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HONY S. CAMP. IRA P. JONES.
S. CALLENDER. H. EDMUNDSON

BY A. S. CAMP & CO.

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Office---No. 10 Broderick Street.

For President.

JOHN BELL,
OF TENNESSEE.

For Vice-President.

EDWARD EVERETT,
OF MASSACHUSETTS.

ELECTORAL TICKET

FOR THE STATE AT LARGE.

BAILIE PEYTON, of Sumner,
N. G. TAYLOR, of Carter.

FRIDAY MORNING, JUNE 22, 1860.

Central Executive Committee.—WIN H. EWING, NEILL S. BROWN, ALLEN A. HALL, P. W. MAXEY, JOHN LELLYETT, JOHN H. CALLENDER, HORACE H. HARRISON.

To the Subscribers of the Nashville News.

Subscribers to the Nashville Daily News who have paid for the same in advance will be furnished with the PATRIOT until the expiration of the time for which they have paid; and those who have not paid in advance will be charged the regular rates of the PATRIOT from its date. We will continue to send the PATRIOT to all the subscribers of the News who were not already subscribers of the PATRIOT, until we receive notice to discontinue. City subscribers who desire the paper continued will notify us at once. The confusion incident to such a transfer may disturb the regular delivery of papers for a few days, and such as may be omitted will confer a favor by leaving word at our office.

A. S. CAMP & CO.

ANDREW JOHNSON DECLINES.—The *Union and American*, of yesterday, publishes a letter from Hon. ANDREW JOHNSON to Gen. SAMUEL MILLIGAN, requesting the Tennessee delegation at Baltimore not to present his name to the Convention for the Presidency. He is actuated to this course by a desire to promote the harmony of the party. He has overcome his scruples as to the Presidency in the abstract, and has probably modified his views as to Conventions in general; but postponed his personal considerations for the harmony and integrity of the party.

It will be remembered, by those who take enough interest in such matters to impress their recollection with them, that ANDY's name was presented at Charleston in this connection. It, however, was not received with much enthusiasm outside of the Tennessee delegation, and finally his vote dwindled down to a very small one even from this State. Indeed, we are not certain now that his name was not withdrawn at Charleston, before adjournment. A wag suggests that the declension of the redoutable ANDY is nothing like the decline of the cholera several years ago in Edgefield. Our neighbor town beyond the river was then a small village suburb, but has since improved and grown vastly. The cholera was raging there with great malignity, as the story goes, and threatened to sweep the entire population. In the midst of the excitement and anxiety a morning paper of the city unexpectedly announced that the terrible scourge had wholly disappeared the day before—there being no further case to report. This good news was hailed, of course, with sincere joy; the enquiry became general as to what means were used to check the disease so suddenly and effectually. The reply was, that *the people had left the village in a stage and a little of carriages* the previous evening!

Organization.

The period has arrived when the supporters of the Constitutional Union ticket in Tennessee should begin actively to organize for the Presidential campaign. We have been delified to note the action of a number of parties which have already appointed subscribers and county committees, evincing a determination to begin the work early and to prosecute it with vigor. Their example, we do not doubt, be followed by the other counties, but we urge them not to delay.

It may be of decided advantage, whilst popular mind is in a state of comparative repose, yet not unawakened to the political condition of the country, but earnestly inquiring as to the proper remedy for the evils of the times, to take steps to spread correct information, and to sow the good seeds of constitutional Unionism. The birthplace and home of the wise and sagacious men of who has been called to lead the colors of our party, TENNESSEE, above all other States, owes it to the country and to herself, to organize promptly and efficiently, and be ready are our brethren elsewhere looking to her, and asking: "What will TENNESSEE do?" Let us show by our works that TENNESSEE intends not only to furnish her sister States with an example of energy and determination, but to afford them ample reason to hope that she will crown him, as she did POLK, and HARRISON, and CLAY, and TAYLOR, and SCOTT, with her electoral votes.

THE FLORIDA DELEGATES AT BALTIMORE.—One of the leading members of the Florida delegation to the Charleston Convention, J. B. OWENS, in the late State Convention, said that "sooner than he would go to Baltimore under existing circumstances, he would lay his head upon a block and silently pray to be severed from his body, or he would blown into ten thousand atoms." MILTON, the present democratic nominee for Governor, said that whose Southern men, JOHNSON, STEPHENS, and Gov. BROWN, have recommended the Southern States to send delegates to Baltimore, like Esau of old, were ready to sell their country for a mess of pottage—"for the flesh pots of Egypt;" and other gentlemen used equally strong expressions to the same effect. Yet we find the Florida delegation at Baltimore, eagerly knocking at the door of the Front Street theatre for admission. To what greater depth could shamelessness go?

