

Light, Snowden, Chester, Beth, Quall, M.  
Ferran, Marshall, Shearer, Garrison, Wm.  
Joy—107, voted for RICHARD M. JOHNSON.

Messrs. Kingsbury, Gairie, Bredin, Porter,  
Van Amringe, Connell, Moorhead, Sprett,  
Potts, Aitken, Evans, Frederick, Smith,  
Frazer, Brush, Forney, May, Vagan,  
Lighter, Hamilton, Patterson, Isaac,  
Bailey—22, voted for WILLIAM R. KING.

On motion of Mr. Kingsbury, the nomination  
of Richard M. Johnson, was unanimously  
confirmed.

On motion of Mr. Van Amringe, it was  
Resolved, that a committee of thirteen  
be appointed to draft an address to the people  
of Pennsylvania, for the adoption of the  
convention.

Resolved.—That a committee of thirteen  
be appointed to draft resolutions, expressive  
of the sense of this convention, to be  
adopted by this body.

Resolved.—That the delegates from each  
Congressional district return to this Convention,  
at its afternoon session, the names of  
candidates of Electors of President and  
Vice President, and delegates to represent  
this state in the National Convention, to  
meet at Baltimore, according to the number  
each district is entitled to.

On motion of Mr. MILLER, (city) the  
Convention then adjourned until half past  
three this afternoon.

#### AFTERNOON SESSION.

On motion of Mr. Snowden, the convention  
proceeded to receive the names of delegates  
to the Baltimore convention, when it  
appeared that the following gentlemen were  
appointed.

#### CONGRESSIONAL.

- 1 John Felton
- 2 Henry Horn, Wm. Ripperger
- 3 John Faulkner
- 4 Caleb Frazer, John H. Brinton, of Chester; Joseph Eagle, Delaware
- 5 Joseph Fry
- 6 Henry Chapman
- 7 John Westcreek
- 8 John Weaver, of Schuylkill
- 9 David Sunell
- 10 Simon Cameron
- 11 Robert J. Fisher
- 12 Moses Maclean
- 13 Henry Fetter
- 14 J. B. Ard of Millin county
- 15 Samuel F. Headley
- 16 Wm. A. Petriken
- 17 Samuel Dickinson
- 18 Job Mann
- 19 L. L. Bigelow
- 20 Enos Hook
- 21 John Wishart
- 22 H. H. Van Amringe
- 23 John Bredin
- 24 Thomas Cunningham

John C. Irwin of Warren,  
et was appointed:

- 1st John Thompson
- 2d Frederick Stoever
- 3d Benjamin Mifflin
- 4th William H. Smith
- 5th John F. Steinman
- John Dowlin of Chester
- Henry Myers of Delaware
- 6th Daniel Jacoby
- 7th Jesse Johnson
- 8th Jacob Able
- 9th George Christian, of Lehigh
- 10th William Schoener
- 11th Henry Dehoff
- 12th Henry Logan
- 13th Frederick Smith
- 14th Charles McClure
- 15th J. M. Gemmill, of Huntingdon
- 16th George M. Hollenback
- 17th Leonard Pflantz
- 18th John Horton, jr
- 19th William Philson
- 20th John Morrison
- 21st Westly Frost
- 22nd Benjamin Anderson
- 23rd William Wilkins
- 24th A. K. Knight

On motion of Findlay  
vention proceeded Marlow, of Crawford.  
Electors to the Baltimore CONVENTION, the  
following were nominated:

Peter S. V. Hamot, G. M. Dallas, H.  
W. Beeson, John Ritter, James Clarke,  
George G. Leiper, George M. Keim, George  
Kreager, Henry Sheetz.

On motion of Mr. HARVEY, the Convention  
proceeded to the election of Senatorial  
Elections, when it appeared, after the  
withdrawal of several of the nominees, that

James Clarke had 62 votes.

George G. Leiper, 72  
George M. Dallas, 28  
H. W. Beeson, 27  
Henry Sheetz, 14  
George Kremer, 10  
P. S. V. Hamot, 10  
George M. Keim, 8  
John Ritter, 4.

JAMES CLARKE and GEORGE G.  
LEIPER, having received a majority of the  
votes, were declared elected Senatorial E.  
lectors.

On motion of Mr. SNOWDEN,  
The Convention then proceeded to make  
nominations for Senatorial Delegates to the  
National Convention, when the following  
were nominated:

William T. Rogers, J. K. Moorehead, Al.  
G. W. Smith, Philip's G. W. Woodward,  
Luz. Abbot Green, Union, William High,  
Berk.

