ment, such as that under which we live. Now if the agents of the government do require the collectors and those who have charge of the locks, and the officers and their subordinates on our other public works to perform their ordinary duties on the Lord's day, they will thus exclude all those who wish conscientiously to observe the Sabbath from public employment. An odious monoply is thus established, and the emoluments of public employment are made the reward of a disregard of the laws of God and of the commonwealth.

In addition to this the violators of these laws are furnished with facilities in business, by using the Sabbath-day which others cannot enjoy, because that by reason of existing usages, they are subjected to detentions, and losses because the operating on the Sabbath, not only facilitates the new transgression of the law, but actually, though indirectly rewards it. We believe that the men and the beasts which enjoy the rest of the Sabbath would perform more labor than those who employ the seven days of the week, were they not subject to detentions by others, who pass them on the Sabbath. It is our serious conviction that the locks are more injured than all the other days of the week. Nor do we believe that the Revenue would be diminished by the closing of the public works on the Sabbath. Property intended for the market will certainly reach it. Private interest and enterprise will secure this result; and if necessary, the means of transportation will be increased just in proportion to the demand.

Your petitioners would also represent that in their opinion, God has prohibited ordinary labor and traffic on the Sabbath-day. In proof of the correctness of this opinion, they need only to refer to the statutes of this commonwealth, which prohibit "any worldly employment or business whatsoever on the Lord's day, work of necessity and charity only excepted." [*Digest p.* 983.] This statute was adopted by those wise men who secured our liberties and laid the foundations of our government, almost in the precise terms in which it was enacted by the English Parliament in the reign of Charles II. in the year 1689.

Nor can your Petitioners persuade themselves that the example of profaining the Lord's day, on the part of the of the commonwealth, without a decided rebuke from the Legislature whose servants they are, does not exert a demoralizing influence on those employed, and on the population along the lines of the public improvements. They cannot assent to the doctrine, that while the state may not take an inch of ground from its owner for the purpose of constructing a canal, or Rail Road without ample remuneration, she may enter on those public works when completed, and take from the people the rest and the quiet of the Sabbath by the running of cars and of boats: by the sound of the horn and the whistle, disturbing our public assemblies in their religious worship; congregating and demoralizing our youth, taking from us that birthright of every citizen, the privilege of worshipping God unmolested, which is dearer than life to all good men, and secured to them by the ordinances of heaven, and the statutes of this commonwealth.

Your petitioners would further represent that in accordance with the established laws of human nature, and the experience of all past ages, the virtue and the morals of our population must degenerate just in proportion to our disregard of the Sabbath: the difficulty and the expense of administering government will be increased: and cases of insubordination and of crime will be multiplied. No government has ever been permitted to flourish long which has disregarded the Sabbath and the institutions of religion connected with it and set the laws of God at defiance: and we do not expect that the righteous Ruler of the universe, will make this commonwealth an exception to the uniform laws of his Providence.

They ask, therefore, that they may no longer be disturbed by the public profanation of the Sabbath on the rail roads and canals of the State: that the morals of their children and fellow citizens may no longer be corrupted, and that the commonwealth itself, by allowing such evil influences on society would not expose us to all the calamities which have befallen other nations which have disregarded the Sabbath. They ask your Honorable Body to cause all the offices and locks on the canals to be closed, and the running of cars on the Lord's day to be stopped by direct and positive statue. They ask that while Jews and Seventh-day Baptists are liable to penalties for working on Sunday," (*Digest, p.* 983 *Note*) other citizens may not be compelled to work on that day under penalty of exclusion from all employment on the public works if they refuse.

On motion the memorial was unanimously adopted.

The com. also reported the following resolutions.

1. *Resolved*, That as citizens of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania, we feel aggrieved by the reception heretofore given to petitions of the kind now presented, and which, having regard to the morals of the community come with special force before those whom we appoint to rule over us.

2. *Resolved*, That multiplied facts show that the travel by the packet Boats and cars upon the Sabbath does exert an influence in the towns along the public works which neutralizes to a great degree the remedial influence put forth by the public and other exertions made to promote good religion and good morals.

3. *Resolved*, That the observation of the Sabbath is of divine appointment, and obligatory on all men to the end of time.

4. *Resolved*, That we regard the Sabbath as an important gift of heaven to man and beast, and that to require or tempt them to continue their secular toils on that day, is a gross interference with the benevolent provision of the Divine Being in regard to them.

