

## BY S. B. ROW.

## CLEARFIELD, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 29, 1856.

## **READ AND PONDER!** THE NEW . DEMOCRATIC" DOCTRINE.

## Slavery not to be Confined to the Negro Race, but to be Made the Universal Condition of the Laboring Classes of Society.

The people of the Free States have so long yielded to the arrogant demands of the Slave Oligarchy in the South, that the latter has come to think it can carry any measure it sees fit. no matter how degrading it may be to the character of the free white men of the North.

Not many years ago, the Southern slaveholders were content to have their "human chattels" protected in the States where they held them.

Next, they demanded and secured fire Slave States from acquired territory, (Louisiana, Florida, Arkansas, Missouri, and Texas,) while the Free States have only secured two,-lowa and California.

Next, the Slave power demanded all the territories, and broke down the Missouri Compromise, which secured a part of those territeries to free labor.

the free States with their slaves whenever they choose, and stay as long as they please ; and the United States Courts seem about to yield to them, and grant this outrageous demand.

But the last, the crowning, the diabolical assumption is, that Slavery is not to be confined to the NEGRO RACE, but must be made to include laboring WHITE MEN also. This doctrine, which is so monstrous and shocking as almost to seem incredible, is now openly avowed and defended by very many of the newspapers and of the public men of the South that support James Buchanan. The doctrine is also proclaimed by some Northern newspapers of the so-called Democratic party, but not generally with such boidness as in the South. To show the exact extent and nature of the doctrine of enslaving WHITE MEN, the following extracts from Buchanan papers, and from the speeches of Buchanan men, are given :

Democratic papers in Virginia, ardently sup- for association with a So

BLE, who have been transferred like SO MA-NY CATTLE to that country."

The New York Day Book, one of the two papers in New York City that support James Buchanan, proposes to enslave poor AMERIpoverty and be unable to support their fami? lies. Here are the Day Book's exact words in speaking of the POOR WHITE PEOPLE :

"Sell the parents of these children into SLAVERY. Let our Legislature pass a law that whoever will take these parents and take care of them and their OFFSPRING, in sickness and in health-clothe them, feed them, and house them :- shall be legally entitled to their services ; and let the same Legislature decree that whoever receives these parents and their CHILDREN, and obtains their services, shall OWN THEM AS LONG AS THEY LIVE."

The Richmond Enquirer, of a very recent date, contains the following very shigh' opinion of the people of the North :

"We can bring the capital employed in manufactures, and most of it employed in commerce, Sonth, when we please. We can transfer Manchester, and Birmingham and Lowell Next, they demanded the right to come into | to the South, and thus in a single year, quadruple the wealth of the South. But we would not have your rich, vulgar, licentious bosses, and your brutal, ignorant and insubordinate fac tory hands in our midst, for all the wealth of "Ormus and of Ind." We are as rich as we care to be. We would not exchange our situation for the vulgar sensuality and brutality of jected. It must, therefore, be apparent to evthe "nonveaux riches," the coarse parvenues, the millionaire cotton factors and grocers of the North or of England, much less for the countless millions of paupers and criminals, who lift up and sustain the cowardly, selfish, sensual, licentions, infidel, agrarian, and recolutionary edifice of free society.

The Muscogee, Alabama, Herald, an enthusiastic Buchanan paper, delivers itself as follows :

"Free society ! we sicken at the name .-What is it but a conglomeration of GREASY MECHANICS, FILTHY OPERATIVES. SMALL FISTED FARMERSand MOON STRUCK THEORISTS? All the Northern and especially the New England States are devoid of society fitted for well-bred gentlemen. The prevailing class one meets with is that of mechanics The Richmond Examiner one of the leading ing their own drudgery ; and who are not fit outhern gentleman