ARKANSAS.—A valued friend writing us from Camden, Arkansas, says: "Democracy here is all torn to pieces, and our friends are in doubt of carrying the State for BELL, unless their differences are healed. BELL's nomination is very popular, and we are organizing in every county. What is Tennessee doing?" Like responses are coming up from all quarters. The people in their sovereign primary capacity, of free and independent voters, are coming up to the "occasion and the man" with a firm and determined will. They are ready to meet the dangers which mere politicians, ticketers and demagogues have brought upon us. Our friend may rest assured that Tennessee is fully alive to the demand which is now made upon her patriotism, and will respond to it by discharging her whole duty.

☞ The *Union and American* is hammering away on the subject of secession petitions. Do the *Union and American* deny the *right* of any free citizen of the United States to present a petition to Congress upon any subject upon which Congress may have the power to Legislate?

J. B. DEBOW, Esq.—This gentleman, one of the ablest statisticians in the United States, the founder and conductor of the widely known and valuable Review which bears his own name, is at present in this city. "De Bow's REVIEW" is published in New Orleans, and has an extended circulation throughout the country, and especially in the Southern and South-Western States. It possesses great value to men of almost all vocations, there being no other periodical in the Union, except Hunt's Merchant's Magazine, that approaches it in variety, extent and authenticity of facts relating to the Agricultural, Manufacturing and Commercial interests of the country. Mr. DEBOW is at the City Hotel, where he will remain for several days.

☞ Ex-Mayor WATERMAN, of New Orleans, suddenly disappeared from that city a few days ago. His hat was subsequently found on one of the ferry-boats of the city, and that and the fact that he was suspected of an intention to commit suicide, lead to the conclusion that such has been his sad fate. He was a man of fine mental powers and firm purpose; and having watched his course, while Mayor, with some interest, especially in relation to the New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad, we think he richly merits the gratitude of that city for his services in promoting its interests and welfare.

Ratification Meeting at Carthage.

A large number of the citizens of Smith county met in the Court House in Carthage on Monday, June 4. The meeting was called to order by W. W. Ward, Esq., when the following officers were appointed: James C. Sanders, Esq., President; E. A. Wright, Esq., and O. J. Lemons, Vice Presidents, and B. F. C. Smith, Secretary.

The object of the meeting was explained by the President in a few very appropriate remarks to be the ratification and endorsement of the nomination of Bell and Everett. And on motion, H. Z. Riddle, J. R. James and W. J. Johnson were appointed a committee to draft resolutions.

In the absence of the committee the meeting was addressed by Mr. Ward. After which the committee reported the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, The National Constitutional Union Convention, held in the city of Baltimore on the 9th day of May, 1860, which made a declaration of principles, and nominated the Hon. John Bell for President, and Hon. Edward Everett for Vice President, therefore,

Resolved 1. That we cordially endorse and ratify both the platform of principles and the nomination, and pledge our first to the honorable means to secure the election of these distinguished patriots, believing that the best interests of our common country require the promotion of men, whose whole public lives have been hostile to sectionalism both north and south, and which has been enthusiastically devoted to the maintenance of the Constitution in all its integrity, as well as the perpetuation of the American Union, as established by our fathers, and the faithful enforcement of all laws passed in conformity thereto.

Resolved 2. That we invite the assistance of our citizens irrespective of party in elevating these patriots and statesmen to the first office within the gift of the American people.

Resolved 3. That the delegates of this county to the convention, whose duty it shall be to nominate an Elector for the 4th Congressional district, meet in Smithville on the first Saturday in July next, and that we request the concurrence of the delegates from the other counties in the district, both as to time and place.

Resolved 4. That the proceedings of this meeting be published in the Cookeville *Times* and the Opposition papers in Nashville.

Resolved 5. That our fellow-citizen, Hon. S. S. Stanton, is our choice for elector for this district.

The meeting was addressed by H. Z. Riddle, J. R. Moores and D. H. Campbell. After which the meeting adjourned.