5. *Resolved*, That as the use of the public works on the Sabbath is attended with a lamentable depravation of morals in the community, residing on the line, and does not even secure any permanent pecuniary advantage to individuals, companions, or the commonwealth, those who feel an interest in this subject are requested to exert their influence by holding conventions and adopting memorials to the Legislature and in whatever way they may be able, in order to correct this evil.

6. *Resolved*, That this convention gratefully recognize the marked usefulness of missionary labor among boatmen along our canals as exhibited in the Reports of the Phil'a. Sab. Association—and feeling that it is highly important to sustain such labor for the special benefit of boatmen on the North and West branches of the canal, they do hereby earnestly call upon the ministers on the line of the canals to present this subject to their congregations and take up collections for this object.

7. *Resolved*, That Messrs. Shedden, Smith, Alliman, Fisher, Ewing, Parsons and Sterling, be a committee to carry the foregoing resolution into effect.

8. *Resolved*, That Messrs. Foot, Weirick and Swineford be a committee to procure the publication of 300 copies of the memorial and to circulate the same thro' the state for signatures, and to cause it to be laid before the Legislature.

9. *Resolved*, That a copy of the above proceedings, be published and circulated through our bounds.

On motion the above resolutions were considered and adopted en seriatim.

Convention then adjourned with prayer by Rev. J. Miller.

## *Shocking Accident at Pensacola.*

The Florida Democrat gives an account of a shocking event which occured near the Dry Dock at that place, on Saturday evening. Two women—Mrs. Murray, wife of Michael Murray, and Margaret Ferguson, unmarried—were in bathing in the evening. Their cries for help alarmed Thomas Mansfield, a young man engaged to be married to the younger female. He plunged in, saved her, and returned to rescue the other. It is supposed that the drowning woman clung to him, so as to prevent him from exerting himself. Both perished. The woman's body was discovered the next day, mangled by the sharks; and it is supposed that the young man shared the same horrible fate.

## *"Original" Anecdote.*

"The number of witnesses," said a learned judge, "always increases the probability of a fact. Two are better than one, and three are better than two."

"I beg your pardon," said the prisoner at the bar. "If I publish a piece of mine in my newspaper, and head it 'Original,' when other papers copy it, and declare it to be original, the less original it becomes."

"That is because the first one who copies it affirms to a lie," said the judge.

"That is just the way here, your honor," retorted the prisoner. "The first witness told the lie and all the rest have sworn to it!"

## The Cholera.

Then thou hast come, thou fatal plague,
Breathing here thy sick'ning breath—
Trav'lling on from Eastern clime,
Marking every step with death.

Man may try, with all his skill,
To arrest thee, fearful scourge,—
But still thy course will onward be,
This basely wicked earth to purge.

He hath sent thee, fell destroyer,—
He who reigns in Heaven above—
That man may see that He's almighty—
That he can us from earth remove.

Think not, man, *thou* art Almighty,
That thou can'st covers with thy skill—
That thou, "the creature," art the strongest,
And can'st annul thy Makers will.

We hope, oh, scourge, soon thou will leave us,
And on thy Western course pursue,
Till thou art sunk in depths of ocean,
And lost forever from our view.

## The Printer's Song.

The following has been used down east, as a very pleasant substitute for a printer's dun; it is to be set to the music of the jingling of the dollars:—

"We'll gaily chase dull care away—
And banish every sorrow—
Subscribers pay your debts to-day,
And we'll pay ours to morrow."

Z. C. Judson was severely beaten by ex-police officer Edward McGowen, at Philadelphia, on Tuesday. Judson received several bad cuts about the head, and was obliged to be taken away in a cab.

# PROCEEDINGS
## OF THE
## *Democratic State Convention.*

PITTSBURG, JULY, 1849.

Pursuant to call the Democratic State Convention, for the purpose of putting in nomination a candidate for Canal Commissioner, assembled at the Athenaeum on Wednesday, 11th, at 10 o'clock.

Murray Whalon, Esq., moved that the Convention come to order by appointing Maj. McCauslin, of Green, temporary chairman.

Col. Black moved to place in opposition the name of Mr. Beatty, of Butler.

Arnold Plummer was proposed as substitute for both, but not being a member of the Convention his name was withdrawn, and Col. Samuel W. Black, by a unanimous vote of the Convention, called to the chair.

