

LEVI L. TATE, Editor.

-- Bloomshurg: --

SATURDAY MORNING, JUNE 9, 1860.

John C. Breckinridge OF KENTUCKY.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT: Charles R. Buckalew.

OF PENNSYLVANIA.

DEMOCRATIC STATE NOMINATIONS.

FOR GOVERNOR

HENRY D. FOSTER. OF WESTMORELAND.

JOSEPH H. SCRANTON, Esq., of Stephen A. Douglas and insert that of Caleb Cushing, and this motion was car-Scranton, Luzerne co , has been elected President of the Lackawanna and Bloomsburg R. R. Co., in place of Maj. McNeill resigned.

26 A fire occurred in Wilkesbarre, in the early part of last week. The buildings between the County jail and the Slo- Journal says it does not ask for a temcum property next the American Hotel are porary local advantage at so terrible a reported to have been burned. Loss about cost as the defeat of the democracy. The Douglas Journals—per se—are engaged

against giving bounty land to those who cratic Administration—unwarranted abuse served in the Mexican war; but when he was on the stump in the New England join. States last spring, he charged \$100 a speich !

BEF Hon. BENJ. NUNEMACHER, State Senator from Berks County, died at his residence in that county on the 28th ult. He was an honest, whole-hearted man, at both Richmond and Baltimore. and we regret to announce his decease.

Hon. R. P. FLENNIKEN, of Pittsburgh, formerly of Fayetto county, has action of the delegation to Charleston, and been appointed a Judge of the United States Courts for the Territory of Utah .-We learn from the Pittsburg Post that he accepts the appointment, and will leave for the land of the Mormons in a few days.

HANNIBAL HAMLIN, the Black Repub-

author of the paragraph, ignorant and stupid as he is, knew it to be so. Harrisburg Telegroph.

pose of giving our readers a specimen brick, of the style in which the snarly, snappy, egates at Richmond, on the 11th day of disappointed, uneasy Black Republican June next, "for the purpose of taking papers attempt to answer the positions of papers attempt to answer the positions of the Democratic party. Now we will not say that the denial of the Telegraph is a twillful felenheed." but we will prove that "willful falsehood," but we will prove that it is, which is much the same thing. And who assemble at Baltimore, and once more

which was formerly Whig or Know Noth- may unite." ing, as the Telegraph, which has not time and again denounced the tariff of 1846 as

paragraph form the Pittsburg Post.

tion in 1848, which nominated Lewis Cass; lar containing a list of the queries in Schedin that convention he voted against a pro-ule 1 has been prepared for circulation tective tariff; in that convention he opposed among manufacturers, and will be placed a system of internal improvements; in that in their hands in time to prepare complete convention he favored the Mexican war : now he professes to favor a tariff; now he replies, as it is very desirable that as coris a candidate on the same ticket with Lin- rect a return as possible may be made of coln, who denounced the Mexican war as every description of articles manufactured "unjust and unconstitutional." In the Baltimore Convention of 1848, he voted in layor of a resolution that declared "that formation is withheld, or false returns made ers, made to induce Congress to interfere by the fifteenth section of the Act of Conwith the question of slavery, or to take in- gress : elpient steps in relation thereto, are calculated to lend to the most alarming and dangerous consequences; and that all such efforts have an inevitable tendency to

He is now a candidate of a party whose cardinal doctrine is to induce Congress to interfere with the question of slavery-a party built up solely and exclusively on the sectional basis - a party which derives this sectional basis - a party which derives thirty dollars, to be used for and recovered in an action of debt by the assistant, to the denouncing and villifying the Southern States and the institutions of slavery.

In the Senate, a few days since, the Homestead Bill being upon its passage, Hannibal Hamlin was among the eight

who voted against it.

A prominent plank in the platform adopted by the Convention which nominated him for Vice President demands of Congress the passage of a complete and satisfactory Homestead measure.

Thus much for the record of Hannibal Hamlin. Comment is unnecessary. Consistency is not a necessary element in a Benublican candidate's principle

Popular Sentiment.

