

STAR OF THE NORTH.

R. W. WEAVER & B. S. GILMORE, EDITORS.

Bloomington, Thursday, June 6, 1850.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER, W. T. MORRISON. FOR AUDITOR GENERAL, EPH. BANKS. FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL, J. P. BRAWLEY.

The Candidates of the Democracy.

We to-day raise the Democratic flag for the contest this fall, and we do so with a hearty good will. Wm. T. Morrison of Montgomery county is a leader worthy of our cause, and of whom every honest Democrat may be proud.

J. PORTER BRAWLEY of Crawford county was at an early age elected to the legislature, and subsequently to the State Senate, where his term has just expired.

Let the people see to this!

The exposure of Ranken & Ovenshine at Williamsport, will open the eyes of the people to frauds that have been practised under the garb of Democratic professions.

The Convention meets, and they swarm around the delegates like the frogs and lice of old Egypt. Their pestiferous breath assails you every where. They are clever, and spend money freely.

Columbia County in the State Convention.

The votes of the delegates from this county in the State Convention will give satisfaction to those whom they represented.

A motion was made to admit both delegates from Blair, giving them only one vote when they voted alike.

Mr. MORRISON proceeded to show that both delegates had been irregularly chosen, though he believed that if there was any difference in their claim for a seat, that of Mr. Moses was to be preferred.

For Auditor General both delegates voted for Mr. Beaumont, and for Surveyor General on the first ballot for Mr. Montgomery of Northumberland, and then for Mr. Carpenter.

Several editorial articles and also new advertisements are crowded out this week to make room for the proceedings of the State Convention.

The Nashville convention commenced its session last Monday.

Reported for the Star of the North. Democratic State Convention.

FIRST DAY.

WILLIAMSPORT, May 29th 1850.

The delegates elected to the Democratic State Convention assembled at the Court House to-day, at 11 o'clock. General A. P. WILSON, of Huntingdon, was unanimously chosen President pro tem, and Wm. JACK, of Westmoreland, Wm. H. GAGAN, of Philadelphia county, and F. W. GRASON, of Washington, were appointed Secretaries.

SENATORIAL DELEGATES & DISTRICTS.

- 1st. Philadelphia City—Michael McNiney Daniel Haviland. 2d. Philadelphia county—William Henwood, W. H. Fagan, James W. T. McAllister. 3d. Montgomery—George W. Jacoby. 4th. Chester and Delaware—J. T. Worthington. 5th. Berks—Joel Ritter. 6th. Bucks—Paul Applebaugh. 7th. Lancaster and Lebanon—Cyrus Zimmerman, Reah Frazer. 8th. Schuylkill Carbon and Monroe—B. S. Schooner. 9th. Northampton and Lehigh—Thos. Sletor. 10th. Susquehanna, Wayne and Wyoming—W. C. Ward. 11th. Bradford and Tioga—Samuel Dickenson. 12th. Luzerne, Clinton, Sullivan and Centre—J. R. D. Cantfield. 13th. Luzerne and Columbia—Wesley Root. 14th. Northumberland and Dauphin—Wm. L. Dewart. 15th. Mifflin, Juniata and Union—W. P. Cooper. 16th. Perry and Cumberland—George Blattenberger. 17th. York—James M. Anderson. 18th. Franklin and Adams—Joel B. Danner. 19th. Huntingdon, Bedford and Blair—A. P. Wilson. 20th. Clearfield, Indiana, Cambria and Armstrong—R. F. Linton. 21st. Westmoreland and Somerset—Wm. Jack. 22d. Fayette and Greene—Wesley Frost. 23d. Washington—John Graham. 24th. Allegheny and Butler—H. S. Magraw. 25th. Beaver, Mercer and Lawrence—John N. McGuffin. 26th. Crawford and Venango—Vincent Phelps. 27th. Erie—John Galbraith. 28th. Warren, Jefferson, Clarion, Potter and McKean—John Hastings.

REPRESENTATIVE DELEGATES AND DISTRICTS.