JAS. C. SANDERS, President.
B. F. C. SMITH, Secretary.

The World.

A new daily paper, bearing this name, appeared in New York on the 11th instant. It is in the quarto form, and in external appearance has a striking resemblance to the English journals. The prospectus of the publishers says:

"The World originates in the widely-prevalent feeling that the time has come for living Christianity to assert its if in secular journalism more positively than it has yet done, and will derive its distinctive character mainly, though by no means solely, from its adaptation to this acknowledged want. Neither assuming nor seeking to be a preacher of religious doctrine, it yet will recognize, in all its judgments upon the practical affairs of life, the authority and efficacy of Christian principles. Its capital has been supplied by members of various religious denominations, and it will do its work, without bias, on the common ground of the great primal Christian truth."

At the same time it will aim to take the first rank in respect to all objects which belong to the province of a secular journal.

We learn that the paper has a large capital, and that experienced and able men will conduct it. Mr. CUMMINGS, formerly of the Philadelphia *Evening Bulletin*, is one of the publishers; Mr. J. R. SPARLDING, long and favorably known from his connexion with the *Courier and Enquirer*, is chief editor. RICHARD GRANT WHITE, the accomplished Shakspearean scholar, is placed at the head of the literary department. Mr. MANTON M. MARBLE, who has been connected with the Boston *Journal*, the *Traveller*, and the New York *Post*, occupies the chair of assistant editor. The paper will be the "organ" of no political party or religious sect, but will be independent. It only remains for us to add that this new candidate for popular estimation, "not for popular favor," has our best wishes for its success.

THIRTY GUNS.—The Spanish government is exercised by the late seizure of Miramon's steamer—the Marquis de la Habana—by our Gulf squadron, while carrying the Spanish flag. The Queen has determined to address an energetic note to the government of the United States, and the official journal of the Spanish Minister of Foreign Affairs, says:

"We hope that the affair may be settled by diplomacy; but should diplomacy fail, *we will write the charters with the points of our swords upon the beautiful pages of our epoch, which we have so gloriously commenced on the burning sands of Africa.*"

The Administration before the House.

The Washington correspondent of the New York *Evening Post* writes:

The vote of censure upon the President and Secretary Toucey created a storm of excitement. There was much amusing wriggling on the different resolutions. Many Democrats dodged the vote. It certainly is astonishing that in a House where the Republicans are in a minority by at least two or three votes, and with only about twenty South Americans, these resolutions of censure should be carried by majorities ranging from forty to sixty votes as they were. All except one of the resolutions were got through in the day session, and the last one in the evening.

Mr. Toucey anticipating the vote of censure upon him, writes the Committee of Naval Expenditures, (House,) a severe letter, or what he means to be a severe letter. But the bitterness is misplaced. Penitence best comports with his present position before the country. During Sherman's very able speech, wherein he read the letters of the President, and quoted the famous, (famous or infamous—which is it?) initials "J. B.," there were peals of laughter on the floor and in the galleries, which shows *the popularity of Mr. Buchanan*. The same was true of Toucey, and others. Toucey did his best to shield the Administration, and is entitled to a princely reward for his services, for he made the best speech which could be made on that side of the question.

HONOR TO A GEORGIAN.—We understand, says the Columbus (Ga.) *Times*, that THOMAS R. R. COBB, Esq., of Athens, has been appointed to fill the vacancy in the Supreme Court of the United States, created by the death of Judge PETER V. DANIEL.

An Anti-Douglas View.

[Correspondence of the Cincinnati Commercial.]

BALTIMORE, June 19th, 12 o'clock.

The crisis was expected this morning by a compromise. The anti-Douglasites withdrew their demand for the admission of the Florida, Mississippi, Arkansas and Texas delegations. The Douglasites withdrew their demand for pledges. All the delegates will vote for the nominee by general consent. The contested seats are referred to the committee on credentials. The Douglasites are anxious for adjournment. They are becoming shaky. The drift of things seems to be against them. The great fight on the admission of the Seceders will come this evening.

It is understood that the New York delegates will refuse to retopedo the platform unless it alter the nomination. I think however, that the platform fight must come first.

It appears as if the New York delegates were playing their game to defeat Douglas. But Cagger and Richmond called on Douglas on Saturday, and solemnly promised to stand by him. They are such slippery rascals, however, that their promises are little worthless, and the more so when voluntarily made.