The supporters of Mr. Douglas, in several places in Massachusetts, have held cratic Committee of Vigilance, appointed Disgraceful Scene in the House. but failed. At one meeting a resolution county: censuring Messrs. Cushing and Williams for going against Douglas was changed to instructions to abandon Douglas and support Cushing.

The Newark Evening Journal, makes

the following remarks: Meetings have been called by the over zealous supporters of Douglas in several places in Massachusetts since the return of the delegates to Charleston, to consure those of the delegation who went against the "Judge" in the convention, but the plan has not operated very success fully. One of these meetings, in South Boston, failed to censure Col. J. H. Wright, and another in Lowell refused to condemn Gen. B. F. Butler; but the crowning joke was perpetrated at the meeting held in Newburyport, which was largely attended by leading Democrats A resolution was offered instructing Messrs. Cushing and Williams, by way of censur-ing their course at Charleston, to vote for Douglas at Baltimore. A motion to reject this resolution was voted down, when it

ried and the resolution as thus amended adopted by a vote of three to one! The Iowa State Journal, heretotore warmly committed to the fortunes of Senator Douglas, admits the tolly of pushing him longer for the presidency. If Iowa can be carried only at the expense of twice the number of electoral votes South, the not so much in pressing his claims, and Lincoln, when in Congress, voted guarding the interests of the party, as in which we will neither countenance nor

was moved to strike out the name of

The New Hampshire Patriot, heretofore favorable to Douglas' views of squatter-sovereignty, comes out for the Tennessee resolution as upon one which all dem ocrats can stand.

The Democrats of Arkansas sustain their delegetes, and instruct them to meet

The Mississippi Democratic Convention, held on the 29th ult., fully endorse the

We learn from the Richmond Enquirer, and Bultimore, so as to leave no effort The above is a willful falsehood, and the untried to effect the harmony of the party upon a platform that will be satisfactory both to the cotton States as to the "frontier States," and to the whole confederacy. The Democracy of Harrison request their delegates to meet with the Southern Delegates at Richmond, on the 11th day of June next, "for the purpose of taking such action with them as may be deemed to the satisfactory both to the cotton States as to the "frontier states," and to the whole confederacy, and therefore would endeavor to desired to prove bribery on the part of the fall of 1856.

The Democracy of Harrison request their delegates to meet with the Southern Delegates at Richmond, on the 11th day of June next, "for the purpose of taking such action with them as may be deemed to the continues of the continues of the election held in that city in the fall of 1856.

Mr. Covord said the had no objections the fall of 1856.

Mr. Covord said he had no objections the fall of 1856.

Mr. Covord said he had no objections the point of them, but was appendix and a most fitting illustration of them, but was such to subpoent a portion of them, but was appendix and a most fitting illustration of his argument.

The Democracy of Harrison request their delegates to meet with the Southern Delegates to meet with the Southern Delegates at Richmond, on the 11th day of June next, "for the purpose of taking such as the fall of 1856.

Mr. Covord said the such as all the sallegation that we start the part of the election held in that city in the favored a platform of principles committing to the part of the p We copy those three lines for the purendeavor to give the Damocratic party a There is not a Black Republican paper, candidate and a platform upon which all

THE DECENNIAL CENSUS.—According a British free trade tariff, and the men to the official announcement, the United minorities in the Northern States under who favored it were denounced as the vilest States Marshals and their assistants com- the instructions. scoundrels. Well we are agreed for the menced the first of June, the task of taking present that all which has been said to the the eighth decennial census of our people.

the unblushing Telegraph, but we add a paration of the schedules of questions, and the Committee on organization, were for Winslow desired to have witnesses sum HAMLIN'S RECORD.—Hannibal Hamlin ments will be ready for publication at an was a member of the Democratic Convenall the efforts of the Abolitionists, and oth- designedly, the following penality is affixed

case of the absence of the heads and other diminish the happiness of the people, and ember of any such family, then any agent endanger the stability and permanency of of such family, shall be, and each of them the Union, and ought not to be counted is hereby required, if thereto requested by named by any friend of our political institrue account to the best of his or her knowledge, of every person belonging to such family, in the various particulars re- From the great Gift Book Establishment quired in and by this not, and the tables thereto subjoined, on pain of forfeiture of use of the United State."