The following gentlemen were appointed Secretaries: E. S. Goodrich, G. W. Spear, J. K. Boyer, D. H. Hottenstine and H. Walters.

On taking the Chair, Col Black thked the Convention for the unlooked for honoey had conferred upon him, and would endeavor to the best of his ability to deal justly by all the members. If he went wrong it would be purely for want of proper drilling, as he had lived so long in a district of country were Jefferson principles were almost entirely unknown.

The Secretary then proceeded to take list of Senatorial and Representative Districts and Delegates presented their credentials and took their seats in Convention.

The following is a list of the Delegates:

SENATORIAL DELEGATES.

Philadelphia city—Daniel Barry, Arrington, W H Fagan, George Esher, Charles Miley.
Montgomery county, Owen Jones.
Berks county, C H Hunter.
Bucks county, M G Hibbs.
Lancaster and Lebanon, William Mathiot, W M Derr.
Chester and Delaware, Geo Palmer.
Schuylkill, Carbon, Monroe and Pike, J M Heller.
Susquehanna, Wayne and Wyoming, Hartley.
Bradford and Tioga, E S Goodich.
Lycoming, Clinton, Centre, J Bennet.
Luzerne and Columbia, Wm Koons.
Northumberland, Dauphin, G A Lawman.
Mifflin, Juniata, Union, H J Mitter.
Perry and Cumberland, Samuel Woodburn.
York, Henry Latimer.
Huntingdon, Bedford and Blair, Joseph F. Loy.
Clearfield, Indiana, Cambria and Armstrong, John L Cuttle.
Westmorland and Somerset, John Snodgrass.
Fayette and Green, Maxwell Muslin.
Washington, John S Markle.
Allegheny and Butler, Samuel Black, James Kerr.
Beaver and Mercer, David Rees.
Crawford and Venango, J Shugart.
Erie, Murray Whalon.
Warren, Jefferson, Elk, &c. J S Gillis.

REPRESENTATIVE DELEGATES.

Adams, Henry J Stahl.
Allegheny, John D Ner, Andrew Burke, James B Sawyer, Charlemont.
Armstrong, A J Faulk.
Bedford, Joseph Filler, Jacob Cessna,
Beaver, Charles Carter, James Davis
Berks, Jeremiah Hagenman, John B Manderfield D H Hottenstein, Wm Rider.
Bradford, P C Ward, U Mercur
Butler, Hon Wm Beatty.
Bucks, Lewis S Coryell.
Cambria, Wm S Campbell
Crawford, Vincent Phelps Samuel W Knox.
Clearfield, Wm J Hemphill.
Chester, John D Evans, George Pearce.
Columbia, Isaac S Monroe.
Cumberland, Jacob Rehrer, Jordk Boyer.
Delaware, Wm M Lauman.
Dauphin, C B Henry, J S Royal.
Erie, Wm A Galbrath, James Cahall.
Franklin, Not represented.
Fayette, C B Snyder, Smith Fuller.
Greene, Joseph Gerard.
Huntingdon, George M Spear.
Blair, D M'Connel.
Indiana, Wm B Clark.
Jefferson, &c. Wm M'Candless, J G Clover.
Juniata, J McMorrison.
Lebanon, J L Beckley.
Lancaster, Marcus D Holbrook, J D Hiestand, man, charles E Wentz, Dr James Allen, Edward champneys.
Lycoming, John Bonnet, T G Lax
Lehigh, &c. Wm H Butler.
Luzerne, Samuel G Turner, Samuel Collings, Mercur, Thompson Graham, Da Walsworth.
Mifflin, George V Mitchell.
Montgomery, John S Weiler, S N.
Northampton, Monroe, &c. H Mohler, E F Beck, a S Schoonover.
Northumberland, George A Frick
Philadelphia city, Hon Thomas Pettit, A B Cummings, John Logan, Richardig, John M Reed.
Union, H D Rosdermel.
Philadelphia county, Barnard Stock, Samuel Engard, Andrew Lowry, Winflowell Hugh clark, Thomas D Dougherty, G Schetzline.
Perry county, Not represented.
Schuylkill, Stange N Palmer, D Ner
Somerset, A H coffroth.
Susquehanna, &c. D D Warner.
Tioga, George W Nabb.
Washington, Thomas Watson, Thomas Logan.
Westmoreland, Joseph Guffey, D Khand, Henry Armbride.
Wayne and Pike, J H Broadhead.
York, James Anderson, Stephen Ginly David F Williams.