New York will probably desire Douglas yet, on the preliminaries.

There will be no balloting to-morrow—perhaps none until Friday.

LATER.

10 O'CLOCK P. M.

The Convention is postponing its fate for a day. The Douglasites are confident of excluding the contestants who seceded at Charleston, and admitting their own delegates. They claim forty-six out of seventy of the New York delegates.

There will be two reports of the Committee on Credentials, a majority of whom are Douglasites. If the seceders are excluded there will be a big bolt, and Douglas will be nominated by a rump Convention; otherwise Douglas will be slaughtered. In any case the party will come out thoroughly demoralized.

There are two mass meetings now (10 o'clock) in full blast in Monument Square. The Douglas speakers denounce Yancey as being as bad as Wendell Phillips, and the Richmond Convention as quite as inimical to Douglas as the Chicago.

The Southern speakers denounce Douglas as an arch disorganizer, and a foe to the harmony of the Democratic party, which he would sacrifice to his own personal ambition.

The spectacle of the two meetings so desperately antagonistic, side by side, applauding hostile speeches and raising hostile cries, is strangely curious and instructive.

LATEST.

11 O'CLOCK, P. M.

It is reported that the Committee on Credentials did come to a vote on the case of the Mississippi delegation. The vote was nine for exclusion and fifteen for admission. There are no contestants from Mississippi. The point at issue was, the Mississippi delegates were accredited both to Richmond and Baltimore.

The Douglasites have backed down from two of their positions:

1st. The resolution demanding pledges to abide the result of the Convention, and support its nominee.

2d. The summary rejection of all delegates accredited to Richmond. M. H.

A Douglas View.

[Correspondence of the Cincinnati Enquirer.]

BALTIMORE, Tuesday, June 19.

To the Editor of the Enquirer:

The Convention has just adjourned to five P. M., in order to give the Committee on Credentials time to act.

The course of the New York delegation excites considerable remark, and it is feared by their influence the seceders will be admitted; if so it is a great act of treachery. Several changes were made in the Committee on Credentials, but none affecting its political complexion.

The friends of Douglas, notwithstanding the doubts in regard to New York, are still sanguine that all will go well. That delegation will be obliged to vote for Douglas, though on preliminary questions they may not act as the Northwest would desire.

SECOND DISPATCH.

There is a report, I know not how true, that the Committee on Credentials will report in favor of the admission of the seceders, and that there will be a majority report from the Northwest. It is further said that the New Yorkers have finkered up another platform which will be offered to the Convention, and that by indirection they propose to slaughter Mr. Douglas. The friends of Mr. Douglas will fight all these movements to the bitter end. I trust they are unfound'd.

THIRD DISPATCH.

I have better news than I sent you earlier in the day. It is not likely the 1ri nds of Douglas can be beaten in the Committee of Credentials, but if they are, the Convention will overrule their action. Our calculation now is that the seceding delegates from Florida, Texas and Mississippi will be admitted, together with the National Democrats from Alabama, Louisiana and Arkansas. A portion of each delegation will probably be admitted from Georgia. These are the calculations as to the ultimate action of the Convention. General Hunt and Flournoy, of Arkansas, are here with proper credentials. Hallett, of Massachusetts, will be excluded, and Claflee, who acted for him at Charleston, will be admitted. The New Yorkers in caucus this morning resolved by vote for a resolution pledging every one to abide by the nomination. Our friends' confidence in the honest intentions of that delegation are unaffected by the outside rumors, which I sent you to-day. There was a slight cloud over the Douglas men last night and early this morning, but everything now wears a brighter aspect. We calculate with certainty on the following gains: Virginia 3, Kentucky 4, North Carolina 3, Pennsylvania 1, New Jersey 1, Maine 1—in all a total of 13 on the first ballot. His nomination is but a question of time.

FOURTH DISPATCH.

Everything this evening looks decidedly better, and the friends of Douglas are in the best spirits.

The following named gentlemen dined together in monument Square at the Douglas headquarters: Senators Pugh and Stuart, Reverdy Johnson, W. L. Yancey, W. A. Richardson, Ludlow, George Sanders, Augustus Schell, Erastus Brooks, Wash. McLean, Stetson, of New York, Dyer, of Chicago, C. Ruffin, and many others whom I now can not think of. They had a good time, and the best feeling prevailed.

