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Freedom of Thought and Opinion.

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BY GEO. W. BOWMAN.

NEW SERIES.

## Select Poetry.



**REAPER.**  
When the sun-light kissed the hill-tops,  
In the dew of early morn,  
Ruth went out behind the reapers,  
Through the golden shocks of corn.  
Patience gleaned with her the pastures,  
Hope sobbed softly in her sighs,  
Love lit up her trembling features  
With a glow of Paradise.  
Then said Boaz to the reapers,  
"Glean ye all that each man leaves,  
Trouble not the Jewish maiden—  
Let her glean among the leaves."  
Long the master loved to linger  
Looking backward o'er the plain,  
Seeing there a sweeter treasure  
Than the summer-scented grain.  
Ruth no longer haunts the pastures,  
Sobs no more amid the corn,  
Follows not the other reapers  
Through the dewy fields of morn.  
But the harvest songs from meadow,  
Shambrous hillside billowy plain,  
Bear the tidings—she is mistress  
Over all the rustling grain.  
Thus, when Love and Hope and Patience,  
Glean the Pasture God has sown,  
Softly angel songs shall welcome  
Us, the reapers, as his own.

## PROCEEDINGS OF THE DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

The Democratic State Convention to appoint delegates to the Cincinnati Convention, Presidential electors, and to nominate a State ticket, assembled in the Hall of the House of Representatives on the 4th inst. when James F. Johnston, Esq. chairman of the State Central committee, called the Convention to order.

On motion of V. E. Piolett, J. Porter Brawley, of Crawford county, was chosen temporary chairman.

On motion of P. C. Shannon and Vincent Phelps, R. Biddle Roberts, of Allegheny, and B. F. Sloan, of Erie, were chosen Secretaries. The list of delegates was then called, when it appeared that every county in the State was fully represented.

The seats of three members being contested, Hon. James M. Porter moved that the names of the contestants be called in order, and that each disputant be allowed to address the Convention in support of his claim, each speaker being limited to ten minutes; which was agreed to.

The first case was that of Senatorial delegate from the Pike and Wayne District; Lafayette Westrook and Wm. Lilly being the contestants.

Mr. Lilly explained the ground on which he claimed his seat, and Mr. Porter followed in defence of the claim of Mr. Westrook, and moved that Mr. W. be admitted to his seat.

Mr. Stiles moved to amend the motion by substituting the name of Mr. Lilly.

The amendment was not agreed to, and the question being taken on the original motion, it was agreed to, and Mr. Westrook took his seat.

Mr. HALL next appearing from the Bedford district, J. S. ROBINSON, Esq. was admitted by resolution.

The next contest was between J. R. Jones, of Sullivan, and J. V. Smith, of Wyoming.

Mr. Jones offered a resolution that W. C. Ward, of Susquehanna, and J. R. James, of Sullivan, be the representative delegates from the Susquehanna, Sullivan and Wyoming district.

The resolution was debated by Messrs. Smith, Jones, Piolett, and Platt; when Mr. ——— moved to substitute the name of John V. Smith for that of J. R. Jones; which was adopted, and the resolution as amended was then agreed to.

Mr. Purviance moved that the Chairman appoint a committee of one from each Senatorial district, to select permanent officers for the Convention, which was agreed to.

**RESOLUTIONS FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF THE CONVENTION.**

Mr. Wright moved that the rules of the House of Representatives be adopted for the government of the Convention, as far as practicable; which was agreed to.

**CANDIDATE DECLINED.**

Mr. HOPKINS, of Washington, stated to the Convention, that his name had been mentioned by a number of gentlemen in connection with the office of President of the Convention, and having determined not to permit his name to be used in that connection, he felt it due to those gentlemen, as well as to himself, to make a public avowal of that determination.

He did it to the utmost harmony might prevail, and to this end he hoped the Convention would start right. [Applause.]

On motion, the Convention adjourned to meet at three o'clock this afternoon.

**AFTERNOON SESSION.**

The Convention met at 3 o'clock, pursuant to adjournment, and was called to order by Mr. BRAWLEY.

