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LEVI L. TATE, Editor.

TO HOLD AND TRIM THE TORCH OF TRUTH AND WAVE IT O'ER THE DARKENED EARTH.

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CHOICE POETRY.

THE LAND OF DREAMS.

The land of dreams is brighter, Than this dark land of ours; Its cloudless skies are lighter, And fairer are its flowers; And hearts that earth would sever, In union close and sweet, More fond and true than ever, May there together meet.

The forms we most have cherished, That in the cold grave sleep, The beings that have perished, Rise from their slumber deep; And joyfully they meet us, With a pleasure-beaming eye, And the voice with which they greet us, The voice of days gone by.

The beggar with his wail, Has a name at his command, And the slave upon his pallet Holds a scepter in his hand; In sleep the old man loves to nod, He seems a boy to be; The prisoner laughs in his cell, For he dreams that he is free.

From realms of odd reality, How starts the unfeeling mind, Raging as lawless through the sky, As looks the mountain wind; Its home of day is heaven, It journeys wide and far, Its boundless voyage taking From distant star to star.

Original Story.

Written for the Columbia Democrat.

THE TWO COUSINS.

By SALLIE.

"NELLIE! Nellie Ray, where are you?" rang out the clear voice of Katie Woodburn, as she bounded down the stairs and into the parlor, dining room and kitchen, successively without finding the object of her search. "Nellie, Nellie, where can she be?" continued Kate, as she skipped out of the door and waltzed down the garden path till she stumbled over Nellie, sitting quietly reading a favorite book; but was suddenly roused by her cousin's unceremonious approach. "Why Nell! you good-for-nothing, I have been looking for you all over the house, and calling for you in a voice loud enough to wake the seven sleepers, and here I find you, sitting as demure as a little saint, with a book, too! just as though you had been reading! But never mind, I'll take care of that book, awhile," said she, snatching it up from the ground where it had fallen at Kate's abrupt approach.

"And now I've a mind not to tell you what I have been searching you for the last half hour to tell. Something that you would give your best book to know; confess now that you will behave yourself better in future and let the books alone, and I will tell you," and before Nellie could reply, Kate had caught her and was whirling her round and round, to the imminent danger of breaking her neck. "O Kate, I am astonished at you! where is your dignity?" said Nellie; "please give me back my book. I don't believe your information would be half as agreeable as that!" "You don't, eh? well then I shall tell you, Miss Propriety, but you don't get your book for all that; so come along into the house, for it is time to dress for dinner."

"Now, Nell, I know that you are dying to know in spite of your confounded coolness, and I'm just going to tell you because I have not any body else to tell. Brother Ned has come home from college and he brought with him the handsomest fellow I ever saw, and he is going to stay all the time of vacation. There! I ain't that news! But I want to warn you, Nell, that you had better not dare to set your cap for him, as I intend doing that myself, and you know I am a dangerous rival!" Saying which, the mad cap shook her raven curls in Nellie's face and hopped off up stairs, stopping at the top, however, to tell Nellie to be sure and wear her blue tissue and pearls, while she should wear a scarlet brocade.

Elinore Ray was a resident of the city, but at the time at which our story opens was spending the summer with her cousin, Kate Woodburn, at Judge Woodburn's country mansion, within a day's ride of Bloomsburg, where Nellie's parents resided.

There was not the least resemblance between the cousins, either in looks, manner or disposition. Nellie was a blonde, gentle, quiet and dignified in her manners; Kate, the very opposite, a dark eyed beauty, wild, roguish, and a regular tornado her papa said; she teased her quiet cousin dreadfully, but still they were the best friends in the world.

