. 568 do. 569 do. 570 do. 571 do. 572 do. 573 do. 574 do. 575 do. 576 do. 577 do. 578 do. 579 do. 580 do. 581 do. 582 do. 583 do. 584 do. 585 do. 586 do. 587 do. 588 do. 589 do. 590 do. 591 do. 592 do. 593 do. 594 do. 595 do. 596 do. 597 do. 598 do. 599 do. 600 do. 601 do. 602 do. 603 do. 604 do. 605 do. 606 do. 607 do. 608 do. 609 do. 610 do. 611 do. 612 do. 613 do. 614 do. 615 do. 616 do. 617 do. 618 do. 619 do. 620 do. 621 do. 622 do. 623 do. 624 do. 625 do. 626 do. 627 do. 628 do. 629 do. 630 do. 631 do. 632 do. 633 do. 634 do. 635 do. 636 do. 637 do. 638 do. 639 do. 640 do. 641 do. 642 do. 643 do. 644 do. 645 do. 646 do. 647 do. 648 do. 649 do. 650 do. 651 do. 652 do. 653 do. 654 do. 655 do. 656 do. 657 do. 658 do. 659 do. 660 do. 661 do. 662 do. 663 do. 664 do. 665 do. 666 do. 667 do. 668 do. 669 do. 670 do. 671 do. 672 do. 673 do. 674 do. 675 do. 676 do. 677 do. 678 do. 679 do. 680 do. 681 do. 682 do. 683 do. 684 do. 685 do. 686 do. 687 do. 688 do. 689 do. 690 do. 691 do. 692 do. 693 do. 694 do. 695 do. 696 do. 697 do. 698 do. 699 do. 700 do. 701 do. 702 do. 703 do. 704 do. 705 do. 706 do. 707 do. 708 do. 709 do. 710 do. 711 do. 712 do. 713 do. 714 do. 715 do. 716 do. 717 do. 718 do. 719 do. 720 do. 721 do. 722 do. 723 do. 724 do. 725 do. 726 do. 727 do. 728 do. 729 do. 730 do. 731 do. 732 do. 733 do. 734 do. 735 do. 736 do. 737 do. 738 do. 739 do. 740 do. 741 do. 742 do. 743 do. 744 do. 745 do. 746 do. 747 do. 748 do. 749 do. 750 do. 751 do. 752 do. 753 do. 754 do. 755 do. 756 do. 757 do. 758 do. 759 do. 760 do. 761 do. 762 do. 763 do. 764 do. 765 do. 766 do. 767 do. 768 do. 769 do. 770 do. 771 do. 772 do. 773 do. 774 do. 775 do. 776 do. 777 do. 778 do. 779 do. 780 do. 781 do. 782 do. 783 do. 784 do. 785 do. 786 do. 787 do. 788 do. 789 do. 790 do. 791 do. 792 do. 793 do. 794 do. 795 do. 796 do. 797 do. 798 do. 799 do. 800 do. 801 do. 802 do. 803 do. 804 do. 805 do. 806 do. 807 do. 808 do. 809 do. 810 do. 811 do. 812 do. 813 do. 814 do. 815 do. 816 do. 817 do. 818 do. 819 do. 820 do. 821 do. 822 do. 823 do. 824 do. 825 do. 826 do. 827 do. 828 do. 829 do. 830 do. 831 do. 832 do. 833 do. 834 do. 835 do. 836 do. 837 do. 838 do. 839 do. 840 do. 841 do. 842 do. 843 do. 844 do. 845 do. 846 do. 847 do. 848 do. 849 do. 850 do. 851 do. 852 do. 853 do. 854 do. 855 do. 856 do. 857 do. 858 do. 859 do. 860 do. 861 do. 862 do. 863 do. 864 do. 865 do. 866 do. 867 do. 868 do. 869 do. 870 do. 871 do. 872 do. 873 do. 874 do. 875 do. 876 do. 877 do. 878 do. 879 do. 880 do. 881 do. 882 do. 883 do. 884 do. 885 do. 886 do. 887 do. 888 do. 889 do. 890 do. 891 do. 892 do. 893 do. 894 do. 895 do. 896 do. 897 do. 898 do. 899 do. 900 do. 901 do. 902 do. 903 do. 904 do. 905 do. 906 do. 907 do. 908 do. 909 do. 910 do. 911 do. 912 do. 913 do. 914 do. 915 do. 916 do. 917 do. 918 do. 919 do. 920 do. 921 do. 922 do. 923 do. 924 do. 925 do. 926 do. 927 do. 928 do. 929 do. 930 do. 931 do. 932 do. 933 do. 934 do. 935 do. 936 do. 937 do. 938 do. 939 do. 940 do. 941 do. 942 do. 943 do. 944 do. 945 do. 946 do. 947 do. 948 do. 949 do. 950 do. 951 do. 952 do. 953 do. 954 do. 955 do. 956 do. 957 do. 958 do. 959 do. 960 do. 961 do. 962 do. 963 do. 964 do. 965 do. 966 do. 967 do. 968 do. 969 do. 970 do. 971 do. 972 do. 973 do. 974 do. 975 do. 976 do. 977 do. 978 do. 979 do. 980 do. 981 do. 982 do. 983 do. 984 do. 985 do. 986 do. 987 do. 988 do. 989 do. 990 do. 991 do. 992 do. 993 do. 994 do. 995 do. 996 do. 997 do. 998 do. 999 do. 1000 do.