UNMASKING THEM ! We have for some time been satisfied that a few unscrupulous politicians were attempting to sell out the TRUE Americans of Pennsylvania to the Buchanan party; but we re-CANS, Germans and Irish, who may fall into frained from saying anything, until the duty we owe to our American brethren impels us to speak out. A few words, however, will suffice. It is well known that the respective ced in the call for the meeting." friends of Fillmore and Fremont desired an accommodation, or union, by which the State might be carried against Buchanan. To do this, a union electoral ticket was suggested. It is notorious, that at first nearly, if not all, the Committee of which you are Chairman dethe leaders who pretend to favor Fillmore, as well as those who support Fremont, advocated to be supported by all citizens of Pennsylvathe proposition. Suddenly, however, under nia who are opposed to the Cincinnati Plat. dence. some mysterious influence, the first mantioned form and to the election of Mr. Buchanan.- Very some mysterious influence, the first mentioned class of politicians tacked about and opposed a union, and all their efforts have since then not form an Electoral Ticket at their meeting been directed towards dividing the opposition to Buchanan. When the several State Committees met at Philadelphia week before last,

the disorganizers rejected all offers of union. Aud in order to test them fully, it was proposed to take the Fillmore electoral ticket, asking only, if it would not elect Fillmore, but would elect Fremont, that the electors should be pledged to east their votes for the latter; and this offer, as well as every other, was reery honest-thinking man, that the object of those who oppose the Union ticket is to aid Buchanan. Americans ! Will you allow yourselves to be duped by these political knaves ? We trust not. We warn you against their wiles, so that you may act knowingly, and that you may not reflect upon us hereafter with having been remiss in our duty in this respect, we invite your attentive perusal of the following

Address of the Republican State Executive Committee.

To the People of Pennsylvania :

FELLOW CITIZENZ :- The Republican State Executive Committee, appointed by the State Convention, which assembled in Philadelpnia in June last, was charged with the duty of nominating candidates for Electors of Presi-

with greater satisfaction to its constituency,

by casting no obstacles in the way of such an

alliance. A large number of our fellow citi-

zens had expressed their preferences for Ma.

FILLMORE as a candidate for the Presidency,

although their opinions on the questions of

slavery extension were concurrent with those

entertained by the Republican party. Alrea-

dy, the Republicans and Americans were uni-

ted in support of the same caudidates for cer-

tain State officers. In every county, with but

one or two exceptions, they united on the

same candidates for Congress and the State

Legislature, and a general desire was expres-

sed from all quarters of the State for a union

on one electoral ticket. About the middle of

August a verbal communication was made by

Mr. SANDERSON, Chairman of the American

State Central Committee, to the Chairman of

the Republican State Committee, expressive

of an anxiety to unite the two parties, and re-

questing that the Republicans should postpone

can Committee made the same request, found-

ing it on the assurance that the friends of Mr.

Fillmore, throughout the State generally, con-

sidered his election hopeless, and earnestly

desired to secure the defeat of Mr. Buchanan.

Soon after Mr. Sanderson's fraternal com-

munication to the Chairman of the Republican

Committee, he visited the city of Washington,

and immediately on his return, a letter was re-

SIR-In obedience to the instructions of the

Fillmore and Donelson State Committee, I

submit to you, for the consideration and ac-

tion of the Republican State Committee, of

which you are the Chairman, the following

in issuing a call for such number of meetings,

to be held at such times and places as may be

agreed upon by them, at which the issues in-

volved in the present Presidential canvass

shall be discussed by an equal number of

speakers of each party, and that the Chairman

of each Committee shall have the exclusive

right of selecting the speakers for his party,

at such meetings, but that their names shall be

You will oblige by giving an answer to this

Chairman American State Committee.

This proposition, submitted by Mr. Sander-

on, seemed to contemplate enmity instead of

friends of Fremont and Dayton. It was so in-

consistent with his verbal communication,

made but a short time before to the Chairman

Sin-I received your letter of the 27th inst,

PHILADELPHIA, August 29, 1856.

J. P. SANDERSON.

proposition, in behalf of your Committee, at

announced in the call for the meeting.

I am, sir, very respectfully yours,

your earliest convenience.

CHARLES GIBBONS, Esq.