Half an hour after the above conversation by the cousins, the dinner bell rang, and Kate and Nellie meeting on the stairway, descended to the parlor together, where they were formally introduced to

the handsome stranger that Kate was in such ecstasies about. Ned Woodburn, a gay, dashing fun-loving fellow, offered his arm to "cousin Nell" and Kate escorted by the handsome southerner, resorted to the dining room. Kate was splendidly attired, and witty, talkative and really well educated, she did the honors of hostess very becomingly, while Nellie, instead of wearing blue and pearls, wore a simple white, with a single rose bud in her hair, looked far prettier than she had ever done in her life, so Kate told her. After dinner they all repaired to the parlor, where the sprightliness and playfulness of Kate, and the quiet dignity and amiableness of her cousin so pleased him, that he did not know on retiring which of the two he liked best.

Willis St. Clair, as we have already intimated, was a southerner by birth, and belonged to one of the first families in Georgia. His father, a wealthy planter, had spared no pains to give him an education in accordance with his position in society; and as the North presented a better field for education than the South, he was sent there to complete his studies in America, previous to his travelling in Europe. He soon formed an intimacy with Ned Woodburn, and, when vacation came round, so pressing was Woodburn's invitation that St. Clair should accompany him home, that he not unreluctantly consented; and never was vacation days more richly improved or more highly enjoyed than were those of Ned and his friend. There were picnics, walks, sails, rides, music and every thing which Kate and Ned could devise for the amusement of their guests, in all of which Ned was the constant companion of Nellie, leaving Kate to take care of St. Clair, as she termed it.

St. Clair was a devoted lover of music and a proficient in the art; and on the first evening of his stay he asked Miss Kate to sing for him, and she laughingly declared that she never sang, but if he loved music, cousin Nellie could oblige him. He then requested the pleasure of escorting Miss Ray to the piano. She complied cheerfully and gracefully with his request, and as she was a sweet singer, she sang several pieces in such a manner, that, as Willis listened, he thought that he had never heard such singing even in the most popular operas before. After several pieces were sung, Ned declared that he was not going to see his cousin imposed upon any longer, and if Willis did not take up his flute and accompany her, Nellie should not sing another song. After that during his stay, Willis always accompanied her in her songs.

Two weeks of vacation had passed away, leaving Nellie no opportunity to occupy her favorite seat in the garden with her books; but one afternoon in the third week, the gentlemen had business to call them to a town about five miles distant, leaving the girls to amuse themselves. Nellie was soon in the garden, deeply engaged with a book, and Kate, after amusing herself in various ways till she was tired, suddenly burst upon her with the question: "How do you like him?" "Like who, Kate?" said Nellie, looking up from her book.

"Just hear her," exclaimed the maid, striking an attitude; "why my dear Miss Innocence, who should it be but—the one you were thinking about when I interrupted you—Mr. Willis St. Clair."

"I beg your pardon, Kate, for not thinking who you meant, for I might have known your head was full of nothing but St. Clair; I must also beg leave to inform you that my thoughts were about what I was reading and not as you suppose, on Willis St. Clair. Now I will answer your question, I like him very well as far as I know him. He is quite handsome, intellectual, well educated, gentlemanly and with a native dignity in his bearing that is very pleasing. Altogether, I think I should like him very well for a cousin."

"Tell me, Kate, has he fallen into your cap yet?" "Pshaw, Nell! he is too dignified to suit myself by half, but he will just suit such a little prude as you, and I'm going to let you set your cap for him."

"Thank you, Kate, for your generous offer, but I could not be so cruel; beside, I fear that he would not fall into it if I should sit it, and that would be dreadful; for present appearances indicate that you are both caught in the same snare." Here the return of the gentlemen put an end to the conversation, and they both arose and entered the house.

When they entered the parlor, they were soon joined by the gentlemen; and Kate declared that she "should not let them get out of her sight again, for that little book worm Nell, had taken herself and book

away from her as far as she could get, leaving her all alone. But she was going to pay them all, and so they might go and prepare for a ride, while she was going to tell Sam to bring out the horse. They were soon mounted. Kate rode a highly mettled, coal black horse, which she called Gypsy, and Nellie, who was somewhat timid, rode an ambling little pony which she called Pet; but Kate said "it ought to be called 'snail' because it did not move so sprightly as her own Arabian. But then it was no wonder that it was such a snail; she supposed her own darling would have been but little better had she not trained him herself."