Yancey had a long interview with Judge Douglas last week, and did not leave the house till two A. M.

B. Duncan, of Louisville, has stated to-day that Douglas would be nominated. He made the bet with Withers, of Louisville.

New York is firmly with us.

The Committee on Credentials will not vote on any one of the contested seats till they have heard the evidence in each case. They are now in session, and the Convention is adjourned till ten A. M. to-morrow to give them time to report.

Fire-eaters are trying ballyhoo in the Committee on Credentials this evening. Hindman, one of the seceders from Arkansas, assaulted Hooper, a contestant; the details are not Hooper followed him up, and chastised him behind the scenes.

LATEST DISPATCH—7 P. M.

The Committee on Credentials is all right. They will report in the morning, and admit our delegates from Alabama and Louisiana, and half at least from Georgia and Arkansas. The committee is still in session, and have Florida now up. It will be very late before voting commences.

You can depend on New York being all right for Douglas, and that secures us the victory.

LOUISIANA.

In addition to the dispatches in our telegraphic column, we saw a private one yesterday from an intelligent gentleman in Baltimore, which said Douglas would certainly get the nomination. *Cin. Eng.*

National Democratic Convention.

BALTIMORE, June 20.

The Theater was densely packed this morning, the boxes being filled with ladies, and the upper tiers crowded.

The convention was called to order shortly after 10 o'clock. Prayer was made by Rev. Mr. Bower.

Mr. Ludlow asked if there was any information of the possession of the Convention as to the probable time before the Committee on Credentials would be prepared to report.

President. Not at present.

Mr. Ludlow moved to dispense with the reading of the journal.

Agreed to.

Mr. King, of Mo., rose to a question of privilege. In a newspaper he held in his hand, the remarks of another gentleman were attributed to him.

Mr. Rinaldi, of Mo., on a former day had boasted that he had voted to turn Col. Benton out of the Senate. This remark was in the paper he held in his hand attributed to him. Mr. King desired to wear no such laurels. If they were then on his brow he would tear them off and trample them under his feet. He desired this explanation to be made in justice to him. As to the attacks that had been made upon him, he desired to say that he never voted for any President or Congressman who was not a Democrat, and all local quarrels in the State have long since been laid at rest. He did not recognize this as a fitting place for these allusions.

Mr. Clark, of Mo., said the remarks attributed to Mr. King had been made by his venerable friend, Col. Hunter. He intended in justice to the latter to attack the course of Col. Benton, whom he denounced as recreant to the Democratic party and its principles.

Mr. Ludlow, of New York, rose to a point of order. No motion was before the Convention and this discussion is out of order.

The President. The gentleman from Missouri was only proceeding by unanimous consent. [Cries of go on, and loud cries of no.] During which Mr. King made some severe remark to Mr. Clark, to which Mr. Clark replied in an excited manner, I am not to be deterred by your threats. The Convention refused, and he took his seat.

The President presented a letter from the Florida delegation, correcting what appeared to be an erroneous impression on the part of the Convention. The letter stated that the proceedings of the Florida Convention had been officially communicated to the President, as the Florida delegates were not accredited to this Convention; but large discretion was left with the delegates and they had come here anxious to return to the Convention if they saw any chance of doing so with hopes, as they desired to reunite the Democrats on a basis of the principles laid down by the majority platform at Charleston. They had as yet seen nothing to warrant their return to the Convention.

The President explained that he had not intended, in making this statement, to be understood as saying that any official application had been made to him by the Florida delegations.

Mr. Ludlow, of New York, said he had received official information from the Committee on Credentials that they will not be ready to report till 5 o'clock, and moved that the Convention take a recess till 5 o'clock.

The Convention then adjourned till 5 o'clock.

BALTIMORE, June 19.

Midnight—Special Dispatches.—The Committee on Credentials have decided to report in favor of the admission of the Sonle delegation from Louisiana. Caucusing has been literally carried on to-night. The Douglas men have made a tremendous rally, having been in consultation all the evening at Reverdy Johnson's. The high tone assumed by the Southern delegates and their loud denunciation of the New York delegation have apparently created a reaction among the latter. The talk is that if the South seceders, it will only lead to a new difficulty; that they will then put on arrogant airs and bolt again after being admitted.