That the Chairman of the Democratic, Re-

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 27, 1856.

ceived from him as follows:

proposition :

publican and American State Committees unite in issuing a call for such number of meetings, to be held at such times and places as may be agreed upon by them, at which the issues involved in the present canvass shall be discussed by an equal number of speakers of each party, and that the Chairman of each Committee shall have the exclusive right of selecting the speakers for his party at such meetings, but that the names shall be announ-

This resolution seems to require some explanation before it can be finally acted upon by our Committee. A few days ago I had the honor to receive from you, through the Hon. James Cooper, a very distinct intimation that sired to unite with the Republican State Com-On that ground you requested, through Mr. Cooper, that the Republican Committee should which had been called for yesterday the 28th instant.

Several members of your Committee subsequently waited upon me, and stated as their opinion that our fellow citizens in the interior of the State who preferred Mr. Fillmore as a candidate for the Presidency, were very generally in favor of such a course. I expressed to them, as well as to Mr. Cooper, my cordial acquiescence in the suggestion, and I am now instructed by the Republican State Committee to say that the proposition for a Union Electoral Ticket meets with their hearty and unanimous approval. According to your request, and for the purpose indicated by you, they have deferred the formation of an Electoral Ticket, and have named the 18th proximo as a suitable time for final action in the matter.

If the proposition embraced in your letter be intended to take effect after a Union Ticket shall have been formed, and the Americans and Republicans are to meet as allies to resist the extension of slavery to territory which was solemnly dedicated to Freedom, we cannot hesitate to accept it. On that issue, which stands paramount in the contest, we are ready to give you hand and heart in an earnest struggle with that common foe which seeks, in the disguise of Democracy, to degrade the white laboring man to the level of a negro slave. As soon as 1 receive your reply, I will furnish you with a more definite answer to the

proposition contained in your letter. I am, very respectfully, your &c., Cn. Graboxs,

We have been lead to suppose that your | electoral vote of Pennsylvania to Mr. Buchancommittee has authority to withdraw, whole or an, by a secret, side-door combination with in part, the electoral ticket nominated by the American Convention, for the purpose of securing an alliance of the two parties against a common enemy. And believing that such an plished. The proposition of the 27th August alliance may be formed without compromising the honor of either party, the Republican Committee has postponed the nomination of candidates for electors to the latest period which is consistent with the authority delega-

ted to it by the State Convention. I therefore beg leave to urge upon you the necessity of calling your committee together for the purpose, and at the time and place above designated.

forward your notice to each member of your mittee in the formation of an Electoral Ticket committee, by one or more special messengers whom you may consider worthy of your confi-

Very truly, yours, Cu. Gibbons. Chairman Republican State Ex. Committee. JNO. P. SANDERSON, ESq.

Chairman American State Ex. Committee. Invitations to a conference were also addressed to the individual members of the American Committee, from several of whom written answers were received, urging a postponement of action until after the October election, pledging themselves in favor of a Union Ticket, and communicating, for the first time, the resolution passed by their committee on the 12th of September, which had been suppressed by their Chairman. One member of the Committee, referring to some of his colleagues in connection with the proposition for a Union Ticket, says : "They may not join us for powerful reasons ; but, be this as it may we can carry the State without them. An appeal to the great body of the American party, in the last resort, is the true policy. I give you again the most unqualified assurance that I will lead this movement [for a UnionTicket,] and it will succeed." As the writer of the letter indicates his suspicion of the corruptibility of some members of the American Committee it is obviously improper to mention his name without his authority.