Advertisements not marked with the number of insertions desired, will be continued until forbid, and charged according to these terms.

## Select Poetry.

**A Hymn made in the Bastille.**  
About a hundred and sixty years ago, a lady was in one of the dungeons of the Bastille. It was no new thing for her to be in prison: for she had spent many years in captivity in various parts of France. And what was her crime? Religion. She loved her Saviour and laid herself at His feet, to live for Him. Her name was Madame Guyon. While in her lonely dungeon, she composed a good many hymns: one very beautiful one is "A little bird I am." She was not allowed paper or pen; but she committed them to memory, and often sung them to herself; and when at last she was released from prison, she wrote them down on paper.

"A little bird I am,  
Shut from the folds of fair;  
And in my cage I sit and sing  
To him who placed me there;  
Well pleased a prisoner to be,  
Because, my God, it pleases Thee.

"Nought have I else to do,  
I sing the whole day long;  
And He whom most I love to please  
Doth listen to my song;  
He caught and bound my wandering wing,  
But still he bends to hear me sing.

"Thou hast an ear to hear,  
A heart to love and bless,  
And though my notes were e'er so rude,  
Thou wouldst not hear the less;  
Because Thou knowest, as they fall,  
That love, sweet love inspires them all.

"My cage confines me round;  
Aboard I cannot fly;  
But though my wing is closely bound,  
My heart's at liberty;  
My prison walls cannot control  
The flight, the freedom, of my soul.

"Oh! it is good to soar,  
These bolts and bars above,  
To him whose purpose I adore,  
Whose providence I love;  
And in thy mighty will to find,  
The joy, the freedom of the mind."

## A Great Discovery at Chicago.

MAKING GAS FROM PRAIRIE STONES.  
The Chicago Democrat chronicles an important discovery which has recently been made in that vicinity. It says a large quantity of "prairie stone," near the western suburbs of that city, has been found to yield immense quantities of gas and saltpetre. The particulars of the discovery, which was brought about while searching for indications of oil, are as follows:

"A small bit of this stone, a piece perhaps four inches square, was taken by Mr. Wm. Cumberland, a well-known chemist of this city, a day or two since, for the purpose of endeavoring to extract oil from it. The experiment, so far as the end in view was concerned, was a failure—but in the progress of it other discoveries were made of startling importance and great interest. The stone has been broken up and placed in a retort, which was then subjected to the action of the heat. A vapor was seen to issue from the neck of the retort, and on a match being applied it ignited and burned brilliantly for half an hour. It gave a light fully equal to the same volume of coal-gas, and emitted no odor of any kind! The burned stone was then analyzed, and found to contain fifty per cent. of saltpetre, which being removed, the residue was excellent lime!"

"Here indeed was a discovery! A stone was found existing in inexhaustible quantities, and obtainable at very little cost, which made gas as well and as freely as the best coal; which yielded fifty per cent. of pure saltpetre; and which then was as good lime as could be had anywhere.

"Additional experiments having been performed, in the presence of the Superintendent of the Gas Works, and others, resulting in a confirmation of the discovery, arrangements have been made to experiment on the manufacture of gas from prairie stone.

"A retort and gasometer will be prepared at the Gas Works, and a large quantity submitted to a test which will doubt of the practical beneficence of George J. Yount of this unexpected discovery."

"The Stone Coal Mining Company, which it was, stumbled into an incredible fortune. They own a tract of land filled with this treble-valuable stone, and suddenly find it worth more in value from six or eight dollars a bushel, or fifty dollars a cord."