Mr. PURVIANCE, from the committee on permanent officers, reported the following:

**President,**  
Hon. HENDRICK B. WRIGHT, of Luzerne.

**Vice Presidents,**  
Thos. Corger, Philadelphia,  
Wm. Lamb,  
Philip D. Gerhart, Montgomery,  
Jno. P. James, Delaware,  
Jacob Wicklein, Berks,  
Paul Applebaugh, Berks,  
Abraham Peters, Lancaster,  
Samuel Bigler, Dauphin,  
Mifflin Hannum, Lehigh,  
F. M. Crane, Wayne,  
H. J. Stahl-y, Adams,  
Jno. Rankin, York,  
Jas. Black, Perry,  
Samuel Strohecker, Centre,  
Theophilus Snyder, Blair,  
B. M. Throop, Luzerne,  
Jno. F. Means, Bradford,  
David Barclay, Jefferson,  
C. W. Scofield, Warren,  
Wilson Laird, Erie,  
David Tibball, Lawrence,  
Henry McCullough, Allegheny,  
Jesse Lazarus, Greene,  
John D. Roddy, Somerset,  
Seth Clover, Clarion,  
Ruben C. Wilder, Union,  
Wesley Frost, Fayette,  
Ed. Kearns, Schuylkill.

**Secretaries.**  
B. F. Sloan, Erie,  
Ed. J. Keenan, Westmoreland,  
D. W. C. James, Potter,  
Wm. M. Breslin, Lebanon,  
George R. Berrill, Philadelphia,  
John M. Cooper, Franklin,  
Lewis S. Mitchell, Butlers,  
Wm. M. Pottiger, Berks,  
Lafayette Westrook, Pike,  
Charles McGrath, Philadelphia,  
Matthew Harbison, Allegheny,  
Moses Bricker, Cumberland,  
H. S. Peck, Bradford.

On motion of Mr. PACKER, the nominations were unanimously adopted.

The President elect was then escorted to the chair, and addressed the Convention as follows: Gentlemen of the Convention—I return you my thanks for this manifestation of your patriotism. I shall endeavor to discharge the important duties you have assigned to me, with fidelity; and it may not be improper in me, at this time, to state what I regard as discharging these duties with fidelity. We come here to-day, gentlemen, from all parts of the great Commonwealth of Pennsylvania—and great she is—inspired by circumstances under which a Convention never before assembled in Pennsylvania. We come here as a unit—we come here undivided—we come here to carry out a single purpose, and that purpose is to present, through this Commonwealth, to the nation at large, a man who is in every way qualified to discharge the duties of the first position in the Republic, and who in all probability will occupy it before another Convention shall assemble here. [Great applause.] Need I say to you that the name of that distinguished man is James Buchanan. [Applause.] A man, who at this time, not only Pennsylvania, but the whole nation, is ready to honor. [Renewed applause.] Heretofore, it has been said that Mr. Buchanan was presented by the politicians of Pennsylvania. To-day, gentlemen, he is borne to the Capitol of your State on the shoulders of the people. [Cheers.] No politician in Pennsylvania, as a politician, has had an exclusive hand in bringing about this great, this mighty, this signal triumph in our Commonwealth. Mr. Buchanan, this day, in Pennsylvania, is enshrined in the hearts of her people. [Applause.] He is stronger to-day in Pennsylvania than he ever was before; he is stronger to-day in the Nation than he ever was before. [Cheers.]

Having met here for the purpose of selecting delegates who will cast an unanimous vote for this man, whom we delight to honor, in the Convention which is to meet in Cincinnati, in June next, it becomes important that no man should be entrusted with the message to be carried there, unless he be a true man in every particular. As for myself, I am frank to acknowledge that I know no second choice. [Applause.] I have but one choice, and that choice the distinguished man of my own native State. What is to be the effect of our proceedings to-day? Before you shall adjourn to-night, the unanimity with which this Convention has been organized—the moral grandeur and power that is presented here—goes over the wires to all parts of this country, and it will carry with it into the public mind elsewhere, a conviction which we hope will make the proceedings of the Cincinnati Convention a unit. Also, in presenting our distinguished son, let us, gentlemen, in sending our delegation to the Cincinnati Convention, entrust them with a platform worthy of the great State of Pennsylvania, and worthy of the great man that is to stand upon it when they get there. Let a platform go with that delegation national in its character. Let it not be circumscribed by narrow, selfish, and local interests. Let it be a platform wide as our country, from ocean to ocean, that every Democrat throughout the land may join hands with us in support of it.