The Convention then proceeded to vote  
for delegates, when it appeared that  
W. T. Rogers had 104  
J. K. Moorehead, 59  
George W. Woodward, 54

Geo. W. Smick,

5

Abbot Green, 15

Wm. High, 15

WILLIAM T. ROGERS, having a majority  
of the votes, was declared elected Senatorial  
delegate.

The Convention then went into an election  
for an additional Senatorial Delegate, when it appeared that,

J. K. Moorehead, 65

Geo. W. Woodward, 62

J. K. MOREHEAD, having a majority  
of the votes, was declared elected Senatorial  
Delegate.

The Convention then adjourned to meet  
again at half past 7 o'clock this evening.

#### EVENING SESSION.

The Convention met, when

Mr. HARVEY moved the following:

Resolved.—That the delegates from each  
representative district furnish the Chair with  
list of names in their respective counties,  
to compose a committee of correspondence,  
for the carrying out the object of this Conven-

Mr. VAN AMRINGE, from the com-  
mittee to prepare an Address for the Conven-  
tion, reported that they had unanimously  
adopted the following

#### ADDRESS

*Of the Democratic State Convention to*

*the People of Pennsylvania.*

#### FELLOW CITIZENS—

The venerable and illustrious Washington,  
in his farewell address to the people, solemnly adjures us not to interweave our  
destiny with that of any part of Europe," but to maintain the independent action of  
our government, free from foreign influence  
in such a manner that "we may choose  
peace or war, as our interest guided by justice,  
shall counsel."

Had he been writing expressly for the  
present age and state of things, in reference  
to the banking system now in existence, he  
could not have delivered a more applicable  
and useful warning.

By the medium of banks as at present  
established and conducted, the wealth of  
the country has been drained and transacted  
to foreign powers; the functions of  
government have been impeded; our esti-  
macy has been made to depend upon the  
standards of the British money power  
the arts and industry of peace have been  
intercepted, and the preparations for defense and  
safety, as interest and justice might counsel  
have been greatly obstructed.

As is justly remarked by President Van  
Buren in his most excellent message, the  
chain of dependence between banking in-  
stitutions, does not terminate at our own  
cities; it extends across the ocean and centres  
in London. "The same laws of trade  
cities power over the  
United States, subject the former  
in their turn to the money power in  
Great Britain." The consequence of such  
a state of things, if permitted, would take  
from the representatives of the people the  
functions of government and vest them in  
bankers; and so far from being independent  
and free from "the insidious wiles of foreign  
influence," as solemnly and earnestly urged  
upon us by the venerable father of his coun-  
try, we should be brought into immediate  
subjection to the Bank of England, and to  
"choose peace or war," as she might di-  
rect for us.

Considerations of this nature induced our  
excellent president, Martin Van Buren, to  
assign to congress his reasons for believing  
that the establishment of an Independent  
National Treasury, as contemplated by the  
constitution, is necessary to the safe action  
of the federal government. It is indeed  
necessary for the very existence of our free  
institutions. If the public money be taken  
from the people, and transferred to the  
banks for their private uses; if the treasury  
of the people be at the command of banks  
and not at the command of the people; if  
by a perverted, false, and pretended "credit  
system," our resources and strength are  
present at the mercy of the British Parlia-  
ment, acting through the medium of the  
ministers of unsuccessful war, and Indian  
massacres.

Such are the claims and such the services  
of Col. Johnson. His acknowledged  
merits, his frank generous-heartedness, his  
honored scars, and the esteem and love of  
all who knew him, are abundant testimonies  
of his worth and qualifications. He him-  
self asks nothing, being content to retire to  
private life, or to continue in the service of  
his country, as his fellow-citizens may require.  
But the citizens of Pennsylvania present him once more as a candidate for  
nomination; and if our democratic brethren  
in the National Convention which is to as-  
semble in this city, will soon doubt not  
ardently and triumphantly sustain the will  
of the people.