"Dear Sir, you would be a pest to society by Fox-hunting; and you will be avoided as a Girard."

"E. Woolfsonny, you have a very dirty face. Goshelp it, ma, dad's a Black Republican."

## Political.

### UNITY OF ACTION IN PENNSYLVANIA.

Action of the State Committee—Correspondence between Messrs. Vaux and Welsh.

We publish below a correspondence between the Hon. Richard Vaux, Elector at Large, and the Hon. Wm. H. Welsh, Chairman of the Democratic State Executive Committee, growing out of the late action of the Committee with reference to a single Electors' Ticket in this State. Mr. Welsh, under date of the 5th inst., communicated the resolution of the Committee to the several Electors, with a pledge to be signed by the several Electors, if approved, agreeing to carry out the intention of the resolution of the Committee. Mr. Vaux, under date of the 9th, replies, declining to acquiesce in the proposed arrangement, to which letter Mr. Welsh published a rejoinder in the York Gazette of the 17th inst., vindicating the action of the State Committee. We learn also from the Gazette, that so far, all the Electors who have replied to his communication of the 5th inst., except Mr. Vaux, of Philadelphia, and Mr. Crawford, of Blair, have given their sanction to the compromise; and it is presumed that but few will withhold their assent. At the next meeting of the Committee, which will take place at an early day, that body will, no doubt, pursue such a conservative course as will be productive of the most benefit to the Democratic party.

### Mr. Vaux to Mr. Welsh.

PHILADELPHIA, July 9, 1860.

MY DEAR SIR:—Your printed communication of July 5th, with its enclosure, is most respectfully acknowledged. By both conjoined you inform me as one of the "Democratic Electors at large," that the "Democratic State Committee," of which you are Chairman, desires to know, in the event of my election, if I will give a pledge to conform to the arrangement made by that committee at its meeting on the 2d of July inst. This proposed arrangement provides, as I understand it, that the Democratic electors for Pennsylvania shall, if elected, vote for the regularly nominated Democratic candidates for President and Vice President of the United States; if it will not, then to vote for the candidates nominated by a meeting of gentlemen at the Maryland Institute, in Baltimore, on the 23d June, 1860, if such vote they elect them; and lastly, if neither of these propositions can be managed successfully, then, that the Democratic electors of Pennsylvania, if elected, may vote as they deem best for the interests of the Democratic party. This is my interpretation of your note and its enclosure.

Placed on the Democratic Electoral Ticket by the only regular Democratic State authority, at Reading, on the 28th of February last, without any interference on my part, I accepted the position, its duties and responsibilities because it was the voluntary offering of the Democracy of the State, through its representatives then and there regularly organized into a Convention. I owe fealty to the Democratic party only. That party expects me, as one of its representatives, frankly, honestly and faithfully to execute the trust thus imposed and accepted. It gave no power to adopt a compromise, or an alternative of this trust. The masses of the Democracy do not yet understand how its representatives can hold a divided duty.

Conscientiously entertaining these old-fashioned opinions, I beg to state, that, in the event of my election as a Democratic Elector at large, I shall vote for the only regularly nominated candidates for President and Vice-President, nominated by the Democratic National Convention at Baltimore—S. A. DOUGLAS for President, and H. V. JOHNSON for Vice-President, and shall so vote until the Electoral College finishes the task the Constitution imposes on it. If the Democracy of Pennsylvania do not approve of this publicly announced determination of mine, then unequivocally asserted. I will cheerfully surrender to the authority which selected me, the position it gave; but I will recognize no other authority to receive it.

If, as is said, there are difficulties and doubts as to the course of a portion of the Democracy in the present crisis, then the only mode to be adopted, is to convene a Democratic State Convention, and leave to its wisdom, prudence and omnipotent will, a solution for these difficulties. Every true Democrat, devoted to his party principles, and willing to be governed by its time honored usages and organization, will, or ought to be cheerfully bound by this action of the party. He who will not so agree, cannot be sincere in his devotion to the Democratic party, and his separation from it will result in no injury, either now or in the future.

With great personal respect for yourself and the members of the Democratic State Committee, I have only to add, that my political allegiance is due to a regular Convention of the Democracy of Pennsylvania. I will obey its commands, or surrender to it the authority only held by its commission. I have the honor to be respectfully yours, RICHARD VAUX.

To the Hon. W. H. WELSH, Chairman of the Democratic State Committee.

