

THE OBSERVER.

B. F. SLOAN, Editor.

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FRIDAY, JULY 14, 1860.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATION

FOR GOVERNOR.

HENRY D. FOSTER.

OF WESTMORELAND CO.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS.

RICHARD VAUX, GEO. M. KEIM.

1. FRED. A. SEEVER, 14. ISAAC RECKHOW.

2. Wm. C. PATTERSON, 15. Geo. D. JACKSON.

3. JOSEPH CROCKETT, 16. J. A. VAIL.

4. J. G. BRENNER, 17. J. B. PUNYER.

5. G. W. JACOBY, 18. J. B. CANTON.

6. CHARLES KEYS, 19. H. L. LEE.

7. O. P. JAMES, 20. J. B. HOWELL.

8. DAVID SCHALL, 21. N. P. FETTERMAN.

9. J. L. LUTHER, 22. S. M. MAXWELL.

10. S. BARKER, 23. WILLIAM BLOOM.

11. T. H. WALKER, 24. B. D. HUNTER.

12. S. S. WILCOX, 25. GEORGE CHITCOCK.

13. JOSEPH LUTHER, 26. GEORGE CHITCOCK.

Resolved by the State Central Committee of Pa.

That, with a view to a perfect unity among the

main body of the Democratic party, the

Committee do hereby recommend the

nomination of Henry D. Foster, of Westmoreland

county, for Governor, and of Richard Vaux, of

Philadelphia, and of George M. Keim, of

Philadelphia, for Presidential Electors.

A Word Person. The Democratic

party in discussing politics has the

following:

"In this part of the State 'mum' is the

word; even the party pros and cons

do not trouble us at all, and it certainly

should not the editor of the Observer.

We said two weeks since that when we

could see a way pointed out that gave

the remotest hope of beating the Republicans,

we would embrace it. That has been

pointed out by the Central Committee, and

we are 'mum'.

It is for the friends of Mr. Brecken-

ridge to unite upon the same electoral

ticket. If that ticket is elected—and it

can be—it stands pledged to vote for Doug-

las if the vote of the State will elect him,

and if not to elect Douglas, and will

elect Breckenridge, then it is to be, as it

should, cast for him. This will not please

the Central Committee, but it pleases us.

It may meet opposition, also, from

professed friends of Douglas, but it will

not from any one actually desirous of

beating Lincoln! It may meet opposition

from ultras on the Breckenridge side, too

who may think, but it will command it

self to the reflecting earnest Democracy

of the State. And we had rather command

their approval than receive the patronage

of fanatics, whether they sail under the

flag of the "little giant," or under that of

the brave Kentuckian!

In regard to our heart coming off if

we should support Douglas, we apprehend

the Observer is altogether mistaken. At

all events, it has not entered into our

calculations in this matter. Upon carefully

examining the proceedings at Baltimore

we were fully convinced that the nomination

of Douglas was not made in accordance

with the usages of the party; still, it could

have been demonstrated that the stood a

reasonable chance of election, we should

"pitched in" for him with as much enthu-

siastic as though he were our first choice,

and the legitimate and undisputed nominee

of the party. We have no hopes, as matters

stand now, of the election of Mr. Douglas,

unless it be in the House, and to carry it

to the House the vote of Pennsylvania is

necessary, and that can only be obtained

by a hearty co-operation in the scheme of

the Central Committee.

Equally as wide of the mark is the

idea of our "losing our newspaper patron-

age, and receiving the kicks and curses

of three-fourths of our party," if we should

go for Breckenridge. The patronage of this

paper does not depend upon a political

party. It is above and beyond the reach

of the frowns of party, or of politicians.

When we get down so low as to publish

a paper merely to echo the hebeities of party

leaders, and submit upon the crumbs

which they vouchsafe to dole out to their

organs, we'll make no mistake in saying

opposition to the Central Committee. If a man

"curses" us because we are not intensely Doug-

las let him curse. If he "kicks" us be-

cause we are intensely Douglas, let him

kick; but mark you, let him be careful

that he does not get kicked back. In a

word, we publish a paper, and do a gen-

eral job business, and if we can't make

an object for our customers to take our

paper, advertise in it, and give us his

work, we don't want his patronage. That's

all!

A correspondent, who is not one of

that much abused class, "an office-holder"

and never has been, in remitting some

money to us the other day, says in closing

his letter, "I want to see BRECKENRIDGE

and LAY at the head of the Observer; can

you go?" My good sir, it is not necessary

to go to the head of the Observer; we

recommended a course which, if carried

out by the friends of the two candidates,

will save the State from Lincoln. That plan

we have unfurled at the head of our paper,

and we will not embarrass its ultimate

success by incurring it with the name of

either candidate. "Are the brethren satis-

fied?"

Adah Isaac Menken who set up a

claim some time ago to the hand and heart

of John C. Heenan, has been "blessed"

with a masculine infant whose paternal

partnership will be difficult to establish.

She says it is a "Bemba Boy."

FOREIGN INTERFERENCE.

Mr. Miles Taylor, Chairman of the Dou-

glas National Committee, has issued, in the

name of the Committee, a circular, from

Washington protesting against the union

of all Democrats upon a common electoral

ticket for the purpose of defeating the

election of the Black Republican candi-

dates. The Democracy of Pennsylvania

may well inquire, who is Mr. Miles Taylor,

and who authorized him to interfere with

the Democratic organization in this State?