Thus she went on, rattling in her own sprightly way till she grew tired and proposed a race; "for she could hold Gypsy no longer, and was determined to let him go." Ned accepted at once, but Nellie begged leave to be excused, saying the gentle canter of her pet was pleasanter than running a race, and Mr. St. Clair said that if Miss Nellie would permit him, he would remain with her. Kate said she was perfectly willing that they should all stay if they wished, but she was going to let Gypsy go just as fast as she pleased, and after calling Nellie a coward and telling St. Clair to be sure and take care of her, and not let her get her precious little neck broke; told Ned to catch her if he could, and away she darted like an arrow, with her raven curls streaming behind her, and Ned vainly trying to catch her. St. Clair and Nellie rode on slowly for there was much in the surrounding scenery to see and admire, and as they conversed he thought that he had never beheld any one half so lovely, or one so well worth being loved as the gentle being at his side. But while they were slowly moving along, Nellie's horse suddenly took fright at an object along the road, and in an instant was dashing wildly on the road toward the river.

St. Clair was nearly paralyzed for a moment at the imminent danger of Nellie, but soon regained his presence of mind, and nearly flew along to her rescue, for he knew that the frightened animal would not stop, and the river lay only a few yards before her. But before he could reach her, although he was nearly up to her side, the horse suddenly turned and threw her from the saddle. To spring to the ground and kneel by her side was the work of an instant, but she lay perfectly motionless, with her white face upturned, and he thought she was dead. "O Nellie, dear, dear Nellie!" he cried, rising her passive form and straining her to him in a passionate embrace, "look up, darling; Oh! my God! she is dead, and she never knew how well I loved her! Why, why could I not die to save her," said he, as he arose and taking his helpless burden in his arms he laid her gently by the river's side, while he carried water in his hands and bathed her marble brow. The water revived her, and with a sigh she opened her eyes, but closed them again, but that was a moment of joy to Willis. Nellie, his love, his life was still living. He raised her head to his shoulder, and when consciousness slowly returned, he poured into her passive ear the story of his love, and pressed his suit with all the ardor of his southern nature, that Nellie, the gentle one, laid her hand in his and told him in faltering accents that she was his in life, and that none other possessed her love.

So absorbed were they in themselves that they did not hear the approach of the riders till Kate burst upon them with a merry laugh and stood impatiently witnessing their confusion. "Well, Miss Nell, that is the way you set your cap for it," said she, after hearing the events which we have just narrated. "Fall off your horse to get St. Clair to risk his life to save you, and then, as a matter of course, he would have to fall in love with you."

"Kate, Kate, you rogue, you must let Nellie alone, or I shall retaliate by telling what a certain friend of mine told me about his sister, and which I have most religiously kept to myself," said St. Clair.

It was now Kate's turn to blush, for she had no idea that St. Clair knew any thing of that part of her experience, and she said no more to Nellie on that subject. But by this time Ned had returned with a carriage, for which he had gone, and the party rode slowly homeward.

The next vacation a certain young student graduated with high honors, and soon after departed for his home in the south. But he went not alone. He was accompanied by Nellie Ray, now no longer Nellie Ray, but Mrs. Willis St. Clair; and should you visit a country seat not far from Judge Woodburn's, you will find our Katie still the same, all but the name, and that she says is Mrs. Will Somers.

Charleston Convention.

PROCEEDINGS IN FULL.

CONCLUDED FROM LAST WEEK.

Mr. Yancy replied at some length, declaring that Congress has the right to protect the property of slaveholders against the encroachment of Territorial legislation wherever it may occur.