In that platform, which we are to entrust with our delegation, let us concede nothing to the South, but let us do the south equal and even-handed justice—that is all they ask, and that is what we are willing to give. Embodied in that platform, let there be the great principle of the age, of popular sovereignty, as embraced in the Kansas and Nebraska bill. Let there be embodied in that platform this great principle—taxation only to meet the wants of a well-conducted Government, sufficient to defray all its expenses, with a strict regard to national economy. Let there be embraced also in that platform, which these gentlemen shall carry there, a war of extermination against that sect or party of men opposed to religious toleration in this land. Let there be no dark spot on this glorious platform—let it be illuminated by reason, and no dark lanterns—let every portion of

it stand out in "bold relief," and let the gentlemen from Pennsylvania, who carry to Cincinnati the ark of our national covenant, take one they may be proud of when they get there with it, and be cheered by thousands who meet there for one common purpose, and with one common object.

I said to you that I would discharge the duties of the chair with impartiality; what I mean by impartiality is, that no man is to participate in that great business, unless he is under those pledges, and has manliness enough to carry those pledges out. Gentlemen, it is about time, I think, in the history of this country, that this old Commonwealth—one of the thirteen of the original States of the federal compact—should have a delegation of other portions of the confederacy in favor of one of her own men. We have been postponed from time to time; but when has Pennsylvania faltered? In the times that tried men's souls, she won the proud name of the Keystone of the Federal Arch; and now, when we are in the midst of times similar to those past, she will, again, as she did before, preserve the Union. [Great applause.]

And here is the Democratic party of Pennsylvania—God knows I am proud to look upon you. I have frequently been in Conventions here for the last twenty-five years, and have never before seen so much intelligence displayed. Men come up from all quarters, old and young, to participate in bringing about the restoration of things that unluckily, two years ago, were subverted, and the country involved in disaster. We come here, operated upon by no local feelings; we come here, having a due regard for the white freemen of this Union, and a due regard, I trust, for the black men of the Union. But I am one of those who think that we had better look to the welfare and happiness of twenty-seven millions of white men than to that of three millions of black men. [Tremendous applause.] Our politics here in Pennsylvania is national. We do not take a one-sided view of this great question, which presented itself in fanatical Abolitionism, and in religious intolerance. We occupy the whole ground. We stand upon ground, too occupied by our fellow Democrats throughout all parts of the country; and no Pennsylvania in his support of James Buchanan—if he is, fortunately, nominated—will more heartily cast his vote for him at the ballot box, than the freeman who lives upon the golden shores of California, in Texas, or in the most remote parts of our country.

We present a national man upon a national platform, without isms of any kind, and upon that platform let him stand or fall. If we succeed in nominating that man, and sustaining that platform, who doubts but what the country is safe? No sound man. I do not think, gentlemen, that we have much to do. Our battle has been fought; and we have only to throw up our hats in exultation, that Mr. Buchanan is nominated—and Mr. Buchanan nominated, is Mr. Buchanan elected. [Great applause.] It is a mere formal matter, that we are now going through—to show Mr. Buchanan our good will, and other parts of the confederacy that Pennsylvania is in blood earnest, and determined to have her choice—a point that the National Convention has never conceded before. I again return my thanks to you, gentlemen, for electing me to this position, the duties of which I shall faithfully administer. [Cheers.]