On the 5th of October, the following reply was received from Mr. Sanderson, through the Post Office.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 3d, 1856.

the friends of that gentleman, to divide the strength of the opposition, has been accomwas evidently designed to embroil the American and Republican parties in every county where they had united on Assembly and Cougressional candidates, and thus aid the Democracy to an overwhelming victory. For what other object did the Chairman of the American State Committee place himself in communication with Mr. Forney? Whether If you determine to do so, I will cheerfully | that gentleman accepted an invitation to "slip in at the side door" of Mr. Sanderson, or whether Mr. Sanderson "slipped in at the side door" of Mr. Forney, is not certainly known. Why, Mr. Sanderson should invite a secret "side door" interview, and shrink back from a fair, open and honorable conference, can only be surmised. Although Chairman of the American State Committee, it is well understood that he was never connected with the American organization, and under other circumstances, a "side door" effort on his part to annihilate it would perhaps subject him to no reproach. But why he should participate in he concoction of a scheme to frustrate and defeat the well-known wishes and purposes of that party, after it had so far honored him with ts confidence as to place him at the head of its State Committee, is a question which must be settled by those who have been betrayed.

The Democratic State ticket has been elected by a small majority. It received the votes of thousands of Mr. Fillmore's friends in Philadelphia and elsewhere, who cannot support James Buchanan for the Presidency. It "slipped in at the side door," while the true friends of the Union ticket were slumbering at their pe ts. They have not been vigilant. They have not put forth their strength. The official returns of the recent election show that in many counties their votes have not been po'led. In Cumberland the entire vote is nearly vix hundred less than in 1854. It Berks it is nearly five hundred less than in 1852. In Franklin, it is nearly six hundred less than in 1852. In Dauphin there is an increase of seventy votes only since 1852. Similar deficiencies will be found in the official returns from other counties. The Democratic party, with a perfect organization in every election district in the State, polled every vote which could be secured by the utmost vigilance and at any cost. Never before were such efforts made by that party to carry an electron-and never was an opposition more sanguine of its own success, and more neglectful of the proper means to secure it. Friends of Liberty ! We invoke you to arouse from that supineness which must prove fatal to every cause, however just and holy it may be. With you a gracious Providence has deposited the power of argesting the extension of human slavery to the free territories of the country. The Republican party proposes no interference with the constitutional claims of any State. It does not concern itselt with slavery in the South-it seeks no guarrel with any section of the Union. But it demands fidelity to that solemn compact which admitted Missouri, pledged freedom to Kansas, and peace to a distracted country. It declares that those who destroyed it shall derive no advantage from their own wrongful act, and this is a principle daily administered in every court of justice throughout the civilized world. It.promulgates no political doctrines of recent origin, but founds itself upon those embraced and maintained by WASBINCTON, JEFFERSON, FRANKLIN, and other Fathers of the Republie. The Electoral Ticket nominated by the joint action of the State Committees, represents fairly the principles for which we contend. Every vote cast for that which contains the name of John C. Fremont, is a vote for those principles, and the aggregate will exhibit their strength with the people of Pennsylvania. In proportion to the number of votes cast for Resolved. That the said Gommittee be in- that ticket, in the event of the election of the twenty-six electors, the vote of Pennsylvania will be cast in the Electoral College. And so other basis, which will be likely to receive the in proportion to the number of votes given for support of the people of this State opposed to Millard Fillmore and the same twenty-six electhe Cincinnati platform and the election of tors will be the number of votes which he will receive in the Electoral College. Mr. Fremont and Mr. Fillmore are, therefore, rival candidates, and the contest for popular supremacy may be conducted by their respective friends with all the earnestness in their power, each contending for their principles without toral ticket, at the ensuing election, we are compromise or concealment, and asking no willing that the said ticket may cast the elec- favors of the other. This plan of union, extoral vote of the State for Fr mont and Day- acting no moral sacrifice, must commend itself to the friends of both candidates, and its acceptance by them must result in the defeat of Mr. Buchanan. Republicans! Let us prepare for the final atruggle. Our cause is just, our candidate is worthy ! In the prime and vigor of life, which has been devoted to honorable, laborious and ers who prefer the latter to the former candi- useful services to the country, the "eknowledged founder of the Free State of California,

porting Mr. Buchanan, holds the following language in a late issue :

"Until recently, the defence of Slavery has labored under great difficulties, because its apologists (for they were mere apologists) took half-way grounds. They confined the defence of Slavery to mere negro Slavery ; thereby giving up the Slavery principle, admitting other forms of Slavery to be wreng.