> A SENSIBLE MAN .- Hon. James G. Campbell, U. S. Marshal for the Western with illustrations. Price \$1.00. And District of Pennsylvania, has included the upon receipt of the price and 21 cents ad-Democratic Editors in his list of Census ditional for Postage, a copy of the book, Marshals, in almost every County in his together with a handsome present, worth District. This shows him to be a man of from 50 cents to \$100, will be sent to any sound sense and discrimination-evincing address in the United States. desire to reward the deserving and assist the needy. Marshal Yost, of the hine" by Miss Ceciel B Harkley—same Eastern District, does not seem to possess price, size and style as the above, handthe same spirit, as we have not, so far, seen the name of a ringle editor among his appointments.—Easton Sentinel.

Committees of Vigilance. The following is the list of the Demo-

meeting to sustain the Douglas delegates, for the coming campaign, in Columbia A MEMBER STIGMATIZED AS A but failed. At one meeting a resolution county: Bloom-Peter Billmeyer, Andrew Sol-

leder, John J. Barkley.

Benton-Richard Stiles, Wm. Apple

man, Isaac K. Krickbaum. Beaver-Moses Schlicher, Samuel Johnson, Frank S. Shuman. Berteick Borough-Hudson Owen, John

Doak, Michael Frantz. Briarcreek-William Lamond, Samuel Kelchner, Henry Doak.

Cattateissa-George Manhart, Peter Bodine, Joseph Gearhart. Center-Andrew Freas, Jacob Hagen-

buch, Henry D. Knorr.

Conyngham—F. R. Wohlfarth, Benjamin Lindermoot, Daniel T. McKiernan.

Fishingeresk D. McHenry, Henry Bittenbender, Geo. M. Howell. Franklin-Reuben Knittle, William

Mensch, Samuel Lohrman, Greenwood-Andrew J. Albertson, John Loggott, Nicholas Kindt. Hemlock-Thos. J. Vander-lice, Frank

McBride, Wm. H. Shoemaker. Jackson-John F. Derr, John McHenry, Jr., James Youan. Locust—William B. Goodman, John

Yeager, Jr., Reuben Fahringer. Madison-A. Schoolley Allen, Jacob Demott, John Fruit.

Maine-Michael Grover, John Harmony, William T. Shuman.

Montour-Evan Welliver, John G. Quick, Joseph Mouser.

Miylin-Charles H. Hess, Jacob Yohe,

Jr., Stephen H. Swank.

Mount Pleasant—William Howell, John Mordan, William J. Ikeler. Orange-Alfred Howell, William Fritz,

Pine-Albert Hunter, Benjamin Win tersteen, John F. Fowler.

Roaringcreek—Michael Federoff, Daniel

Gearhart, David Hower. Scott-Joseph Lilly, Philip T. Hartman, H. W. Creasy.
Shugarloaf-Josiah R. Fritz, Alinas

Cole, William B. Peterman.

By order of the Committee, DAVID LOWENBERG,

XXXVIIh Congress-First Session.

U. S. CAPITOL, Washington, Junue 4. The Kansas bill was taken up, and Mr. Sumner, of Massachusetts, addressed the in April, but they had never been sum-Senate, in a tirade against slavery and the moned. He had been informed on au-tounded in truth; but they are either to- and thus, sir, the democratic party, that

a brief response to Mr. Sumner, charact accredit them to both Richmond and Balti-more. erizing his speech as an extraordinary more. He said : After ranging over Europe, sneaking through the back doors of th English aristocracy and fawning at their that the Democratic meetings held in feet, this slanderer of States and men had Northampton, Elizabeth City, Richmond, re-appeared in the Senate. He had hoped, Buckingham, Hanover, Goochland, Barbour and Harrison—on the sea-shore, in
bour and Harrison—on the sea-shore, in
Central Virginia, and on the borders of
the Ohio river—all virge the standard search the committee of the Committee, Mr. Winslow and Mr.
Buckingham, Hanover, Goochland, Barhis former insolence, he would have learnhis former insolence, he would have learnthe Committee, Mr. Winslow and Mr.
Central Virginia, and on the borders of
the Ohio river—all virge the standard for the glory of the nomins lican nominee for the Vice Presidency, is a regular Free trader. What do the Tariff men of Pennsylvania think of this!