### Letter of Mr. Crawford.

[Correspondence of the Press.]

HOLLIDAYSBURG, Pa., July 9th, 1860.

DEAR SIR: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your circular, containing the resolution of the State Central Committee, passed at their late meeting in Philadelphia, and to which is appended a pledge to which my signature as an elector is requested. From a profound sense of my obligations to the Democratic party I am constrained to

withhold my assent. Stephen A. Douglas and Herschel V. Johnson have been nominated by the National Convention in conformity to the recognized and long established usages of the party. I, therefore, cannot consent to be made a party to any arrangement (even though it be by the State Central Committee) the operation of which would be to ignore those usages, and to encourage disorganization and secession. I, therefore, in the event of my election as an elector, will pledge my vote only for Stephen A. Douglas and Herschel V. Johnson, the candidates of the Democracy of the Union.

I have the honor to be, very truly yours, J. R. CRAWFORD.

To Hon. W. H. WELSH, Chairman of the State Central Committee.

### Mr. Welsh to Mr. Vaux.

YORK, Pa., July 16th, 1860.

MY DEAR SIR:—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 9th inst.; which, however, it was my privilege to see in the daily papers, before you furnished me with a printed copy. I am glad you have adopted this public method of answering my brief note, as it enables me to lay before the people, in the same manner, my reasons for acting with the majority of the Democratic State Executive Committee at its last meeting. Had you contented yourself with a simple refusal to accede to the compromise proposed by the State Committee, I would have remained silent; but the ground you have publicly taken, demands from me a respectful answer, in justification of myself to those who placed me in the responsible position I now occupy towards the Democracy of Pennsylvania.

The public will look in vain throughout your letter, for any tangible objection to the proposed compromise, on the score of expediency, policy, or principle. The one and only point in your communication, is, that the State Committee acted "without authority." The question of jurisdiction is thus raised in your own mind, and is promptly decided by yourself, without argument, in your own favor.

Now, with all your political knowledge—and I am willing to concede to you the most enlarged experience and the highest integrity of purpose—I am afraid you have failed to learn what, really, are the "certain specific duties" which belong to a State Committee. Certainly, I have no wish to extend the powers of the one over which I have the honor to preside: nor do I desire to shield any action of my own, under the broad and general terms of the resolution which authorized its appointment, and for which, I believe, you cordially voted in the Reading Convention. But I take it, that a State Committee is fully "competent" to act upon all questions which involve the working machinery of the party for whose benefit it was specially created; as well as to arrange and direct all the details of organization, and to propose and effectively carry out all measures which tend to secure successful results in an impending struggle.

Hence it was that the National Executive Committee appointed by the Democratic Convention which met at the Front Street Theatre, in the city of Baltimore, without any other authority than the implied power contained in the resolution which created it, assumed the right to make a nomination for the Democracy of the Union, when Benjamin Fitzpatrick declined to accept the Vice Presidency on the ticket with Stephen A. Douglas—and the adoption of the resolution, by the same committee, in reference to the power of its members over Electoral tickets formed by bodies entirely separate and distinct from that which gave it political life, clearly shows that the gentlemen who compose that organization have no very narrow or contracted ideas of the authority and "specific duties" of an Executive Committee.

You say, in your letter, that "the Reading Convention gave no power to its Committee to compromise the integrity of Democratic principles, the Democratic organization or Democratic candidates."—This is strictly true. But while your premises are correct, your conclusions are fallacious. No torturing of language, no ingenuity of expression, can fasten such an interpretation upon the compromise recommended by the State Committee. Come, let us reason together, and see how far the Committee's resolutions bear you out in the position you have thus voluntarily assumed.

You, as a candidate for Elector, are but the creature of the Reading Convention. Equally so, is the State Committee. You are both the offspring of the same parent. Without any assumption of power on the part of either, it is your conjoined duty to endeavor to arrange the machinery of the State organization, so as to make it most potent and efficient against the forces of the common enemy. He who fails in this high duty, is false to the sacred trust reposed in him by the Convention. Thoroughly imbued with this feeling, a majority of the State Committee resolved, if possible, to propose some plan for united action, which, if accepted, would enable the Democracy of Pennsylvania to assist in the defeat of the Republican candidates. The head and front of its offending hath this extent, no more.