"The line of defence, however, is now changed. The South now maintains that Slavery is right, natural and necessary, and does not depend upon difference of complexion ! The laws of the Slave States justify the holding of WHITE MEN in bondage.'

The Charleston Mercury, the leading Buchanan paper in South Carolina, says :

"Slavery is the natural and normal condition of the laboring man, whether WHITE or black. The great evil of Northern free society is, that it is burdened with a servile class of MECHANICS and LABORERS, unfit for selfgovernment, and yet clothed with the attributes and powers of citizens. Master and slave is a relation in society as necessary as that of parent and child; and the Northern States will yet have to introduce it. Their theory of free government is a delusion."

a vengeance ; "our theory of free government a delusion,"-"laboring men, whether white or black, to be slaves ?" Verily, matters are coming to a pretty pass with us.

The Richmond (Va.) Enquirer, Mr. Buchanan's confidential organ, and considered by the "Democratic" party as its ablest paper in the South, speaks as follows in a recent number :

"Repeatedly have we asked the North, thas not the experiment of universal liberty FAIL. from Missouri, that gentleman distinctly as-ED? Are not the evils of FREE SOCIETY INSUFFERABLE ? And do not most thinking men among you propose to subvert and reconstruct it ?' Still no answer. This gloomy silcace is another conclusive proof, added to many other conclusive evidences we have furwished, that free society, in the long run, is an impracticable form of society ; it is everywhere starving, demoralized, and insurrectionary.

"We repeat, then, that policy and humanity elike forbid the extension of the evils of free society to new people and coming generations.

Two opposite and conflicting forms of socannot, among civilized men, co-exist and ordere. The one must give way and cease to exist. The other become universal.

"If free society be unnatural, immoral, unchristian, it must fall, and give way to a slave | Senate this sessionsociety-a social system old as the world, universal as man.2

And the South Side Democrat, another prominent Buchanan paper, in Virginia, whose editor was supported for Clerk of the House of Representatives, by the Democratic members of the present Congress-T. J. D. Fuller, of Maine, among them-abuses everything FREE after this style :

"We have got to hating everything with the prefix FREE, from free negroes down and up through the whole catalogue-FREE farms, FREE labor. FREE society, FREE will, FREE thinking, FREE children, and FREE schools -all belonging to the same brood of damna- CENTS A DAY. What a fit candidate Mr. Buble isms. But the worst of all these abominations is the modern system of FREE SCHOOLS. The New England system of free schools has been the prolific cause and source of the infidelities and treasons that have turned her cities inte Sodoms and Gomorrahs, and her land into the common nestling-places of howling bedlamites. We abominate the system because the SCHOOLS ARE FREE."

The Washington Union, the National Organ of the "Democratic" party, says that the honest and heroic FREE LABORING MEN of Kansas

(nigger) body-servant. This is your free society which the Northern hounds are endeavoring to extend into Kansas,"

So much for extracts from "Democratic" ties in this State, who are hostile to the forcinewspapers. Now for a few from Democratic ble extension of slavery into free territory, speeches : considered that its duties would be discharged

S. W. Downs, late Democratic Senator from Louisiana, in an elaborate and carefully prepared speech, published in the Washington Globe, savs :

"I call upon the opponents of Slavery to prove that the WHITE LABORERS of the North are as happy, as contented, or as comortable, as the Slares of the South. In the South the slaves do not suffer one-tenth the evils endured by the white laborers of the North. Poverty is unknown to the Southern slave; for as soon as the master of slaves be comes too poor to provide for them, he SELLS them to others, who can take care of them .--This, sir, is one of the excellencies of the system of slavery, and this the superior condition of the Southern slave over the Northern WHITE laborer."

According to Mr. Downs, then, (good Democratic authority.) all that the Northern white laborer requires is somebody to sell him when There's "Democratic" doctrine for you, with he fails into poverty. Admirable philanthropy ! Beautiful democracy !!