Central Virginia, and on the borders of the Ohio river—all urge the attendance tians defied reptiles, but it remained for the Virginia delegates at both Richmond the Northern Abelitionists to deify the emission of Illinois voting in the affirmation of the Virginia delegates at both Richmond the Northern Abelitionists to deify the emission of the Virginia delegates at both Richmond the Northern Abelitionists to deify the emission of the Virginia delegates at both Richmond the Northern Abelitionists to deify the emission of the Virginia delegates at both Richmond the Northern Abelitionists to deify the emission of the Virginia delegates at both Richmond the Northern Abelitionists to deify the emission of the Virginia delegates at both Richmond the Northern Abelitionists to deify the emission of the Virginia delegates at both Richmond the Northern Abelitionists to deify the emission of the Virginia delegates at both Richmond the Northern Abelitionists to deify the emission of the Virginia delegates at both Richmond the Northern Abelitionists to deify the emission of the Virginia delegates at both Richmond the Northern Abelitionists to deify the emission of the Virginia delegates at both Richmond the Northern Abelitionists to deify the emission of the Virginia delegates at both Richmond the Northern Abelitation of the Virginia delegates at both Richmond the Northern Abelitation of the Virginia delegates at both Richmond the Northern Abelitation of the Nort bodiment of malice, mendacity and cowardice. He was not inclined to deal out to the House. further punishment on the recipient of former punishment, who had gone howling wished to suspect Mr. Wisslaw wished to suspect Me Mullen and severthrough the world, yelping out volumes of all others, of Philadelphia. By them he

How Douglas Got a Maj ority at Charleston.

The Hon. F. B. Butler in a speech at Lowell, Mass., recently explained the majority of votes in the Charleston Convention. The following is an extract:

"How was the majority made up ! Simply by the unit rule, which stifled the

it is to be hoped that the aggregate state- the most part voting separately, so that all lelegations substantially appeared."

It appears that there were but 114 votes really in favor of Douglas.

Disunion.

John P. Hale, Republican Senator from New Hampshire, in a speech in the Sen-tleman for his information. I can get it assertion in relation to the enforcement of the Fugitive Slave law. It plainly indiand unmasks the hypocrisy of their prostitution. He said-

twenty years of age, belonging to any of my State, whatever may be his color, floor virtue of it to carry a man entitled to the protection of our law out of its jurisdiction. I hope it will be resisted. The Union is not worth preserving at all, if we have not by what he said any rights under it.

New Books.

of GEO. G. EVANS, Publisher, No. 439 Chestuut Street, Philadelphia.

The Life of GENERAL SAMUEL HOUSE Ton, the Hunter, Warrior, Patriot, Texan Hero, the only authentic memoir of him ever published.

One volume, 12mo., Cloth, 402 pages

Also-" Life of the Empress Josepsomely illustrated, and one of the best biographies of the gifted and beautiful but scribed as having for its vignette, "a unfortunate Empress we have ever seen. 'male with a rake in her lap

The Covode Investigating Committee.

AN EXCITING TIME.

WASHINGTON, June 1. SENATE.—Mr. HALS, (N. H.,) offered a resolution instructing the Naval Committee to make enquiries concerning the pur-chase, by the Government, of the naval depot at Brunswick, Georgia. Adopted. On motion of Mr. Benjamin, (La.,) the bill to amend the net for the settlement of private land claims in California was

taken up and passed. The resolution reported yesterday by Mr. Slidell relative to the reformation of abuses of the public printing came up as the special order.

Mr. Toomss, (Ga.,) moved to postpone
in order to take up the Houmas grant bill.

Mr. HUNTER, (Va.,) moved to postpone the former orders so as take up the Post-office deficiency bill. Agreed to.