Mr. Stewart moved to lay the motion to reconsider on the table, and called the previous question, but gave way to Mr. Walker, of the Alabama delegation who rose and announced that he had a communication from his delegation to make to the Convention. He then proceeded to read a statement and protest, giving their reasons for withdrawing from the Convention. He also read a resolution, as adopted by the Convention of that State, declaring that in case the delegates of Alabama should withdraw, no other person should represent that State in the Convention.

The Alabama delegation rose to depart when Mr. Barry, of Mississippi, rose and stated that the delegation of that State authorized him to declare that that delegation also withdrew from the Convention with Alabama.

Gov. Wm. Moreton, of Louisiana, said that he was authorized to state on the part of the delegation from his State, that they no longer retain their seats in this Convention. We have heretofore declared that the Democratic party was harmonious but we are now parted, forever separated on principle, if our friends from the free States cannot join us in fighting the Black Republicans. He concluded by stating that two of the delegates declined to join the majority, but that the majority contends that, as they are instructed to vote as a unit, no one has power to cast the vote of the State after they leave.

Gen. Simmons, of the South Carolina delegation, read in behalf of that delegation, a paper protesting that, as the platform adopted is in contravention of the principles of the State Convention, therefore the delegation withdraws, with the exception of three of the members.

Mr. Gleam, of Mississippi, delivered, on behalf of that State, a powerful and exciting address, telling the delegates that in less than sixty days they will see a united South acting in concert. [Deafening applause, the galleries joining in.] The time will come when you will want us. He concluded by giving notice that all who sympathize with the retiring States will meet at St. Andrew's Hall to-night.

Mr. Milton of Florida, on behalf of the delegation from that State, presented their protest and withdrawal, telling the North and Southwest that as they had hardened their hearts and stifled their necks they parted with them with but little regret. He read a long protest signed by the whole delegation, and refusing to allow any others to cast the vote of the State.

Mr. Bryan, of Texas, said he had long looked to this. After a few remarks, he presented the Texas protest declaring that a persistence in the principles declared by a majority of this Convention will ultimately dissolve the Union.

Mr. Burrows, of Arkansas, on behalf of that delegation entered their protest. They cannot consent to place a sound man on an unsound platform, and express the opinion that the chief of the squatter-rovers should receive the nomination. The protest is signed by three of the delegates who protest that no one else shall cast the vote of the State.

The Georgia delegation asked leave to retire and consult on the question.

Mr. Gittings, of Maryland, again created an excitement on the floor, in an attempt to make a personal explanation. He was requested by the President to take his seat.

Mr. Merrick, of Illinois, addressed the Convention, asserting that these delegations were withdrawing their States without consulting some of their delegations, and he proposed an adjournment in order to enable them to properly consult together.

At the request of Mr. Russell, of Virginia, Mr. Merrick temporarily withdrew the motion in order to enable Mr. Russell to say a few words.

Mr. Russell then spoke for Virginia, expressing deep sympathy for the Southern States, and asking that an adjournment be made to allow a consultation.

Mr. Bayard, of Delaware, then, on behalf of himself and one of his colleagues, withdrew from the Convention. He came here to join in a Convention of thirty-three States, nine of which have now withdrawn and he refused to further his State by participating in the action of those that remain.

Mr. Saulsbury, of Delaware, said that himself and a majority of the Democratic delegation from that State are not now prepared to act. He asked leave to retire and consult.

Mr. Merrick, of Illinois, moved that the Convention adjourn till 8 o'clock to-night.

New York for President, with (probably) Stevens of Georgia for Vice President.

There is considerable feeling against three of the South Carolina delegates, who refused to secede.

North Carolina stands firm, together with Maryland. Virginia and Georgia are discussing the expediency of a withdrawal. Kentucky is also consulting on the matter.

Douglas will be nominated on the first ballot. It is expected that the Convention will have some difficulty in obtaining a Southern candidate for the Vice Presidency.

CHARLESTON, May 1.—The Convention reassembled at 5 o'clock, P. M. A vote was taken on ordering the previous question on the proposition to proceed to balloting for a candidate for President, which was adopted—yeas 148, nays 143.