- Adams—Wm. R. Stewart. Allegheny—C. Barnett, David Lyuch, A. Black, John Coyle. Armstrong—Joseph Bullman. Bedford—B. Laporte, E. O. Goodrich. Bedford—Joseph Filler, Hiram Lentz. Berks—D. Bois, Thos. J. Power. Berks—B. Tyson, Lewis Frank, George Smith, A. M. Sallade. Blair—(Contested). Butler—Amos Myler. Bucks—Noah Shull, David Evans, Caleb E. Wright. Crawford—Wm. Porter, W. M. Laughlin. Centre and Clearfield—Wm. H. Blair, Wm. W. Moore. Chester—Major M'Veigh, John Hickman, G. W. Fierce. Columbia—John S. Fullmer. Cumberland—Samuel Woodburn, J. C. Duzlap. Cambria—Augustin Durbin. Delaware—Philip Morris. Dauphin—Thomas B. McCord, Jeremiah Harner. Erie—James Thompson, George H. Cutler. Fayette—Wm. Hatfield, Daniel Kaine. Franklin—George W. Brewer. Greene—Maxwell McCaslin. Huntingdon—Thos. P. Campbell. Indiana—Edward Carlton. Jefferson, Clarion and Venango—Arnold Plumer, Wm. T. Alexander. Lebanon—Cyrus Cornony. Lehigh and Carbon—Wm. H. Butler, Solomon Fogle. Lawrence—D. F. Seybert, Wm. Keans. Lancaster—J. B. Amwack, John M. Dulap, Charles M. Johnson, John Houston, James Boon. Lycoming, Clinton and Porter—Oliver Watson, Charles Lyman. Mifflin—Joseph Alexander. Montgomery—John C. Smith, A. H. Tiffin, S. Shoemaker. Mercer—John Hoge, Wm. S. Garvin. Northampton and Monroe—R. E. James, W. H. Hutter. Northumberland—Wm. Fullmer. Perry—Joseph Bailey. Philadelphia City—Peter Cullan, Chas. J. Burns, John Scott, Dr. T. J. P. Stokes, Dr. W. P. Lambert. Philadelphia county—John Abram, Wm. Green, John Uher, John G. Brenner, Dennis Lamont, C. L. Carpenter, J. S. Donahoe, Jesse H. Filer. Schuylkill—Michael Weaver, Chas. Frailey. Somerset—(Vacancy). Susquehanna and Wyoming—C. M. Gere. Tioga—Edward Maynard. Washington—John Moore, Richard Donaldson. Westmoreland—John Fausold, James Keenan, Jr. John Snodgrass. Warren Elk and McKean—Jas. L. Gillis. Wayne and Pike—Charles F. Speding. Union and Juniata—J. K. Davis, E. D. Crawford. York—James E. Buchanan, R. Ganmill, John Hursh.

From Blair county there were two delegates—Messrs. Moses and Patterson. Each of them was allowed to make a statement to the convention, and a motion was then made to exclude both, which was voted down.

Before the subject was disposed of the convention adjourned.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

A motion was made to admit both delegates from Blair, giving them only one vote when they voted alike. An amendment was offered to admit Mr. Patterson as the delegate from Blair.

Mr. MORRISON proceeded to show that both delegates had been irregularly chosen, though he believed that if there was any difference in their claim for a seat, that of Mr. Moses was to be preferred.

For Auditor General both delegates voted for Mr. Beaumont, and for Surveyor General on the first ballot for Mr. Montgomery of Northumberland, and then for Mr. Carpenter.

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gress? How would my friend from Erie wish such a partnership? After some further debate, a motion was made to postpone the subject indefinitely, and this was agreed to.

A resolution was then adopted, requiring the delegates from the several Senatorial Districts to choose a committee equal to the number of Senators allowed, for the purpose of selecting officers for the permanent organization of the Convention; for which purpose the Convention took a recess of half an hour.

The committee to nominate officers, upon the re-assembling of the Convention, was announced as follows:

Messrs. W. Alexander, Black, Buchanan, Burns, Canfield, Carlton, Carmony, Carpenter, Cutler, Danner, Davis, Donaldson, J. C. Dunlap, Garvin, Green, Haviland, Hickman, Houston, James, Koons, Laporte, Lentz, McAllister, McCord, McCaslin, Meylet, Phelps, Schooner, G. Smith, Snodgrass, Tiffin, Ward, Wright.

Mr. CALLEB E. WRIGHT, Chairman of the committee to select officers, reported as follows:

President—HENRY S. MAGRAW, of Allegheny.

Vice Presidents—John Fausold, James Keenan, Wm. C. Ward, Joseph Bailey, Solomon Fogle, James M. Anderson, Wm. L. Dewart, David Boies, Geo. W. Jacoby, Dr. Wm. R. Stewart, John S. Donahoe, Wm. Hassard, Dennis Lamont, Robert P. Linton, Wesley Frost, Major M'Veigh, Wm. H. Blair, Joseph Filler, Dr. T. J. P. Stokes, Dr. Wm. Penn Lambert, Benjamin Tyson, Wm. H. Butler, John Coyle, J. S. Fullmer, Wm. P. Cooper, Arnold Plumer, J. Galbraith, James L. Gillis, Col. S. Dickerson, Noah Shull, John Moore, Cyrus Zimmerman, Samuel Woodburn.