The bill was then considered and defeat-

House .- Mr. Reynolds, (N. Y.,) from the committee on the Judiciary, reported a bill providing that any marshal, deputy marshal, or other ministerial officer of the United States, who shall permit the escape of criminals in their custody, whether charged with offences under the laws of the United States, or those of foreign governments with whom we have treaties of extradition, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeaner and shall be fined and im prisoned according to the discretion of the Court having respect to the nature of which the prisoners are charged. The bill

was passed, Mr. Wisslow, (N. C.,) rising to a

with the Government, he declined to sum-mon them. What I say.

The strictures which you enclose to me

Mr. Wisslow applied for these witnesses of the Pennsylvania delegation at Charles thority said to be reliable, and not by tally unfounded, or find their existence in glorious old organization while Mr. Chesnut, of South Carolina, made anonymous letters, that large sums of a forced perversion of the facts. It is not so much to advance the prosperity of our brief response to Mr. Sumner, charact money had been used to secure the election true that the majority of the Pennsylva great country and vindicate the principles

modus operandi by which Douglas got a could prove corruption in Westmoreland majority of votes in the Charleston Con-

"In New York there were fifteen votes any minute made, and when he had been

Mr. Covode, (Pa..)-I am ready to give the gentleman full information. Mr. Housron,-I don't thank the ge

ate, a few days ago made the following from a better source,
assertion in relation to the enforcement of Mr. Wisslow submitted a resolution the Fugitive Slave law. It plainly indi-cates the deliberate mind of those men, quent proceedings Mr. Train, (Mass. and unmasks the hypoerisy of their pro-said in reply to Mr. Housron, that he fessions of love for the laws and the Con-should consider himself guilty of a gross impropriety as a member of the House and a gentleman, if he insisted on ad-

> Mr. Houston asked whether that remark applied to him!
> Mr. Than replied that he meant exact

[Others wanted both members censured Several wanted the matter dropped. An ineffectual motion was made to table the

A new counterfeit bank note is de-

We have not considered it necessary to publish the communication of Mr. Moore day; and, secondly, because the letter of

and clearly explains the position of Senawith that boldness, manliness, and straightforward honesty characteristic of the man. phin, candid statement, founded upon the

Dean Sin: My attention has been so of success at the poils, it would have made the principles of a slave code, was adoptations of my actions and intentions as a gree; but to my mind the surroundings ted by a vote of thirty-five years to two delegate in the Charleston Convention, utterly forbade that we should go for Mr. nays; even the republicans were unwilling similar to those enclosed by you, that I Douglas. As the case then stood his non- to vote against a declarati n that it is the have reluctantly concluded, in order to re- ination could have resulted only in after duty of the Government to maintain the question of privilege, cassed to be read lieve myself from constant importanties, to defeat to himself and the party. You rights of property in the Territories; whilst certain extracts from the journal of the meet all these charges in this reply to you must keep in mind the fact that we ded not. Mr. Brown a resolution, which avowed the Covode investigating committee, of which he is a member, by which it appeared that if you think it necessary and proper. It gations from eight States and the half of voices.

Leading the party. You rights of property in the Territories; whilst which you may give to the new-paper press, ballot for a candidate at all until the delection of a slave code, received but three he desires to subpose a certain citizens of its right to remark that, whilst I shall speak the delegation from Delaware had retired. As for the tariff, I know the wishes of my

of Mr. Schanton to this House.

Mr. Covere to this replied that he would vote to subpress Mr. Winslow's witnesses, if that gendeman could trace back the use of the money to the Government, and as Mr. Scranton was here, he would summon him. of its proceedings. Then again, on this tion alone. I take it they desire to see same point, the majority voted for a mo-him made President; and, in my judgition, submitted by myself, to recommit the ment, no act could have more completely vention; but the effort failed.

ble to the South.

addition, in order to save the party from tion are almost hopeless.

disruption, and because we believed it right in principles, to acknowledge that mod if with the majority of the Convention in fa-

Governor Bigler's Letter.