> Senator Clemens, of Alabama, declared in a speech in the U.S. Senate, that-

"The operatives of New England were not as well situated nor as comfortably off as the slaves that cultivate the rice and cotton fields of the South."

In a recent speech by Mr. Reynolds, Pierce-Buchanan-Democratic candidate for Congress serted that\_

"The same construction of the power of Congress to exclude Slavery from a United States Territory, would justify the Government in excluding foreign-born citizens-German and Irish as well as niggers.

Here a Missouri Democrat classes German and Irisk indiscriminately with Negro slaves.

Mr. L. H. Goode, another Atchison Democrat of Missouri, in a recent speech against the Free State men of Kansas, denounced the la boring men as "WHITE SLAVES !"

Senator Buffer, (the uncle of "Assassin" Brooks,) a shining light in the Democratic galaxy, declared in a speech in the UnitedStates

"That men have NO RIGHT TO VOTE unless they are possessed of properly, as required by the Constitution of South Caroling. There no man can VOTE unless he owns TEN NE-GROES, or real estate to the value of Ten Thousand Dollars.

And this is the doctrine "Democracy," socalled, would introduce into Penusylvania. JAMES BUCHANAN, the Presidential candidate of the men and of the party who hold these odious views, advocated the doctrine of reducing the WAGES of AMERICAN OPE-RATIVES and LABORERS to the European standard, which is known to be about TEN chanan is for those who would make WHITE MEN slaves!

JAMES BUCHANAN is the Representative and Advocate of the extension of SLAVE LABOR.

FREEMEN OF PENNSYLVANIA! Are following letter : you prepared to cast your votes for a man who entertains such doctrines ?

THERE ARE two eventful periods in the life by which you submit for the consideration and of women : one, when she wonders who she | action of the Republican State Committee the will have-the other who will have her. The following proposition : "Are aNISERABLE, BLEAR-EYED RAB- first occurs at sixteen, the second at forty.

Chairman Republican State Committee. dent and Vice President of the United States. To JNO. P. SANDERSON, Esq., The Committee, always desirous of securing Chairman of American State Committee.&c. a fair and honorable alliance with other par-

The explanation thus sought was never given. Mr. Sanderson refused to define his posisition, but personally solicted the Chairman of the Republican Committee to withdraw his letter, on the ground that he (Mr.Sanderson) had expected a communication from Col. Forney, the Chairman of the Democratic State Committee, but had received none, and it was therefore unnecessary to preserve the correspondence. His request was not complied with. On the 12th of September, he renewed it in person, and success. On the same day he sought a third and secret interview with the Chairman of the Republican Committee, to whom he addressed the following note :

FRIDAY AFTERNOON. DEAR SIR :- I have Forney's answer, and would like to see you before 4 o'clock. Can you not slip in at the side door, and see me at my office ? I do not like to call twice the same day at your office. Truly, J. P. S. To this note, the following answer was im-

mediately given : FRIDAY, P. M., Sept. 12. DEAR SIR :- I cannot call on you this afternoon, as you request. Perhaps it is unnecestheir nomination of electors in order to secure my reply to your letter of the 27th ult., and their object. Several members of the Ameri- do not feel myself at liberty to comply with your request in that particular. Mr. Forney's answer could have no influence on my course, under any circumstances.

If you are really in favor of uniting the Opposition on one Electoral Ticket, why need there be any mystery about it? I have no concealments in the matter, and if anything is to be done, we must act promptly and frankly. Very respectfully yours,

CH. GIBBONS, Chairman &c.