The resolution offered by the Tennessee delegation, requiring that the President of the Convention shall not declare any candidate nominated for President or Vice-President, unless they shall receive 202, or more votes, called up Mr. Richardson, of Illinois, who moved that the resolution be laid on the table.

The vote stood, yeas 111½ nays 141, so the resolution was not laid on the table.

Mr. Stewart, of Michigan, then raised the point of order, that the resolution must lie on the table one day, before being acted upon, as it was a change in the standing rule of the Convention.

The President decided the resolution to be in order.

Mr. Stewart appealed from the decision of the Chair, and a vote being called on the appeal, the Chair was sustained—yeas 144, nays 108.

This vote is generally regarded as fatal to the prospects of Mr. Douglas.

Mr. Stewart moved an amendment, that all who vote for the nomination will be bound to sustain it, which was ruled out of order.

Five additional ballots were taken, resulting as follows:

Table with 6 columns: Name, 1st ballot, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th. Douglas, 150; Guthrie, 41; Lane, 20; Hunter, 25; Johnson, 12; Davis, 1.

The Convention then adjourned to meet at 10 o'clock on Wednesday morning.

The Southern wing merely organized by the election of Mr. Bayard, of Delaware, as President, and adjourned to meet at 10 o'clock to-morrow morning.

CHARLESTON, May 2.—The resolution adopted by the Convention, requiring two-thirds of the full vote of the Convention to nominate, has caused a dead lock in the proceedings. An adjournment to Baltimore on the 25th of June, is strongly urged. If no nomination is made to-day, New York will bring forward this proposition.

The Southern seceders will meet to-day. An effort will be made to conciliate them. If unsuccessful, they will nominate for President Jefferson Davis, of Mississippi.

CHARLESTON, May 2.—The Boston Brass Band, seated in the gallery, opened the Convention this morning with a half a dozen spirit stirring airs, concluding with "Yankee Doodle," at the close of which Col. Flournoy, of Arkansas, with lungs stentorian, proposed three cheers for the Union and was heartily responded to.

The floor and galleries were thronged with the first ladies of the city.

The Convention was called to order at 10½ o'clock.

Prayer was offered by Rev. Mr. Kendrick.

The Convention then proceeded to balloting for a candidate for the Presidency, with the following result:—

THIRTEENTH BALLOT. Necessary to a choice, 202. Douglas, 141½; Johnson, 12; Guthrie, 39½; Dickinson, 1; Lane, 20; Davis, 1; Hunter, 2½.

FOURTEENTH BALLOT. Douglas, 150; Hunter, 27; Guthrie, 41; Johnson, 12; Lane, 20½; Dickinson, 1; Davis, 1.

FIFTEENTH BALLOT. Douglas, 149½; Hunter, 28; Guthrie, 40; Johnson, 12; Lane, 20; Dickinson, 1; Davis, 1.

SIXTEENTH BALLOT. Douglas, 150; Hunter, 26; Guthrie, 42; Johnson, 12; Lane, 20½; Dickinson, 1; Davis, 1.

SEVENTEENTH BALLOT. Douglas, 150; Hunter, 26; Guthrie, 42; Johnson, 12; Lane, 20½; Dickinson, 1; Davis, 1.

CONNECTICUT, 3; PENNSYLVANIA, 21; NEW JERSEY, 2; NORTH CAROLINA, 10; PENNSYLVANIA, 91; ARKANSAS, 1; MARYLAND, 3; CALIFORNIA, 3; MISSOURI, 4; OREGON, 3; MINNESOTA, 3.

Total, 150. For Hunter, Massachusetts, 4½; Pennsylvania, 3; Delaware, 2; Maryland, 4; Virginia, 15.

Total, 12. For Dickinson, California, 1. Total, 29½.

TWENTIETH BALLOT. Douglas, 150; Johnson, 12; Guthrie, 41; Lane, 20; Hunter, 25.