Some time since, Mr. Moore communicated to Gov. Bigler the fact that his course cated t in the National Democratic Convention at are not sovereignties; that a territorial Charleston was animadverted upon by the from the limits of its jurisdiction; and that within its jurisdiction it is bound to take on such occasions. Nor do I think we

tor Bigler in the Charleston Convention.—

therefore, no one has been deceived. It or of any intended indignity to Mr. Wright.

In it there is no dodging of the charges of his enessies. He meets every necusation made by the friends of Judge Douglas.

never presented to by for Mr. Douglas, and, knew of no other reason for that course therefore, no one has been deceived. It or of any intended indignity to Mr. Wright.

But this is of small moment.

I am not for a slave code, and never have been; and nothing I have recently to make the friends of Judge Douglas. No backing down, no begging of the quest favorites and gone for Mr. D. Under or- by Congress to establish and maintain the Luzerne county, Penna.

To this Mr. Coveng interposed that he had in his possession the names of a hun dred persons as witnesses, but, as in every instance, they had no direct connection with the Government, he declined to summer them.

To this Mr. Coveng interposed that he had in his possession the names of a hun dred persons as witnesses, but, as in every instance, they had no direct connection with the Government, he declined to summer them.

To this Mr. Coveng interposed that he pennsylvania delegation in that Convenge they could not stand by the platform of alarm that subject; and I shall speak the acceptance from Donawara had reduced. As for the action, then wither somewhat freely of the majority of the from the convention, on the ground that continued to a bit in the convention, on the ground that subject; and I shall speak the acceptance from Donawara had reduced. As for the action, then wither somewhat freely of the majority of the from the convention, on the ground that continued to a bit in the somewhat freely of the majority of the from the convention, on the ground that continued to a bit in the convention, on the ground that subject; and I shall shall speak the acceptance from Donawara had reduced. As for the acceptance in the convention, on the ground that continued to a bit in the convention, on the ground that continued to a bit in the convention, on the ground that continued to a bit in the convention, on the ground that continued to a bit in the convention, on the ground that continued the continued that continued the continued that continued the pennsylvania and other delegations yields or, to carry out their will; and, failing to one, and must be alone responsible for each treatment and nominated Mr. get all they desire. I shall enleavor to somewhat freely of the from the convention, on the ground that continued the continued that continued the continued that continued the pennsylvania and other delegations yields or, to carry out their will shall be alone responsible to the continued that ding States would forthwith have nomina-It appeared further from the record that on the course and purposes of the majority ted a Southern candidate, and probably fr. Wisstow applied for these witnesses of the Pennsylvania delegation at Charles called a convention of all the Southern

platform, hoping in tant way to reach the tyree osed all his chances at this time than balloting for candidates with a full Con. to have nominated him in a divided Convention. For myself, I preferred to look

unwilling to abject the Government to the expense of summoning them all.

Mr. Wisslaw's request, in this instance, was again denied by a tie vote.

Mr. Wisslaw's realised by a tie vote.

Mr. Wisslaw from Greensburg and Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, understanding that they could prove corruption in Westmoreland country; to which Mr. Covode objected, on the ground that those gentlemen had no connection with the Government.

This request was also refused. The record further states that when Mr. Trederick Engle was called to the stand,

Prederick Engle was called to the stand, Frederick Engle was called to the stand, tions that excluded the idea of sovereign preferred other candidates, and so voted ness has received its only wound from the Ary minute made, and when he had been rather, the right of the territorial legislation. opposed to Judge Douglas from first to last, yet her thirty-five votes were east for him on every ballot. In Ohio six votes, in Minnesota two in Indiana five votes, in Minnesota two indiana five votes were forced to him was seriously precided by any that the rest of slavery or slave property vidual preferences were not for Mr. D.— spirit of most perfect fraternity."

Mr. Winslow then asked that a copy obtained to complex to vote were forced to him was seriously precided by any that the rest of slavery or slave property vidual preferences were not for Mr. D.— spirit of most perfect fraternity."

Opening of the Campaign. the bill of 1846 should stand, and that the bill of 1846 should stand, and that it is free trade shall be held assertion that it is free trade shall be held true. Good. Now we find among those true. Good. The different censuses aggregate as follows:

In Indiana five votes, in Minnesota two obtains committed the party to a slave will be frank enough to confess to you that for him, so that the majority was more apparent than real. The Southern States which was agreed to.