JNO. P. SANDERSON, Esq. In the evening of the same day, [Sept. 12,] the American State Committee met in Philadelphia, but it is understood that Mr. Sanderson withheld from his colleagues the foregoing correspondence. His committee, at that meeting, passed a resolution that they were "in favor of any honorable arrangement with the friends of FREMONT and DAYTON, to defeat Mr. publican and American State Committee unite BUCHANAN," which Mr. Sanderson was requested to communicate to the RepublicanCommit- James Buchanan. tee, which was to meet on the 18th of the same month. He suppressed the resolution, and the Committee, although in session within two hundred yards of the "side door" of his office, Bedford : received no information from him on the sub-

It was still deemed expedient that the Republican Committee should take no action in a fair and open conference with the American Committee. The subject was accordingly postponed to the 7th of October, and the fol lowing letter was addressed to Mr. Sanderson :

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 29, 1856. DEAR SIR :- 1 am instructed by the Repubpeace-open war instead of fraternity with the lican State Executive Committee to invite a conference with the American State Committee, at Harrisburg, on the 7th prox., for the purpose of forming an electoral ticket to be supported by the citizens of l'ennsylvania, of the Republican Committee, as to require who are opposed to the extension of slavery some explanation, which was sought by the and to the election of Mr. Buchanan to the Presidency.

At the meeting of the committee, which I have the honor to represent, held on the 18th inst., of which you had the notice, some communication on this subject from the American Committee was fully expected ; but none was received, and I have not had the pleasure of "That the Chairman of the Democratic Re- hearing from you since.

DEAR SIR :- Being absent from the city when your letter was laid on my desk, it did not reach me until my return home, which will explain the cause of the delay in acknowl edging its receipt.

The Fillmore and DonelsonState Committee will have a meeting in this city, on the evening of the 16th instant, when I will present your communication for the consideration and action of said Committee. Knowing the views of the members of the Committee as I do, on the subject to which your letter relates I am satisfied that a meeting at the time and place stated by you, would end in accomplishing nothing, and be entirely useless. Hence I do not feel myself warranted in complying with your request ; and, therefore, respectfulpressed it with much earnestness, but without Iy decline to convene them at Harrisburg on the 7th instant. I am, very truly yours,

J. P. SANDERSON. CHARLES GIBBONS, Esq.

Chairman Republican State Committee. The Republican Committee met at Harrisburg on the 7th inst., and adjourned to meet in Philadelphia on the 16th, for the purpose of forming the Electoral ticket in conjunction with the American Committee. The miantes of proceedings of the last named body, at its meeting on the 16th, have been published, and it appears 'that Mr. Sanderson suppressed the foregoing communication addressed to him on sarry, as I can see no reason for withdrawing | the 29th of September, which in his answer he promised to lay before his committee.

The Republican Committee, at its meeting, held on the same day, sent a deputation to the American Committee, with the following instructions :

Resolved, That the Committee appointed to confer with the Fillmore and Division State Committee, be instructed to invite them to meet and unite with the Republican State Executive Committee, for the purpose of forming an electoral ticket, opposed to the election of James Buchanan, upon the basis proposed by the Union State Central Committee, as published in the call for a Union State Convention, to meet in Harrisburg on the 21st inst. And if this invitation be not accepted then, structed to invite the Fillmore and Donelson State Committee to meet with us for the purpose of forming an electoral ticket on some

The American Convention refused to accept either invitation, and rejected the following resolution, offered by Mr. Francis Jordan, of

Resolved, That if the friends of Fremont and Dayton accept and support the American electhe formation of an electoral ticket, without | ton, in case it will defeat Mr. Buchanan, and will not elect Fillmore and Donelson if given to them.

They also struck from their Electoral ticket two gentlemen, who had been placed on it by the American State Convention, who had de clared that they preferred Mr. Fremont to Mr. Buchanan for the Presidency, substituted othdate, and finally adjourned.

A minority of the Committee (seven in num- the first who opened a path for the emigrant ber) dissatisfied with the conduct of their col- across the Rocky Mountains to the shores of leagues, then united with the Republican and the Pacific, facing death, and overcoming dan-North American Committees, and formed a gers in the enterprize which no man before Union electoral ticket, which is fully explain- him had dared to encounter, he has been preed in the official announcement already made. sented to the people, not as a calculating and All that could be done by the Chairman of successful politician, but as one from their the American State Committee and his coad- own ranks, whose career is the evidence of i jutors in the Democratic manks, to give the i merit, especity and periodiam. If you would