On motion, the Rules of the House of Representatives be adopted for the government of convention.

Mr. Rosdermel of Union county, asked that county, on account of his politics, be stricken from the list.

The chairman asked the gentleman's pardon for the oversight, and stated that "in Union there there is strength."

The Senatorial District of Luzerne and Columbia Counties was taken up. The gentleman claiming seats were Mr. Koons, of Luzerne; and Mr. Caldwell of Columbia.

Mr. Frick moved that Mr. Caldwell be admitted to a seat in the Convention, as the Senatorial Delegate from Luzerne and Columbia counties.

The question elicited a spirited and lengthy discussion in which a number of the members took part.

Mr. Collings of Luzerne claimed that Luzerne had as good a right to select a Senatorial Delegate as Columbia. She had nearly double the number of voters, yet Columbia had always had the Senatorial Delegate. The Democratic County Standing Committee had a perfect right to select the Delegate.

M. Mercur thought that the facts stated by the gentleman from Luzerne, were incontrovertible, Luzerne has been very lenient to Columbia. Here was Luzerne with a population of from one half to one third more than Columbia; and she had been for six years without a Senatorial Representative. There appears to be conflicting statements. The primary meetings of Luzerne did not appoint their Senatorial Delegates—but Delegated to the Standing Committee the power to appoint. This Convention was not going to decide whether or not they had given too much power to that Standing Committee. They have acted. They have given their man as Senatorial Delegate Columbia has presented her man—and it was now for the Convention to choose which was entitled to a seat. For the sake of peace and harmony, for six years Luzerne has right of appointing a Senatorial Delegate to Columbia county, What right has Columbia co. to claim the privilege forever. If she has it much longer she will claim it by right of limitation, and say to Luzerne, "you have no right—you have conceded it to us for six years; and we intend to keep it." Out of common justice Luzerne should have the man; and Mr. Mercur would therefore move to amend by striking out the name of the gentleman from Columbia, and inserting that of Mr Koons, of Luzerne.

Mr. Frick said that the Convention of Luzerne had nominated its Representative Delegates to this Convention, but had not mentioned a Senatorial Delegate, they had left that power to the Standing Comittee; it was certainly delegating very great and extraordinary powers to that County Committee. This Convention he presumed was not going to recognize such powers in and Committee. Where were Columbia County's rights to appoint conferees to confer, with regard to this appointment.

After considerable discussion, the question recurring on the amendment admitting Mr Koons as the Senatorial Delegate, it resulted as follows: yeas 56; nays 55.

And Mr Koons was permitted to take his seat in the Convention.

The following resolution was offered by Mr Butler of Carbon.

*Resolved*, That the Delegate from each Senatorial District appoint one person from their delegation, to constitute a Committee to nominate suitable persons for officers for the permament organization of this Convention Adopted.

## AFTERNOON SESSION.

The Convention assembled at 3 o'clock.

On motion the "Report of the Commitee on Organization" was postponed—and the unfinished business of the morning, the contested seats taken up.

On motion, the committee to report officers for the permanent organization of the Convention Reported.

Mr. Gillis, Chairman of that committe, said after six ballots for Chairman, they were unable to make a choice, and left it for the choice of the Convention.

But reported the following list of Vice presidents and Secretaries:

VICE PRESIDENTS.

1 Philadelphia City. Daniel Barr
1 Philadelphia City. Richard R. Young
2 Philadelphia county. B M Harvey.
2 Philadelphia county. Hugh Clark.
3. Montgomery. John S Weiler.
4. Not represented.
5 Berks. C H Hunter.
6. Buck. Lewis S. Coryell.
7. Lancaster and Lebanon. Wm Mathiot.
8. Schuylkill, Carbon, Monroe and Pike. B S Schoonover.
9. Not represented.
10 Susquehanna and Wayne. D D Warner
11 Bradford and Tioga. P C Ward.
12 Lycoming, Clinton and Centre. John Bennet.
13 Luzerne and Columbia. Wm Koons.
14 Northumberland and Dauphin. George A Frick.
15 Mifflin, Juniata and Union. H S Walters.
16 Perry and Cumberland. S Woodburn.
17 York. J M Anderson.
18 Franklin and Adams. H J Stechley.
19 Huntingdon, Bradford and Blair. Joseph Filler
20 Clearfield, Indianna, Cambria and Armstrong Wm B Clark.
21 Westmoreland and Somerset. D K Marchand.
22 Fayette and Green. Dr. Smith Fuller.
23 Washington. John S. Markle.
24 Allegheny and Butler. James Kerr.
25 Beaver and Mercer. Thomas Graham
26 Crawford and Venango. Vincent Phelps.
27 Erie. James C Marshall.
28 Warren, Jefferson, Clarion, M'Kean, Elk, and Potter. Wm. M'Candless.