The above is a summary of the record.

The above is a summary of the record. The above is a summary of the record, Mr. Housrox, (Ala.,) asked, as Mr. or slave property in the Territories, or but I make it because the rule was chan moned to prove corruption and fraud in the to whether that species of property is to method district, who represents it.

Westmoreland district, who represents it.

Softing port that Congress can create rights for slavery not think it generous to make this point; torial article in the Dady Acres of yester-day morning, in which the Editor, who has been seduced into the support of the Westmoreland district, who represents it.

Nothing port the Congress can create rights for slavery not think it generous to make this point; torial article in the Dady Acres of yester-day morning, in which the Editor, who has been seduced into the support of the Westmoreland district, who represents it.

Nothing port the Congress can create rights for slavery not think it generous to make this point; torial article in the Dady Acres of yester-day morning, in which the Editor, who has been seduced into the support of the delegates, that gave Mr. D. a majority of votes in that the so-called "People's Party" can be a summary of the record. Westmoreland district, who represents it.

Mr. Winslow replied, "I believe the Constitution gives it. Nothing more the Convention. The Cincinnati rule alChairman of the Committee, Mr. Covode." is a ked, and nothing less will be acceptadowed the majority of each delegation to determine how the vote of the State should It is also untrue that we favored the be east—whether as a unit or as the indi-form. What a miscrable subterfuge course of the seceding States, or at any vidual delegates preferred. The Charlestime manifested a determination to go out ton rule so far changed this law as to take with them. No body of men in the Con- the power from the majority of the several vention could have witnessed their with- delegations, if not instructed, and give the drawal with feelings of deeper regret than minority equal right with the majority.— Mr. Wisslow submitted a resolution drawal with feelings of deeper regret than directing the Speaker to issue his subports for certain witnesses. During the subsequent proceedings Mr. Taais, (Mass.) was to favor the nomination of a candidate said in reply to Mr. Houston, that he was were against; and I do not believe there work for him; while in New York, and in sim, the sophistry of the News is too approach. we were against; and the horseless there is the state, the delegations being instruction who exerted other State, the delegations being instruction in the separate to mislead any one. For myse themselves more ardently than did a ported to vote as a unit, he received the entire the effect of this miserable hypocrisy by tion of the Pennsylvania delegation to in number by the decision of a mere majority. only been to make me more resolute in m duce the seceders to return to the Conven- Everybody who was at Charleston know. tion, myself amongst the number. It is that the friends of Mr. D. greatly rejoiced tion, myself amongst the number. It is that the triends of Mr. P. greatly rejoiced at the adoption of this rule, and regarded stood and believed that the remainder of the Southern States, failing to have their sure I did. I am not mistaken about the ultimatum accepted by the Convention, would also secode, together with the two would also secode, together with the two consecutives.

idle ceremony, and would have foreclosed land, and two or three scattering delegates Constitution and Union in an equal degree all chance of reconsiliation in the Couvention or success for the party; but no one,
so far as my knowledge goes, thought se
riously of going out with the eight States
that had ratical or for the reasons, which ineffectual motion was made to table the resolutions.]

The inquiry—put in no gracious terms and nomination for Vice President; but friends whom he has consulted have advised him whom he has consulted have advised him sweed. It was good enough for us, and the property of the delegation, is readily an excess which it in the case of the property of the delegation of the property of the hopeful Northern States—two of the hopeful Northern States—two of the hopeful Northern States—two of the Property of the leaving Mr. D's entire vote in States admittedly republican, with the exception of Indiana and Illinois. It is thus seen how necessary it was to keep the States admittedly republican, with the exception of Indiana and Illinois. It is thus seen how necessary it was to keep the States at means in his power. An American.