Mr. PURVIANCE offered a resolution that the members of the Convention proceed to vote for a candidate for the Presidency of the United States, as the choice of Pennsylvania; which was twice read and adopted. The following is the result:

Buchanan	127
Dallas	5
Nominee N. C.	1

Mr. VAN SART said that the Bucks county delegation had voted for GEO. M. DALLAS under instructions, and moved that the nomination be declared unanimous; which was agreed to—no voice dissenting.

Mr. REILLY offered the following resolution: Resolved, That JAMES BUCHANAN being the first and only choice of Pennsylvania for the Presidency, the President of this Convention do now appoint a committee of twenty-five, one from each Congressional district, with instructions to report to this Convention, subject to its approbation, the names of fifty-four delegates, four senatorial delegates from the State at large, and two representative delegates from each Congressional district, to represent the Democracy of the State in the National Convention to be held at Cincinnati in June next; and for the purpose of advocating with earnest sincerity before the delegat-ed power of the Democracy of the Union the true position and sentiments of the people of the old Keystone Commonwealth, the committee shall report no person as a delegate, nor shall any person be chosen as such delegate, who is not known to this Convention to be firm, consistent, and under all circumstances, reliable friend of our nominees, and who feels no other preference.

And further, That the said committee be instructed to report, subject to the approbation of this Convention, the names of twenty-seven persons, two senatorial and one representative from each Congressional district, as candidates for Electors of President and Vice President of the United States, to be supported by the Democratic party at the next election.

Mr. REILLY addressed the Convention eloquently in support of the resolution, after which it was adopted.

Mr. DAWSON moved that a committee of thirteen be appointed to prepare resolutions expressive of the sense of the Convention; which was agreed to.

Mr. WELSH moved that the Convention proceed to ballot for a candidate for Canal Commissioner.

Mr. PURVIANCE moved that the motion of Mr. Welsh be postponed for the present; which, after some remarks from Messrs. Welsh, Gillis and Purviance, was agreed to.

Mr. Piolett moved that when the Convention adjourns, it will adjourn to meet at seven o'clock this evening, which was agreed to.

Mr. MAGRAW moved that the Convention do now adjourn, which was agreed to.

Adjourned.

**EVENING SESSION.**

The Convention was called to order at seven o'clock.

Committees on Resolutions, Delegates, and Electors, were then announced.

Mr. REILLY moved that a State Central Committee be appointed by the President, to be composed of 33, equal to the number of State Senators—each district to be entitled to as many members of the committee as she has senators; which was adopted.

A motion that the Chair announce the committee before the final adjournment of the Convention, was also adopted.

Mr. WELSH moved to proceed to the nomination of a candidate for Canal Commissioner.

Mr. BRAWLEY moved to amend the motion by postponing the nomination of candidates till tomorrow morning, and that ex-Governor Bigler, who was present in the Convention, be invited to deliver an address.

The motion was subsequently amended to include also Hon. Charles R. Buckalew and Col. S. W. Black, and also adopted.

Gov. Bigler was then called for, appeared and addressed the Convention.

He was followed by Col. Black, of Allegheny, Hon. Charles R. Buckalew, of Columbia, and Wm. Montgomery, Esq. of Washington.

Mr. M. having concluded his remarks, Hon. James M. Porter, from the committee to select delegates to the National Convention and Electors, reported the following:

**Delegates at Large.**  
Arnold Plumer, Venango,  
Henry D. Foster, Westmoreland,  
David R. Porter, Dauphin,  
James L. Reynolds, Lancaster.

**District Delegates.**  
1. Edward G. Webb, John G. Cortly,  
2. James C. Vandye, C. McKibben,  
3. John Robbins, Jr., Charles W. Carrigan,  
4. Joseph Lippincott, John G. Brenner,  
5. Owen Jones, T. J. Roberts,  
6. John Rutter, Charles D. Manly,  
7. John D. Stiles, Edward Nicholson,  
8. J. Glancy Jones, P. K. Miller,  
9. H. B. Swarr, Joseph B. Baker,  
10. John Weidman, J. M. Kreiter,  
11. Wm. L. Dewart, C. M. Straub,  
12. H. B. Wright, G. G. Montgomery,  
13. J. N. Hutchinson, H. B. Beardsley,  
14. V. E. Piolett, C. L. Ward,  
15. Wm. F. Packer, John H. Morrison,  
16. Henry Welsh, John Stuart,  
17. John Cossa, A. P. Lusk,  
18. John C. Everhart, Richard White,  
19. Jacob Forney, Alex. McKinney,  
20. John L. Dawson, Wm. Hopkins,  
21. Andrew Burke, Charles Barnatt,  
22. Samuel W. Black, James A. Gibson,  
23. M. C. Trout, John N. McGuffin,  
24. John L. Ellis, J. Y. James,  
25. J. P. Brawley, Wilson Laird.