SECRETARIES

E. S. Goodrich, Bradford county
Jerome B. Boyer, Cumberland
Wm H. Fagan, Philadelphia
G. W. Spear, Huntingdon
Wm M. Derr, Lebanon
A. J. Faulk, Armstrong
C. B. Henry, Dauphin
Wm. A. Galbraith, Erie

On motion the Convention proceeded to elect a permanent Chairman, which resulted as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| E. F. Beck, of Northampton, | 55 |
| T. M'Pettit, Philadelphia, | 60 |

Judge Pettit was declared the permanent President of the Convention.

Mr Rich of Montgomery, offered the following resolutions, which was unanimously adopted:

*Resolved*, That the thanks of this Convention be tendered to Col. Black, for the very able and efficient manner in which he has conducted the business of the Convention.

Col. Black said that he would like to thank the Convention for the compliment they had paid, but that his heart was so full he could not speak his thanks.

Mr. Hagenman, of Berks, moved that a committe to consist of 15 be appointed by the Chairman, for the purpose of adopting resolutions expressive of the sense of the Convention.

The motion was agreed to.

Mr. Coffroth offered the following resolutions which was adopted:

*Resolved*, That in token of respect for JAMES K. POLK, late President, who has been taken from our midst by the mandate of an inscrutiable Providence, and whose death has thrown such a deep gloom over our Republic, that the delegates assembled in State Convention of Pennsylvania, wear the usual badge of mourning for thirty days.

Mr. Cessna moved that the committee now place in nomination, candidates for canal commissioner. Agreed to.

Mr. Cessna nominated John A Gamble.
Mr. Mercer, Gordon F. Mason.
Mr. Hartley nominated Asa Dimmock.
Col. Black nominated F L Bowman.
Mr. Deller nominated J H Brodhead.
Mr. Frick nominated Mr Bright
Mr Derr, Mr Isaac Wydle.
Mr. Henry, Samuel Holman.
Mr. Philips, Murray Whallon.
Mr Butler, Mr Fry.
Mr Irvine, Mr Wilcox.
Mr Snodgress, Stewart Pearce.

The result of the first ballot, was as follows:

FIRST BALLOT.

For John A Gamble—Messrs. J M Anderson, D Barr, T M Barber, J Bennett, J Beck, D Boies, J K Boyer, Butler, Carter, Cessna, Clark, Cummings, Cuttle, Davis, Daugherty, Engard, Esher, Faulk, Filler, Fuller, Galbraith, Graham, Hallowell, Hemphill, Hottenstine, Latimer, Lawman, J & T Logan, Loy, Maxwell M'Caslin, M'Kinley, Marshall, Manderfield, Markle, Mitchell, Miller, Isaac S. Monroe, Morehead, Morrison S N Palmer, George Palmer, Pettit, Reed, Rodermel, Shetzline, Spear, Snyder, Walters, Williams, Woodburn—52.

For Asa Dimmick—Messrs. Champneys, clark, coffroth, Coryell, Evans, Fagan, Given, Hartley, Harvey, Hibbs, Holbrook, Rehrer, Royal, Stahle, Shugart, Warner, Weiler—17.

For F. L. Bowman—J. D. Bachman, Black, Broadhead, Burke, Collings, Lowry, Marchand, Miller, Turner, C E Weiler—10.

For Gordon F. Mason—Babb, Beatty, campbell, Clark, Farrington, Goodrich, Hageman, Hunter, Jones, Kent, Kerr, S. W. Knox, McConnell, Mcbride, Mercur, Murphy, Pearce, Phelps, Rich, Sawyer, Spear, Wadsworth, Ward, and Young—24.

For J. H. Brodhead—Black, Heller, Koons, Mathiot, Mutchler, Schoonover—6.

For Jacob Weidle—J L Beckley, W. M. Derr—2.