What practical teachers say of the leaving Mr. D's entire vote in States admittedly republican, with the exception of Indiana and Illinois. It is thus seen how necessary it was to keep the States intention.

probation; that they found fault with and condemned Senator Bigler for his course in that convention, and charged him with would have preserved the harmony of the legation, that the attempt of the majority certain acts and intentions which would, if Convention, and then Mr. Douglas, if nomtheir statements were true, be derogatory to him as a democrat and statesman.

inated, would have had a fair chance for the Committee on the platform was an election. I am willing to leave the trick, "is utterly unwarranted. Mr. Wright public to decide between me and my as had very frankly and repeatedly declared sailants on this point. that he would obey the will of the m jori-But the great complaint of all is, that ty of the delegation on that subject; and -first, because we have not the space to the majority of the delegation did not vote certainly no more formal or imposing way for Mr. Douglas. This complaint is as of expressing that desire could be deviunreasonable as anything else that has ed than that of each delegate, over his Governor Bigler covers the whole ground been said, and only goes to prove that in proper signature, expressing that desire, — and shows what that communication was. We desire particularly to call the attent certain of his friends are utterly meapable was adopted because of the necessity for tion of our readers to this letter. It fully of looking at both sides of this question prompt action, and the difficulty of getting and judging impartially. We certainly the entire delegation together. I certainly never presended to be for Mr. Douglas, and, knew of no other reason for that course

tempted to find in the large vote received said or done could warrant any such con-by him a reason—to some a conclusive rea-clusion. I have no patience with men son—why we should have abandoned our who will not distinguish between an attempt tion, no special pleading, but an honest, disnary circumstances there would be great institution of slavery in a Territory, and the tion, no special pleading, but an honest, disnary circumstances there would be great institution of slavery in a Territory, and the tion, no special pleading, but an honest, disnary circumstances there would be great institution of slavery in a Territory, and ease, and I do not hesitate to say to you, rights of citizens and protecting property facts and circumstances which then and there exists.

Washington, D. C., May 26, 1860.

Dean Sur: My attention has been so of success at the polls, it would have influence fifth resolution in the series proposed by a constant of success at the polls, it would have influence for the series proposed by the formula of the series proposed by the polls, it would have influence for the series proposed by the polls, it would have influence for the principles of a slave code, we are also considerable decreases.

Very truly, your ob't serv t, WILLIAM BIGLER D. W. Moone, Esq., Philada.

Peace vs. Agitation.

Mr. Urittenden in a speech, on the Sq. ate Caucus resolutions, made a few day ago, used the following beautiful language

the history of the country, under its present aspect, as the agitation which now exist throughout its borders, compared with the general prosperity which prevails. In alus Livrous progress, did ever this countre exhibit a fairer picture of human prosperi ty and human happiness team it does to ties. This is a land of pienty and about dance, without weight or mon-ure; th

preserve their consistency, and avoid lipublican absorption, by simply exscinding the 14th Resolution of the obnoxious plat What worse than childish folly!

And the editor, after pluming him upon so successfully getting around the difficulty, prates largely about being found

determination not to be transferred, in an would also secode, together with the two marks applied to him, Mr. Taats was a distinguished liar and secondered.

Mr. Taats was a distinguished liar and secondered.

Mr. Taats replied that he could not be tritisted by anything that Mr. Houston could say. [Great excitement.]

Mr. Sherman, (Ohio,) moved a resolution that Mr. Houston be censured for the tritistic of the Convention, and would have been an idle ceremony, and would have been an idle ceremony, and would have foreclosed to participate any longer in the proceedings of the Convention. This we should have except a minority in Missouri and Mary-land, and two or three scattering delegates.

Some good men, who, under other circumstances, I should wish to see succeed. In an hour so that I might state the differstances, I should wish to see succeed. In an hour so that I might state the differstances, I should wish to see succeed. In the control of the Convention. This we should have fact that the fifteen Southern States and the two Pacific States—all that are counting the two Pacific States—all that are counting the certain for the democratic nominees—except a minority in Missouri and Mary-land, and two or three scattering delegates.

> swered. It was good enough for us, and that were against Mr. D., for, without we voted for it; but we were willing, in them, and all of them, our chances of elec"Alma Mater;" there is to be obtained. the pure, keen kernel, without the hus