While presenting these views and con-  
siderations to the public, we also deem it  
not improper to turn attention to the con-  
dition of our own Pennsylvania, the Key-  
stone of the federal arch. Ardent to her  
attachment to Democracy, and steadfast in  
her unswerving fidelity to the principles  
which she has always professed, we venture  
to say that no state in the Union, has  
been more distinguished for public spirit,  
and patient, true-hearted service in the  
cause of republican truth. We now behold  
her in common with other portions of our  
Union, suffering under the destructive ef-  
fects of a perfidious and evil banking sys-  
tem, forced upon us by federal mistake, at  
a time when a few mere traitors to the  
trust committed to them by the people.  
Against these very principles of banking,  
the illustrious Jefferson lifted up his voice  
and uttered his prophetic warning. We  
rejoice that once more the Democracy has  
resumed their power, and that we have  
now in office, a Democratic Executive, and  
Senate and House, in whom we can confide.  
But the task is very different to bid  
the sick person to arise and take up his  
bed and walk, and to apply the healing  
process, that the functions of health may be  
restored. We should gladly at once, by a

human family, and champions of pure and  
enlightened freedom.

In presenting to you the name of this  
distinguished citizen, tried patriot and ap-  
proved officer, as the candidate of the demo-  
cratic party for re-election to the high au-  
thority, the duties of which he has so honorably  
and ably performed, we do but record  
the known wishes and unanimous senti-  
ments of the whole democratic party, from  
one end of the union to the other. With  
such a candidate, so universally esteemed  
and beloved, and so entirely confided in,  
the success of the democratic cause, at the  
approaching election, is a matter of joyful  
certainty.

In conjunction with this able statesman,  
we nominate also as the choice of Penn-  
sylvania, subject to the decision of a National  
Convention, Col. Richard M. Johnson  
for Vice President. Col. Johnson's history  
is most honorably connected with the  
history of his county; and his exploits  
as a soldier, and his services in the coun-  
cils of the nation, alike command the warmest  
gratitude of his fellow citizens.

As a representative of the people in Con-  
gress, for a period of more than thirty  
years, Col. Johnson's course has always  
been distinguished for plain republicanism  
truth, and active and extensive usefulness.  
He has always been a democrat—a regular  
uniform, and consistent democrat of the  
sound old Jeffersonian school; a firm, in-  
flexible and generous hearted friend of the  
poor man; and the zealous and faithful  
advocate of the rights of the widows and  
orphans of the gallant soldiers, who per-  
ished in defense of their country. To him  
the voice of suffering was never addressed,  
without exciting compassion, and his hand  
was never backward to grant relief. He is  
a noble hearted man and soldier, a states-  
man of sound and experienced judgment, an  
officer of extensive and long continued  
public services; and a citizen, who, in no single  
instance, has ever departed from genuine  
republican principles. As he started  
in political life, so is he now; and while  
life remains, you may be sure that Col.  
Richard M. Johnson, will invariably con-  
tinue the same, unchanged and inflexible  
democrat and patriot.

In numerous instances the highly valua-  
ble and efficient services of Col. Johnson in  
legislation, have been deeply felt to the  
lasting benefit of his fellow-citizens. Up-  
on his reports in Congress, the laws making  
provisions for the widows and orphans  
of soldiers, and for the surviving soldiers of  
the war, were founded. He also led the  
way in the very humane and magnanimous  
effort to abolish imprisonment for debt; an  
action, which should endear him to every  
American citizen, and which alone, would be  
of such worth, as to entitle him justly to  
the confidence of every benevolent  
mind.

Col. Johnson, though enrolled him-  
self for the defence of his country, and  
sealed his devotion to liberty with his  
blood, was not a soldier for professional  
honor or private gain. The service which  
he rendered was the service of a citizen for  
a beloved country. Being a member of  
Congress in 1812, devoted for the declaration  
of war against Great Britain, and after the  
adjournment of Congress in July, he vol-  
unteered as a private soldier in the ranks, to  
peril his life in sustaining that war which  
he had himself participated in declaring.—  
Not long afterwards he was called by his  
brave compatriots to the command of a reg-  
iment; and by his promptness and gallant  
bearing, soon redeemed his state from the  
miseries of unsuccessful war, and Indian  
massacres.

Such are the claims and such the services  
of Col. Johnson. His acknowledged  
merits, his frank generous-heartedness, his  
honored scars, and the esteem and love of  
all who knew him, are abundant testimonies  
of his worth and qualifications. He him-  
self asks nothing, being content to retire to  
private life, or to continue in the service of  
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and patient, true-hearted service in the  
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Union, suffering under the destructive ef-  
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a time when a few mere traitors to the  
trust committed to them by the people.