For E. Y. Bright—Geo. A. Frick—1

For J. P. Hoover—L. G Clover, Gillis, M'Candless—3.

For Samuel Holman—C B Henry—1

For Stewart Pearce—John Snodgrass.

For Alonzo J. Wilcox—A Irvine, Murray Whallon—2

There being no choice—

By common consent all motions withdrawn, and the Convention adjourned till 9 o'clock to morrow morning.

## *Second Day.*

July 5th.

Pursuant to adjournment the Convention met at 9 o'clock on Tuesday morning, and was called to order by the Chairman, Mr. Pettit.

On motion the reading of the Journal of the previous was dispensed with.

On motion the Convention proceeded to a second ballot for Canal Commissioner.

The result was as follows:

Those who voted for John A. Gamble were—

Messrs. Anderson, Barr, Babb, Bennett, Beck, Beckley, Boyer, Butler, Boies, Campbell, Carter, Coffroth, Clover, Cessna, Hugh Clark, W. B. Clark, Cummings, Cuttle, Davis, England, Esher, Filler, Frick, Fuller, Galbraith, Gillis, Graham, Hallowell, Harvey, Hageman, Hemphill, Hottenstine, Hunter, Jones, Knox, Lattimer, G M Lawman, W M Lauman, Logan, Lowry, Loy, McConnell, Miller, Morehead, M'Caslin, McCandless, M'Kinley, Marshall, Manderfield, Markle, Mitchell, Monroe, Morrison, S. N. Palmer, Geo. Palmer, Pettit, Phelps, Reed, Pich, Rodermel, Sheitzline, Spear, Snyder, Speer, Shugart, Walters Wydle, Whallon, Williams, Woodburn, Barber, 71.

Those who voted Franics L. Bowman were—

Messrs. Beatty, Black, Broadhead Burke, Campbell, Champneys, Collings, Dougherty, Evans, Farrington, Given, Goodrich, Hibbs, Kent, Kerr, Marchland, Mercur, Miller, Murphy, Morsky, McBride, Pearce, Rehrer, Royel, Sawyer, Stahle, Snodgrass, Turner, Wadsworth, Warner, Ward, Wentz, Young, Hartley.—33.

Those who voted for John H. Broadhead, were—

Messrs. Bachman, Bleck, Clark, Derr, Fagan, Faulk, Henry, Holbrook, Irvine, Koons, Mathiot, Schoonover—13.

The Chairman announced that Mr Gamble, having received a plurality of the whole number of votes polled was therefore declared the Democratic candidate for Canal Commissioner.

*Resolved*, That with struggling Freedom every where, the sympathies of the Democratic party keep watchful company wheresoever the people are lifting up their voices in a manly shout for independence, we here on the declaration day of our own, give them back for answer the full utterance of the heart's best hope, that God's blessing will smile upon their perils, and give them in all time to come a day like this.

*Resolved*, That it is our duty to watch with a jealous eye, our own liberties—and to resist early and always, every encroachment upon the general right of the people. We regard with serious alarm, the power which corporate associations are daily stealing from the many to the few.

*Resolved*, That prodigal grants of special privileges, we will dispute forever. No new Bank; nor any re charter, without stringent individual liability; and every possible restraint the law can lay on banking corporations, we hold to be an imperative necessaity of the times. There is no safety, and can be none except in a firm and faithful adherence to the specie basis.

*Resolved*, That the interest and rights of labor it is but just to defend. The labor of the country is the wealth of the country and the impulse of her progress and prosperity.

*Resolved*, That the Ten Hour law, without proviso, amendment or appendage, to defeat its operation, is a measure that commands our cordial and unchanging support.

*Resolved*, That shinplasters, issued by municipal or other corporations, we denounce as false representatives of money, by which labor is defrauded of its just reward. And all schemes of relief issues, being but printed confessions of insolvency, but upon the people as current equivalents for industry, we regard as worthy of signal condemnation. The Democratic party, if it is honest, confesses its poverty, but repudiates rags.

*Resolved*, That all power should remain with and be wielded by the people, except, where for concentration and convenience, it is necessary to confide the same to agents. We approve not only of an elective Judiciary, but of electing all public servents by the people—who are fully competent themselves to do what they employ others to do.