We are competent to arrange our own po-

litical affairs, without the aid and abet-

ment of a member of Congress from Lou-

isiana. Mr. Taylor and his Committee are

entirely opposed to union electoral tick-

ets, and must oppose the formation of a

straight-out Douglas ticket in this and

other States, where union alone can prevent

the success of Lincoln. What can be the

object of this movement? What but the

utter defeat of the Democracy and the elec-

tion of a Republican President? Let us

look for a moment at the position the

friends of Douglas will put themselves in

by foolishly following the impertinent di-

rections of Miles Taylor.

The Democratic State Convention, which

assembled at Reading in February last, nomi-

nated for Governor Henry D. Foster, and

agreed upon an electoral ticket. At the

same time the Convention committed the

organization of the party to a State Ex-

ecutive Committee, and constituted the Chair-

man of the Convention Chairman of the

Committee. This Committee was recom-

mended together to consist of the best

men of the party, and the Convention

manually inaugurated at Reading. They

saw the party divided. They did not stop

to inquire how the division was created,

but they have been about as foolish as

any man in the world in the cause of a

confliction of the best common sense, and

they only thought of the best and most

practicable means of healing it. There

were two courses open to the Commit-

tee—one to widen the existing breach in

the party, and the other to suggest a

measure for healing it. Any man who

says that the latter course was not the

one, is a man who is not a Democrat.

Proceeding upon the fair assumption that

the friends of the Democratic candidates in

the field would be preferable to the election

of a Republican, they agreed to recom-

mend the electors chosen at Reading should

cast the vote of the State for Mr. Doug-

las, in case it would secure his election, but

if that should prove impossible, then they

should vote for Mr. Breckenridge, if the

vote of the State would elect him. Every

man can see at a glance that the only hope

of carrying the State for the Democracy

lies in the corollary of this plan—and

also, that those who oppose it would

rather see Lincoln elected President than

a Democrat. Mr. Miles Taylor and his

Committee prefer Lincoln.

There is no power without the regular

Democratic organization of Pennsylvania

to change the electoral ticket adopted by

the Reading Convention. Let the extreme

partisans of Mr. Douglas attempt to put

another ticket in the field and they im-

mediately place themselves in an attitude

of rebellion to the Democratic organization.

The Reading Convention accomplished its

work fully before it adjourned, and the

electoral ticket it nominated is just as

much an act of the party as the nomination

of Henry D. Foster. The Convention did

not authorize Mr. Miles Taylor to interfere

with the State Central Committee, which is

alone empowered to take any action in this

emergency, and which has taken such

prompt and conciliatory action as every

loyal Democrat in the Commonwealth will

respect and follow. Let outside meddlers

with their internal affairs, in conjunction

with domestic factionists and traitors, at-

tempt to disorganize the party by running

another electoral ticket than that author-

ized by the Reading Convention, and they

at once put Mr. Douglas in the humiliat-

ing position of the candidate of a mere

faction. The mass of the Democracy of

Pennsylvania, who care more for the in-

tegrity of the party than for the triumph

of any individual, will vote for the union

ticket and adhere to the regular organ-

ization, in spite of the treasonable counsel

of Forney, the Black Republican Clerk of

the House, and in spite of Mr. Miles Taylor.

The Democracy of Pennsylvania are com-

petent to settle their own domestic affairs.

—Harrisburg Times.

MONO MONO TEKEL UPHARISH!

Mr. Ensign. The Charleston-Baltimore

Convention having proved a failure, I move

you, that the Democratic people of these

United States call another Convention to meet

in the city of New York on the 10th of Sep-

tember next. No number of the former con-

ventions and no Federal office holder to be a

member of this. Neither any so-called nominee

of the former convention to be balloted for at this

There are as good fish in the sea as ever

were caught. Such conventions, raised by the

majority of the people themselves, would make

democratic nominations before whom the present

nominees should and would not doubt retire.

Thus the Democracy could try its strength

undivided against the enemy and thus the

other, second thought of the people—seldom

wrong and always efficient—would conquer

as of old. Is my motion seconded?

JACKSON

In combating the fact that the

nomination of Judge Douglas was not made

by a two-thirds majority, the Louisville

Democrat makes the following statement:

"General Cass was nominated for Presi-

dent by the Democrats in 1848, under the

rule that he had received two-thirds of the

vote actually cast. He did not get two-thirds

of all the Electoral College, and the Presi-

dent of the Convention, Andrew Ste-

venson of Virginia, a prominent statesman,

one of whose sons now represents the Uni-

ted States in the Kentucky District in Con-

gress, ruled that it was not necessary to have

more than two-thirds of the votes given."

True, and what was the result? Gen-

eral Cass, although supported with great

unanimity and enthusiasm than Judge

Douglas, was ignominiously defeated. The

nominees of Judge Douglas have made a sad,

fatal, and a foolish mistake. They im-

agined they could succeed by brag, bluster

and bravado. They were the devotees of

man, rather than of principle, and they

foolishly adhered to their man after the

principles he advocated had been recog-

nized and endorsed. Had Maj. Rich-

ardson and Gen. Richmond, who were em-

powered to do so, withdrawn his name

according to his instructions, when it was

proposed, by a contrary course, the party

would be hopelessly divided, they would

have made him the most popular man in

the country. As it is, Gen. Cass, he

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