Another Repudiator of Fillmore.

SILAS SEYMOUR, Esq., the State Engineer, and an "American" State Officer, in reply to a letter from Delegates to the Philadelphia Convention, declares himself decidedly against the FILLMORE and DONELSON nominations, for the reason that they were made by fraud, against the popular sentiment of the Convention, in disregard of "Know-Nothing" principles, and with a view, singly and solely, to the political supremacy of the South. We subjoin the essential parts of this letter, which appeared yesterday in the Albany *State Register*:

Though a large majority of your delegation were in favor of the nomination of Mr. LAW, I think I am not mistaken in assuming that you were ready to concur in any conclusion of the Convention which should no sacrifice the principles of the American Party. Mr. LAW was sustained, with due regard, of course, to his eminent qualifications, but especially because he was know to be intimately and thoroughly identified with the American Party and its principles. He was known to have withdrawn from, and denounced the Democratic Party on the occasion of the repeal of the Missouri Compromise and the admission of alien votes into the Territories; and whatever of political power he had acquired or exercised, he had devoted to the advancement of the American Cause He was not shackled by any former political obligation, nor weakened by odious relations to any sectional issues. Yet, the preference of conservative Americans was not limited to Mr. LAW. A fair representative of American principles was required —nothing more. But the machinery of the Convention was in hands skilled in treachery. By some strange juggle, New-York was placed nearly at the close of the list of States, so that in voting your preference might be kept concealed from the Convention, and misrepresentation on that subject have full latitude till the last moment. A rule was adopted allowing single delegates to cast the votes of entire States. In some instances, persons never elected as members of the Convention, who had managed to procure admission for the purpose of betraying it, who had done their work by once withdrawing and to make a show of sectional secession, were afterward suffered to rush back to perpetrate a new act of treachery by making a nomination which sinks from view the principles and objects of the American Organization.

That the nomination so made was against the wishes of two-thirds of the Delegates from this State, and the preference of more than two-thirds of the American members of the New-York Legislature and New-York State Officers, you know. An extraordinary anomaly this, certainly—a candidate for a position so important, selected from, and put forward for support by, a great State, against the so emphatic sentiment of such State! But more—that nomination was not made by a majority of the persons present and voting on the question. Examination of the record shows that ninety-two votes were cast against Mr. FILLMORE, and only eighty in his favor by professed Delegates present, for themselves, on the decisive ballot, and that the majority was only obtained by multiplying the votes of single men, some of them, I have learned, not delegated, from Alabama, Mississippi, Florida, &c., to the number of the electoral votes of these States. In every point of view, the nomination of Mr. FILLMORE must be regarded as a fraud upon the American Party. But it might, perhaps, be submitted to, as one of the unfortunate mischances of political management, if it did not involve an utter and fatal betrayal of the principles to which the party stands pledged before the country, and aside from which it possesses no vitality, no claim to the public confidence. Mr. FILLMORE has never been known as connected with our organization. And I am credibly informed, that up to the eve of his departure from the country he denied all such connection. He has not been nominated as an American, but as a Whig, and a partisan of Southern interests. In fact, he was already in nomination by a portion of the Whig party—the party to which he has always belonged, and from which he has not up to this hour separated himself.

Gentlemen, the American Party does not submit to this betrayal. It is a sectional and bastard movement—made by a section only—acquiesced in by a section only. It is true that the strong habit of submitting to what appears to be regular in a party sense produces, to some extent, an apparent acquiescence in our State; but when the voice of the whole country reaches us, we shall hear no favorable response from the East or from the West. New-England, Pennsylvania, Ohio, and all the Northwest, will unite in standing by the principles of our Order, and in refusing to engage in a fruitless sectional contest for the benefit of our betrayers.

A large majority of all the Delegates from every Free State, except New-York, New-Jersey, and California, met in Convention at Philadelphia, and protested against the action of the Convention which made the nomination. You are aware to what extent your own body sympathized with this movement. This Convention also united in a call for a National Convention of the party, to meet in the City of New-York, in June next, to nominate candidates for President and Vice-President, to be supported by the American Party of the whole Union.

Such is the spirit in which this sectional nomination of Mr. FILLMORE is received.

You truly observe, that the Southern Delegation did not give a single vote "from any other impulse or founded on any other sentiment than the one unvarying purpose to sectionalize the party, and make it subservient to their own views and their own interests, regardless of the strife they inflamed, and of the ruin their course threatened to bring upon the hopes and the great objects of the party."

Upon this observation I have a single comment to make. The pertinacious pursuit of the one only object which you specify was adhered to with a perfect knowledge of the result to which it tended. The Southern members of the Convention knew as well as it is known here, that the nomination they made could not be a successful one; and they made it with the settled purpose that it should be defeated. It was a profligate move on the political chess-board, to effect the election of the Democratic ticket, thereby to secure a protracted lease of power in the hands of the South for its sectional purposes.

My counsel, therefore, to all true Americans is, to hold themselves aloof from the unfortunate sectional nomination which has been thus unfairly thrust upon the country, and, in good faith, unite with their brethren in the June Convention at New-York, to redeem our cherished Order and carry forward its great purposes to ultimate and complete success.

I am, with great respect, your ob't serv't,

S. SEYMOUR.

The New York Times
Published: March 25, 1856
Copyright © The New York Times