If you carefully read the resolution of the Committee, you will perceive that it only "recommends" a certain course of action to the Democracy of Pennsylvania—and then "authorizes" its Chairman to correspond with the several Electors in regard to the proposed basis of compromise. Surely an Executive Committee has this power, if it be vested with any at all—and after an affirmative or negative response has been returned by the Electors, to the Committee, through its Chairman, that body, at a subsequent meeting, will determine what course is best to be pursued for the welfare and integrity of the Democratic party. Whether the Committee

will undertake to place other names upon the Electoral ticket, or prefer to submit the whole matter to the State Convention which formed them both, are questions for future consideration and decision. In the meantime, you may withhold your assent to the line of policy proposed for the defeat of the Republican candidates for President and Vice President of the United States and Governor of Pennsylvania; but I most emphatically deny your right to question the jurisdiction of the State Committee, in its earnest and patriotic labors to unite the fragments of a broken and disorganized party.

But while it cannot be successfully established that the Committee exceeded, in the slightest degree, its legitimate powers on the 2d instant, I freely admit that its recommendation is entirely new, and is calculated to awaken the deepest interest and reflection in the public mind. It is necessarily novel, because the actual position of the Democratic party, at the present time, is totally different from its condition in any previous portion of its history. Two National organizations, like the twin children of Rebecca "are struggling for the rights of the elder born." A large majority of the Democratic masses, firmly wedded to their party, regard this seism with unutterable regret. Those masses are very far from agreeing with you, in assuming that the only Democratic candidate for the Presidency is the gentleman whom you prefer. Tens of thousands of them are, to say the least, quite as much inclined to respect the nomination made by "a meeting of gentlemen at the Maryland Institute, in Baltimore," as they are to support that of "a meeting of gentlemen," at the Front Street Theatre, in the same city. I do not propose to discuss the relative merits of these nominations in this letter; but the fact is patent to every one that there is, unfortunately, a great diversity of opinion as to this point. This diversity of opinion cannot be ignored—the division clearly exists—and while the respective adherents of the several "meetings of gentlemen" referred to, are divided in sentiment as to choice of Presidential candidates, there is one point, I am happy to say, in reference to which they do occupy a common ground. They are closely united, in desiring a chance to strike a common blow at the enemies of the Union and the Constitution. To enable them to do this, the State Committee offered them a plan, by which, all the sincere opponents of the Republican party, in the Democratic ranks could unite upon one Electoral ticket.

Those who prefer the success of the Opposition candidates, will, of course, arry themselves against this fair and equitable measure of compromise—while those who honestly desire the triumph of the Democratic party, without reference to mere men, will give their cordial adhesion to the action of the State Committee. I indulge the hope that more mature reflection will induce you, like Martha of old, to "choose the better part."

If the proposition has not the color of precedent to recommend it to your favors it is well for you to know that those who made it, learned a life long lesson from you and your political confederates, when you exultingly swept "the old landmarks" of the Democratic party from the portals of the Reading Convention. In your eloquent address before that body, when you were inveighing in forcible language against "time honored usages" in the selection of Delegates and electors, you frankly said:—"We have nothing to do with rules: we are to legislate upon a condition of things that has arisen since this room was opened for our reception." To this earnest appeal the Convention responded, Amen!—and the past, with its crowd of witnesses in behalf of "usages," was ignored, and the representatives of the people, swayed by the popular impulse, followed the Gannabell of a new and revolutionary faith. Speaking for yourself and your companions, you boldly proclaimed to those who differed with you:—"If you want our votes, you must not only preach union, preach harmony, and preach conciliation, but you must show the fruits of all this preaching." I now unwillingly, commend the same challenge to your lips. I was for "union," "harmony" and "conciliation" then—I am for "union," "harmony" and "conciliation" now. It is enough for me to know that the Democratic party is divided and distracted. More anxious for the defeat of the Republican candidate than for the advancement of any man's personal ambition in the Democratic ranks, I saw in the proposition adopted by the State Committee the only feasible means of accomplishing the overthrow of the Opposition forces in Pennsylvania, and securing the election of our gallant candidate for Governor, Henry D. Foster. The issue was plainly presented to my mind—it was Republicanism or Democracy—I, unhesitatingly, accepted the latter.

I have no fears that the action of the State Committee will not be sustained and upheld by the calm, good sense of the Democracy of Pennsylvania. But two of the large number of Electors who have already responded to the resolution, have refused to give to it their assent and approbation. Nor have I been disappointed in my expectations of the manner in which it would be received by the true hearted yeomanry of this Commonwealth. They know that its only object is to preserve, if possible, the unity of the Democratic party, and prevent the State of Pennsylvania from being made the unwilling instrument in