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resumed their power, and that we have  
now in office, a Democratic Executive, and  
Senate and House, in whom we can confide.  
But the task is very different to bid  
the sick person to arise and take up his  
bed and walk, and to apply the healing  
process, that the functions of health may be  
restored. We should gladly at once, by a

word of power, restore health and strength  
to the body politic, and abolish and obliter-  
ate every relic of the disease. We are

compelled, however, to look at things as  
they are; and if this be impossible, then  
our first care should be that health may be  
effectually and fully restored, in the very  
speediest time; and afterwards that a simi-  
lar danger should never again, under any  
possibility, recur. In the administration  
of Governor Porter, and in the legislative  
action of our democratic members in the  
Senate and House, we perceive an hostility  
to the evils of banking, and a determina-  
tion to root them out; at the same time an  
earnest regard to the general welfare, and a  
desire not to injure the citizens and the  
commonwealth, in an attempt to strike and  
destroy the enemy which has fastened its  
talons upon us. Confiding alike in their  
integrity and patriotism, we earnestly ap-  
prove of their efforts to adopt a thorough,  
effectual, and radical reform in banking,  
exterminating the whole evil and danger of  
paper money or issues; and in treating this  
reform and perpetuating it by the surest  
safeguards, the question of the time of re-  
sumption at this period, if it be not immedi-  
ately possible, but only after a brief and reasonable  
period must necessarily take place before  
the functions of healthy action in the body  
politic can be resumed.

Resolved.—That we will rally round and  
cordially support the general and state ad-  
ministrations; and that the hopes and ma-  
chinations of the federal or antislavery par-  
ties "to divide and conquer," are futile and  
vain. Did we need any lesson to guard  
us against the wiles and false professions of  
the opposition, we might read it in the aw-  
ful calamities which have deluged the coun-  
try, from the administration of the corrupt  
Ritter dynasty—a faction which having  
been elected to power by a minority vote,  
attempted every artifice, fraud, and violence  
to perpetuate their government, and to  
abrogate our republican institutions, and to  
create in their place a military despotism and  
monarchy, established by the bayonet and  
bullock, and cemented by the blood of the  
people.

Resolved.—That our knowledge of the  
sentiments of the people, having just come  
from among them, and being delegated from  
all parts of our commonwealth, we have  
entire confidence, that the people are firm  
and united in heart, in support of the great  
principles of the party, and of our general  
and state administrations, and at the ap-  
proaching elections, we will route and dis-  
perse the whole forces of the combined op-  
position, most signal and triumphantly,  
in defiance of their oft repeated and unblush-  
ing falsehoods, their base and unprincipled  
intrigues, and loud and boastful vainglory-  
ings.

Resolved.—That we consider the success  
of Martin Van Buren in Pennsylvania, es-  
sential to the re-election of our present worthy,  
honest and independent democratic  
Governor, David R. Porter.

Resolved.—That the democracy of Penn-  
sylvania, have just reason to be proud of  
their Chief Magistrate, Gov. Porter, and that  
they have, not only an undiminished, but  
an increased confidence in his worth integ-  
rity and merit.

Resolved.—That the President of this  
convention appoint a State central commit-  
tee of thirteen whose duty it shall be to in-  
sist on addresses, and give such information  
and recommend such measures to the democ-  
ratic citizens of the commonwealth, relative  
to the political aspect of affairs, as they may consider advisable.

Resolved.—That should any elector nomi-  
nated by this convention, decline to accept  
the nomination, or in case of vacancy occur-  
ring in the electoral ticket before the elec-  
tion, or in the delegation to the Baltimore  
convention, that the central committee be  
authorized to supply the vacancy within the  
district where such vacancy occurs.

On motion of Mr. H. B. WRIGHT it  
was

Resolved.—That the several persons com-  
posing the electoral ticket for President and  
Vice President of the United States, be di-  
rected to pledge themselves in writing to  
the state central committee—that in the e-  
vent they receive a majority of the votes of  
Pennsylvania, they will vote in the elector-  
al college for the nominees of the democ-  
ratic national convention for President and  
Vice President, and in case they or any of  
them on reasonable notice to them given by  
the state central committee, refuse or neg-  
lect to give the said pledge, to the said com-  
mittee, they shall have power and are di-  
rected to erase their names from the ticket,  
and supply their vacancy by persons who  
will give such pledge.

On motion of Mr. LOWRY, the resolu-  
tions were unanimously adopted.

On motion, it was

Resolved.—That this convention concur  
in the invitation proposed in the House of  
Representatives, to invite ANDREW JACKSON  
to visit this place as the guest of the state.

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