**Electors at Large.**  
Charles R. Buckalew,  
Wilson McCandless.

**District Electors.**  
1. Geo. Xebinger, Phil. county.  
2. Pierce Butler, Philadelphia city.  
3. Edward Wartman, Phil. county.  
4. W. H. Wittie, do.  
5. John McNeil, Montgomery county.  
6. John H. Britton, Chester county.  
7. David Lairy, Lehigh county.  
8. Charles Kessler, Berks county.  
9. James Patterson, Lancaster county.  
10. Isaac Slenker, Union county.  
11. F. W. Hughes, Schuylkill.  
12. Thomas Osterhout, Wyoming.  
13. Abraham Edinger, Monroe county.  
14. Reuben Wilber, Bradford county.  
15. George A. Crawford, Clinton county.  
16. James Black, Perry county.  
17. Henry J. Stahl, Adams county.  
18. John D. Roddy, Somerset.  
19. Jacob Turney, Westmoreland.  
20. J. A. J. Buchanan, Greene county.  
21. Wm. Wilkins, Allegheny county.  
22. James G. Campbell, Butler county.  
23. Thomas Cunningham, Beaver county.  
24. John Keady, Clarion county.  
25. Vincent Phelps, Crawford county.

The report of the committee was adopted, after which

On motion, the convention adjourned to meet to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

**Second Day—Morning Session.**

At 10 o'clock the Convention was called to order by the chairman.

Mr. REILLY moved that a committee of five be appointed to inform the Hon. James Buchanan of his nomination by this Convention for the Presidency, which was unanimously adopted.

The Chair appointed the following gentlemen on said committee:

Hon. J. M. Porter, G. W. Brewer, Hon. J. B. Danner, J. A. Gibson, and George R. Berrill.

Mr. BRAWLEY offered the following resolution which was adopted:

Resolved, That the State Central Committee be increased to any number under seventy-five, at the option of the President, and that any ten, on the call of the Chairman, shall be a quorum to transact business.

Mr. JOHN L. DAWSON, from the committee, reported the following admirable series of resolutions, which were read and unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That in the present distracted condition of parties, in which sectional and partial issues have been allowed to attain a dangerous supremacy, we recognize in the policy of the democratic party, that which rests upon the Constitution as its basis, and that it is the party which above all others has, in the language of

the illustrious Madison, ever continued "to hold the union of the States as the basis of their peace and happiness; to support the Constitution, which is the cement of the Union; as well in its limitations as its authorities; to respect the rights and authorities reserved to the States and to the people, as equally incorporated with and essential to the success of the general system; and to avoid the slightest interference with the rights of conscience or the functions of religion, so wisely exempted from Civil jurisdiction."

Resolved, That by the general consent of the virtuous and wise of all nations, the framers of the Republic of the United States, exhibited in their individual characters and in the result of their public deliberations, a degree of virtue and practical statesmanship, to which the history of the world affords no parallel; that no part of the federal compact is the wisdom of our fathers more conspicuous, than in leaving the whole question of slavery to the States in their separate capacities; and that in the provision for the re-delivery of fugitives escaped from labor or service, they demonstrated a sense of justice—an appreciation of the value of the Union—an attachment to its preservation—an avoidance of one-sided philanthropy, and impracticable theories of Government—which present a proper example for the guidance and imitation of us, their descendants.