It seems more likely now than last night that the New York delegation may uphold the report admitting the whole of the Douglas delegation from Louisiana, and that then all the other seceders will refuse to come in. This may after all lead to the nomination of Douglas.

A difficulty of a personal nature occurred between two Virginia delegates, and a pistol meeting has been agreed upon. One of the parties is supposed to be Mr. Yost or Mr. Mott, the Douglas man; the name of the other is unknown. The particulars are carefully concealed, but it is known that Pryor was sent for as a friend of one of the parties, and he arrived here to-day. Rumor says that the meeting is arranged for to-morrow, from the fact of the sudden arrival of Mr. Pryor.

[From the New York Tribune.]

NEW YORK, June 19.

Numbers of the Democratic Senators and Representatives who visited Baltimore and conferred freely with Southern delegates, announce that there is no prospect or expectation of a compromise between the rival factions. Mr. Douglas is an insuperable obstacle to any adjustment, and his friends will not permit him to withdraw, even were he inclined, to which he is not. An explosion in the Convention in some form is inevitable, because Douglas and Slidell cannot be reconciled.

BALTIMORE, June 20.

Special Dispatch.—Yet another personal encounter occurred this morning. Last night Mr. Pugh, in evidence on credentials, had occasion to exculpate personal character passed between Mr. Whitley, seceding delegate and Mr. Townsend, a Douglas contestant from the same State.

At 5 o'clock this morning, Mr. Whitley entered the Mansion House, where Mr. Townsend is stopping, and took a seat by the passage-way leading to the wash-room. About a quarter past five Mr. Townsend came down stairs into the office, and his cane on the counter, and was walking into the wash-room, having to pass Mr. Whitley. Mr. W. rose, and as Mr. T. passed struck him a powerful blow on the side of the head. Mr. T. was staggered by it, but recovered immediately and sprang at Mr. W., seized him by the frock coat, tore this off and neck-tie, and ran with across the office. Both are very powerful men. All the kept striking rapidly at each other till Mr. W. fell. Mr. Townsend then shook Mr. W. somewhat and said: Sir, I want no difficulty with you, and if you will promise to behave yourself and keep the peace I will let you up. Mr. W. replied harshly but refusing to make any promise and still struggling to get up the other let him up. A gentleman who also witnessed the encounter called for assistance and the police entered and separated the parties.

When Mr. W. rose, he immediately thrust his hand into his breast pocket as though feeling for some weapon.

Mr. T. said: Be careful, he may be armed.

Mr. W. drew his pocket, then looked around on the floor when Mr. T. saw Mr. W's pistol lying at his feet. He instantly secured it and placed it in his own pocket, saying: I will take care of this for the present." Mr. W. was then taken out of the house, and the affair has for the present terminated. It is supposed that Mr. T. will not follow up the quarrel, not being a duelist, but he will always be prepared to defend himself from attack.

BALTIMORE, June 20.

Yesterday afternoon, Mr. Pugh and Mr. Barry, of Mississippi, had an interview, in which the Ohio Senator said if the New York delegation should give the casting vote for unconditional adoption, then the North-western seceders. On the other hand, he said in behalf of himself and friends that he would not so pledge. If Texas then agreed on all fights the rupture cannot be healed, and all hopes of harmony are at an end.

The Keystone Club, who are on here from Philadelphia in behalf of Douglas, had another interview with Mr. Pugh, in which he told them that the Southern delegates would not be in the Democratic Convention if Douglas is nominated. Mr. Pugh said he had conferred with Southern delegates, of whom Mr. Whitely was one.

Mr. Pugh said, in substance, that he had his information from the Southern delegates, and that they had conferred with Mr. Douglas, and that he had given them to understand that he would not be the nominee of the Democratic party.

The Committee on Credentials will report in favor of the admission of the seceding delegates from Louisiana and Alabama, and probably half of those from Georgia. This report will be the signal for an irrepressible conflict, and if sustained by the Convention, will, without doubt, part the delegations of Virginia, Kentucky and Tennessee, delegations will withdraw and unite their forces at the original meeting at Richmond. The resolution of Douglas will be seconded by Fitzpatrick, of Alabama, for President, and he regarded as positively certain. The proceedings of the Convention thus far have been very fiery, and will grow so. Tom Ochiltree's fiance glorious and uproarious