TWENTY-FIRST BALLOT. Douglas, 150; Johnson, 12; Guthrie, 41; Lane, 20; Hunter, 25.

NO MATERIAL CHANGE.

When Virginia was called, Mr. Russell stated that he was requested to cast 14 votes of that delegation one way and one vote another. He declined to cast it unless otherwise ordered by the Convention.

The State Convention had not passed any resolution on the subject, but voting as a unit was regarded as the Democratic law of the State.

Mr. Norfit, of Virginia, said that his colleague and himself, thought that his constituents ought to be heard, and he demanded that they should be heard. He could no longer vote for Mr. Hunter.

The debate was continued for some time, when the President decided that the delegates from Virginia are entitled to cast their individual votes. The vote of that State was then cast—1 for Douglas and 14 for Hunter.

Mr. Douglas also received 1 vote from North Carolina, giving him a majority of the whole Electoral vote, as follows:—

Douglas, 152 1/2; Johnson, 12; Guthrie, 21 1/2; Dickinson, 1 1/2; Lane, 19 1/2; Davis, 1; Hunter, 25.

THE ELECTORAL VOTE, 303. TWENTY-FOURTH BALLOT. Douglas, 151 1/2; Johnson, 12; Guthrie, 41 1/2; Dickinson, 2 1/2; Lane, 19 1/2; Davis, 1; Hunter, 25.

TWENTY-FIFTH BALLOT. Douglas, 151 1/2; Hunter, 35; Guthrie, 41 1/2; Johnson, 12; Lane, 9 1/2; Dickinson, 1 1/2; Davis, 1.

THIRTY-SIXTH BALLOT. Douglas, 151 1/2; Hunter, 25; Guthrie, 47 1/2; Johnson, 12; Lane, 9; Dickinson, 12; Davis, 1.

The twenty seventh and twenty eighth ballots were precisely the same as the 26th.

THIRTY-SEVENTH BALLOT. Douglas, 151 1/2; Hunter, 25; Guthrie, 42 1/2; Dickinson, 13; Lane, 7 1/2; Davis, 1.

THIRTY-EIGHTH BALLOT. Douglas, 151 1/2; Johnson, 11; Hunter, 25; Lane, 5 1/2; Guthrie, 45; Davis, 1 1/2; Dickinson, 13.

The 31st, 32d and 33d ballots, were nearly the same as the 30th.

THIRTY-FOURTH BALLOT. Douglas, 152 1/2; Hunter, 22 1/2; Guthrie, 47 1/2; Johnson, 11; Dickinson, 5; Lane, 12 1/2; Davis, 1.

At half-past one the Convention adjourned till 5 o'clock.

THE CONVENTION REASSEMBLED AT 5 O'CLOCK.

Mr. Gittings, of Maryland, gave notice that after the next ballot, he would move that this Convention adjourn to meet in Baltimore on the first Monday in June.—He thought the delegates should go home to see their constituents, and they will be ready to do their duty by nominating any man who can beat the Black Republicans.

Hon. Josiah Randall, of Philadelphia, said he would move to amend the motion to adjourn sine die.

The thirty fifth ballot was then taken.—Douglas received 152 votes. The others were unchanged.

A debate then ensued on the motion of Mr. Gittings to adjourn to Baltimore.—He assured the Convention that Baltimore was no longer a "plug-ugly" town, and promised a hospitable welcome to the Convention.

The motion was withdrawn at the request of some of the delegates, to be renewed in the course of the evening.

THIRTY-SIXTH BALLOT. Douglas, 151½; Johnson, 11½; Guthrie, 64½; Dickinson, 5½; Lane, 12½; Davis, 1½; Hunter, 16.

THIRTY-EIGHTH BALLOT. Douglas, 151½; Guthrie, 66. No material change in the rest of the ballot.

The resolution of Mr. Gittings to adjourn to Baltimore was laid on the table without a division.