Resolved, That we look only to the Constitution, and the exposition thereof which has been afforded by the practice of democratic administrations, for the chart of our policy. That these constitute, till the fundamental law is changed by methods which itself provides, the highest law of our obedience as citizens; and that we utterly discard that partial and exaggerated sympathy, the attempt to carry which into practice, is at the peril of our dearest interests as a nation, and threatens the infliction of evils of ten-fold magnitude to those which it proposes to heal.

Resolved, That the equality of the States is the vital element of the Constitution itself, and that all interference with the rights of the States by those who seek to disregard the sacred guarantees of the past, and by all others, should be rebuked with the same spirit that would denounce and repudiate all attempts to erect odious distinctions between those who are entitled to share the blessings and benefits of our free institutions.

Resolved, That the effort to direct the power of the Government by Anti-slavery agitation, under the various names and phases of Free-Soilism, Anti-Nebraskaism, Fusionism and Republicanism; and by interfering with the rights of conscience in establishing a religious test as a qualification for office, by the secret outlawing of the Know-Nothings, is opposed both to the letter and the spirit of the Constitution, and to the earnest teachings and practice of its earliest and most honored administrators.

Resolved, That we are now as ever unalterably opposed to the doctrines and designs of all organizations which contemplate the overthrow of the civil and religious rights of the citizen; that the equality of the citizen, like the equality of the States, is a sacred and inalienable right, never to be interfered with by factious parties and reckless legislation, without a subversion of the primary objects of our political system, and a repudiation of the guarantees of the past and the hopes of the future.

Resolved, That in the repeal of the act known as the Missouri Compromise, and the passage of the act organizing the Territories of Kansas and Nebraska, free from unconstitutional restrictions, the last Congress performed a work of patriotic sacrifice in meeting the demands of sectional excitement by unshaken adherence to the fundamental law.

Resolved, That this legislation cannot be deemed unnecessary, but that it was expedient to meet the questions of which it disposed, and which could never admit of a more easy settlement than at present. That we recognize in it the application to the Territories of the United States, of the rule of "equal and exact justice to all men" of all sections of the confederacy, which was designed by the framers of our government, and which was defined as one of its essential principles by the immortal Jefferson.

Resolved, That the Democracy of Pennsylvania, following the council of some of the wisest statesmen of the north and south, were ready on more than one occasion in the past, to extend the Missouri Compromise line to the Pacific, so as to make it the basis of a final settlement of the question of slavery in the Territories; but when this proposition was rejected in 1820, on the ground that it involved an undue concession to the south, by the very men who now clamor for a restoration of the Missouri line, there seemed to be but one wise alternative left, and that was to refer the whole question of slavery in the Territories to the people thereof, to be regulated as they might deem proper, and we therefore cheerfully extend our hearty support to the policy of the government as recognized in the Compromise measures of 1850, and embodied in the laws organizing the Territories of Kansas and Nebraska.

Resolved, That unerring indications point to the Hon. JAMES BUCHANAN—distinguished alike by his high personal character, his tried Democracy, his great abilities, experience and eminent statesmanship—as the nation's choice for the office of President of the United States, for the term commencing on the 4th of March, 1857; and that we do hereby instruct our delegates to the National Convention to assemble in Cincinnati in June next, to use their efforts to secure him the nomination to that office.

Resolved, That at a period when sectionalism, in its worst aspects, attempts to undermine the foundations of the federal constitution, and when an abolition majority aspires to supremacy in the popular branch of the national legislature, and with the prospect of difficulties with foreign nations, who for their purposes may seek to intercept and stay the progress of free institutions on this continent, in order that they may more

effectually arrest the advancing footsteps of our republican example, the statesmanlike qualities of JAMES BUCHANAN—his long and well tried services in defence of the Constitution—his intimate knowledge of all our relations with foreign countries—and his large and enlightened experience—point to him as preeminently the man to lead the victorious columns of the Democracy in November next.

Resolved, That we fully endorse the administration of President PIERCE as national, faithful, and efficient—fully equal to all the important emergencies which the country has had to encounter, and that he has worthily maintained her interests and honor at home and abroad.