*Resolved*, That the Democratic Party adheres now as it ever has done, to the constitution of the country. Its letter and spirit they will neither weaken nor destroy; and then re-declare that slavery is a domestic local institution of the South, subject to state law alone and with which the general government has nothing to do. Wherever the State law extends its jurisdiction the local institution can continue to exist, *esteeming it a violation of State rights to carry it beyond State limits.* We deny the power of any citizen to extend the area of bondage, beyond its present dominion,—nor do we consider it a part of the compromise of the constitution, that slavery should forever travel with the advancing column of our territorial progress.

*Resolved*, That John A. Gamble is a genuine representative of the democracy of Pennsylvania—simple in his habits, strictly republican in all his feelings and principles, and honest and faithful in the discharge of all his duites—possessing as he does, in an eminent degree a sound and correct judgment and a familiar acquaintance with the interests and capabilities of the State, we confidently present him to the people of this commonwealth as a suitable person for the office of Canal Commissioner.

On motion the resolutions were taken up and acted on separately.

The resolutions were all adopted to the one with regard to the ten hour law, when the yeas and nays were called, and resulted as follows:—Yeas—90—Nays none.

Mr. Schoonover moved to amend the resolution with relation to slavery by inserting the resolution adopted by the Baltimore convention.

Mr. Whallon moved the indefinite postponement of the resolution.

The question was warmly discussed by Messrs. Schoonver, Mercur and Black.

On motion adjourned till 3 o'clock.

## AFTERNOON SESSION.

The convention assembled at 3 o'clock, and was called to order by the chairman.

The consideration of the resolutions offered by the committee, was resumed.

The discussion was continued by Messrs Whallon, Snodgrass, Reed and Coffroth.

The resolution relating to slavery was unanimously adopted.

At the request of col. Black, Mr. Gamble was permitted to make a statement.

Mr Gamble said—Mr President: I understand to-day that a charge has been brought against me that in 1846 I opposed the election of William Foster to canal commissioner. The charge is entirely false. Mr. Foster received my most ardent support. I attended the convention in my county, and through my exertions, a delegate was elected favorable to the nomination of Mr. Foster. After his nomination I used every exertion to secure his election. About a week before election, business called me to New York—and I was unable to return in time to vote for him—as I most certainly would have done. This is a plain statement of the facts, and if the convention desires anything more, I would remark, that a delegate present has in his possession a letter from my neighbor, Mr. Crane, who is a relative of Mr. Foster, which will completely refute the charge of fidelity to my party.

The convention was satisfied with the statement of Mr. Gamble and greeted his remarks with three cheers.

The chair announced the State central committee, it is composed of the following gentlemen:

STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

5 J Glancy Jones, Berks county, chairman.
1 Gideon G. Wescot, Alonzo Farrington, } Philadelphia City.
2 Samuel Jackson, Andrew Miller, Wm. S. Hallowell, } Philadelphia co.
3 Philip Super; Montgomery county.
4 Jesse Young; Chester and Delaware.
6 M. G. Hibbs; Bucks county.
7 M D. Holbrock, John G. Snavely, } Lancaster & Lebanon
8 Asa Packer; Schuylkill, Carbon, Monroe and Pike
9 A H Reeder; Northampton and Lehigh.
10 G A Grow, Susquehanna, Wayne, & Wyoming
11 U Mercur; Bradford and Tioga.
12 H L Dillenbach, Lycoming, Clinton and Centre
13 I S Monroe, Luzerne and Columbia.
14 Wm Forsythe, Northumberland and Dauphin
15 R B Parker, Mifflin; Juniata, Union.
16 Henry church; Cumberland and Perry.
17 Geo Hammond, York.
18 Wm R Stewart, Franklin and Adams.
19 Wm P'S ctell; Huntingdon, Bedford and Blair.
20 W J Hemphill; Clearfield, Indiana, Cambria and Armstrong.
21 John Snodgrass; Westmoreland and Somerset
22 R T Galloway; Fayette and Green.
23 O H McFadden; Washington.
24 P C Shannon; Cornelius Cull, } Allegheny and Butler.
25 Wm Dellinger; Beaver and Mercer.
26 Arnold Plummer; Crawford and Venango.
27 Wm A Galbraith; Erie.
28 James L Gillis; Warren, Jefferson and Elk.

Mr. Mercur, offered the following resolution which was adopted.

*Resolved*, That the State Central Committee be authorized and empowered to designate the time and place of holding the next State Convention, and that they be requested to fix upon some place in the North part of the Commonwealth.

On motion of Mr. Cessna, the convention adjourned *sine die*.