Four other ballots were taken without any change of moment.

Forty-third ballot. Douglas, 151; Hunter, 29½; Guthrie, 65½; Dickinson, 2; Lane, 13; Davis, 1.

From the forty-fourth to the fifty-third ballots, the votes were unchanged.

Fifty-fourth ballot. Douglas, 151½; Hunter, 29; Guthrie, 61; Dickinson, 2; Lane, 16; Davis, 1.

Mr. Gittings moved a resolution declaring it to be inexpedient at this time to make a nomination. He wanted gentlemen to face the music.

The resolution was declared to be out of order.

Fifty-fifth ballot. Douglas, 151½; Lane, 16; Guthrie, 65½; Dickinson, 2; Hunter, 16; Davis, 1.

The fifty-fifth, fifty-sixth and fifty-seventh ballots were unchanged.

Mr. Asho, of North Carolina, moved that the Convention adjourn.

Mr. Gittings moved an amendment that the Convention adjourn to the first Monday in June, at Baltimore.

The amendment was rejected.

A vote by the States was demanded on the motion to adjourn, and it was agreed to—yeas 148, nays 100.

The Convention adjourned at a quarter of eight o'clock, till to-morrow morning.

TENTH DAY. CHARLESTON, May 3.—The Convention was called to order at 10 o'clock this morning.

Mr. Russell, of Virginia, made an explanation with regard to the Tennessee Compromise Resolution, and offered a resolution that when the Convention adjourn to-day, it be to meet at Baltimore on the 15th of June.

Mr. Mason, of Kentucky raised the point of order that the resolution must lay over one day.

The President decided that the resolution was in order, all except the fixing of the place of reassembling, and that was not in order unless the pending order for balloting be suspended.

A motion to suspend the order for balloting was carried. Yeas, 199; nays, 51.

A delegate from Tennessee moved to strike out Baltimore, and insert Philadelphia. The confusion and excitement were so great that it was difficult to hear anything that was said.

Mr. Randall moved an amendment, to insert Philadelphia, and the 4th day of July.

Mr. Ludlow, of New York, moved to insert New York.

The motion to substitute New York was rejected.

The motion to substitute Philadelphia for Baltimore was also rejected—yeas 83, nays 166.

The original resolution was then adopted—yeas 195, nays 55, as follows: Resolved, That when this Convention adjourns to-day, it will be to meet in Baltimore on Monday, the 15th day of June, in order to afford the States that are not now represented an opportunity to fill up their delegations.

Mr. Stuart, of Michigan, moved that the Convention adjourn.

General Spratt proposed three cheers for the National Democratic party. They were given with enthusiastic will.

Mr. Miles, of Maryland, hoped arrangements would be made for printing the official account of the proceedings.

Mr. Cushing, the President, before putting the motion, asked permission to address to the Convention a few words.—Notwithstanding the deep and conflicting interests, he might say to the country that no Convention, having such immense interests at stake, has ever sat for so great a length of time with the observance of so great a share of order and freedom from personalities or offensive language. He had endeavored most impartially and honestly to fulfill the duties of the Chair, and if, in the excitement of the moment, he had been led to use any abrupt language to gentlemen, he humbly apologized. He regarded this Convention as having in its destiny not only the permanence of the Democratic party, but the question whether these great United States should continue and endure. He would not, however, relinquish the hope that the Union would continue on to eternity, and he felt confident that the Convention would adjourn to-day with the determination to do all in their power to restore harmony and confidence.

Mr. Brent, of Baltimore, extended a cordial invitation to the Democracy of the Union to the hospitalities of that city.

The Convention then adjourned at 1 o'clock, to meet at Baltimore on Monday the 15th of June.

CHARLESTON, May 3.—Governor Winston, of Alabama, yesterday protested against the resolutions adopted by the Seceders' Convention because they did not embrace the slavery code, and seceded from the seceders.

The power of music is never better felt than when some old