Resolved, That in the rise at home of factions based upon a single principle inimical to our government and Constitution, and in the stirring and warlike condition of the times, we behold dangers to our peace and prosperity, if not to our perpetuity, which should cause every good citizen to ponder well the steps of his political action; and that we earnestly invite the lover of his country, of whatever name or creed, to join us in upholding the Constitution in its purity, and transmitting it unimpaired to our successors.

Resolved, That whatever cases of dissatisfaction with the working of our laws and institutions may exist in different sections of the country, the proper remedy to be sought is in the temperate exercise of the right of discussion, and the ballot-box; that all other evils are insignificant in comparison with that of danger to the Union; that all others can await the sure amelioration of time, if the Union be maintained; but that disunion would at once prove the destruction of our present interests and happiness as a people, and the death-knell of our hopes.

Resolved, That it was upon the soil of Pennsylvania that Independence was declared, and the Federal constitution constructed, and that it therefore becomes in a special sense the duty of Pennsylvanians to watch over its safety, as secured by the great charter of the Union; to resist the first approaches of danger to its perpetuity, and forever to cherish and maintain it inviolate, as the palladium of our happiness, political, social and civil.

Resolved, That all vacancies that may take place in the delegation to Cincinnati, now selected, shall be filled by a majority of the whole number then present, and that the said delegation shall have full power and authority among themselves to regulate by whom and how their votes shall be given in the Convention.

Resolved, That the Democratic State Central Committee shall require a pledge from each elector, to vote for the candidates for President and Vice President of the United States, who may be nominated by the Cincinnati Convention, and in case of the neglect or refusal of any elector so to do within a reasonable time, the State Central Committee be and they are hereby empowered to substitute.

Mr. MONTGOMERY moved that the Convention do now proceed to nominate and elect a candidate for Canal Commissioner, which being amended to include Auditor General and Surveyor General was adopted.

The several ballots resulted in the following nominations:

**Canal Commissioner,**  
GEORGE SCOTT, of Columbia.

**Auditor General,**  
JACOB FRY, Jr. Montgomery county.

**Surveyor General,**  
TIMOTHY IVES, of Potter.

**AFTERNOON SESSION.**

The Convention met, pursuant to adjournment, and was called to order by the Chairman.

Mr. REILLY offered the following resolution, which was read and unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the nomination of George Scott, of Columbia county, as the Democratic candidate for the office of Canal Commissioner; that of Jacob Fry, Jr., of Montgomery county, for the office of Auditor General; and that of Timothy Ives, of Potter county, for the office of Surveyor General, be and the same are hereby unanimously ratified and confirmed by this Convention; that we confidently present these gentlemen to the people of the State as candidates in every way worthy of their confidence and support—knowing them, as we do, to be men of tried integrity, faithful in their devotion to Democratic principles, and well qualified to discharge the duties of the several offices for which they have been nominated.

Mr. REYNOLDS moved that the Chairman have power to appoint the State Central Committee, after the Convention has adjourned; which was adopted.

Mr. PORTER moved that the thanks of this Convention be tendered to Hendrick B. Wright, for the ability and impartiality with which he has discharged his duties as Chairman of the Convention. Mr. P. took the vote on the motion, and it was unanimously adopted.

A resolution offered by Mr. SNYDER, returning thanks to the members of the House of Representatives for the use of the Hall of the House, was also adopted.

The following resolution, offered by Mr. WELSH, was read and adopted.

Resolved, That this Convention appoint a Committee of Correspondence, to consist of five from each county, whose duty it shall be to communicate with the State Central Committee, and attend to such business as may be necessary to secure the triumph of the Democratic party in the approaching contest.

At this stage of the proceedings, Mr. BIPPLE read a telegraphic dispatch from Hon. JOHN R. THOMPSON, of New Jersey, that the Democratic members had unanimously passed a resolution declaring the Hon. JAMES BUCHANAN their choice for the Presidency. The reading of the dispatch was received with shouts of applause. The Convention then adjourned sine die.