Secretaries—Wm. Jack, A. N. Meylet, R. E. James, Geo. W. Pierce, Geo. W. Brewer, C. M. Johnson, Charles Barnett, Robert Gemmill, Wm. H. Fagan, Geo. S. Carter, Joel Ritter, Spencer Shoemaker, T. W. Grayson, Thomas B. M'Conrd.

The Convention then proceeded to vote for candidates for Canal Commissioner, as follows:

First Ballot. Messrs. Anderson, Boies, Brewer, Buchanan, Canfield, Davis, Dewart, J. C. Dunlap, Dublin, Filler, Frailey, Fogle, Frank, Frost, W. Fullmer, Gemill, Graham, Harner, Hatfield, Hersh, Linton, M'Conrd, Maynard, Power, Ritter, Geo. Smith, Sallade, Stewart, Tyson, Weaver, Watson, Woodburn—33 voted for EDWARD B. HURLEY.

Messrs. Bailey, Barnett, Black, Blattenberger, Bullman, Carmony, Coyle, Danner, Fausold, Gere, Goodrich, Hickman, Jack, Keenan, Kaine, Koons, Laporte, Lyuch, McLaughlin, M'Veigh, Magraw, Morris, Overfield, Pierce, Porter, Seybert, Snodgrass, Ward, Worthington, Zimmerman—30 voted for NICHOLAS STRICKLAND.

Messrs. Abram, Jos. Alexander, Burns, Butler, Carpenter, Cullan, Donaldson, Fagan, Filer, Galt, Grayson, Haviland, Heintz, Lambert, Lamont, M'Nenny, M'Allister, J. Moore, Scott, Shull, Stokes, Uber, Wright—23 voted for FRANKLIN VANZANT.

Messrs. W. T. Alexander, Blair, Carlton, C. Smith, Gilbrath, Gillis, Hastings, Hoge, Lyman, D. W. Moore, McGuffin, Plumer, Phelps, Thompson—15 voted for SETH COVENS.

Messrs. Applebaugh, Dickerson, Evans, J. S. Fullmer, Jacoby, Meylet, Root, Shoemaker, J. C. Smith, A. H. Tiffin—10 voted for W. T. MORRISON.

Messrs. Amwack, Boon, J. M. Dunlap, Frazer, Houston, Johnston—6 voted for PETER MARTIN.

Messrs. Brenner, Donahoe, Green—3 voted for Wm. S. HALLGREN.

Messrs. Coolbaugh, Hutter, James, Sletor, Schooner, Speding—6 voted for JOHN H. BROADHEAD.

Messrs. Campbell, Wilson—2 voted for JOHN CREWELL.

Messrs. Crawford and Cooper—2 voted for EVERARD OLES.

Balls, 2d 3d 4th 4th. Hubble, 38 42 44 44. Strickland, 32 34 39 39. Vansant, 23 23 22 22. Clover, 11 9 7 7. Morrison, 9 8 10 10. Martin, 7 6 3 3. Hollowell, 1 1 1 1. Crewell, 2 2 2 2. Broadhead, 6 2 2 2.

After the 4th ballot had been announced, Mr. REAH FRAZER, moved the appointment of a committee of nine, to draft resolutions for the consideration of the Convention, which motion was adopted, and Messrs. Frazer, Ritter, Hutter, Wilson, Lynch, Thompson, Plummer, Kaine, and Danner, appointed said committee.

The Convention then adjourned until half past 8 o'clock, to-morrow morning.

SECOND DAY.

Thursday, May 30.

The Convention met and consumed the entire forenoon in balloting, without effecting a choice, as follows:

BALLOTS 5th 6th 7th 8th 9th 10th 11th. Hubble, 49 53 53 52 52 51. Strickland 36 41 45 46 45 45 47. Vansant, 23 20 20 20 20 20 20. Morrison, 11 10 9 9 12 10 10. Martin, 2 2 1 1 1 1 1. Crewell, 2 2 1 1 1 1 1. Oles, 8 2 (withdwn.) 2. Adjourned till 2 o'clock, P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

BALLOTS 12th 13th 14th 15th 16th 17th 18th. Hubble, 52 54 54 56 55 58 56. Strickland 46 44 44 44 44 43 41. Vansant, 20 19 22 23 23 21 26. Morrison, 10 11 9 6 7 5 2. Martin, 1 1 1 1 1 1 2. Crewell, 1 1 1 1 1 1 2.

There being yet no choice, the convention adjourned to meet at 8 o'clock this evening.

again to do yeoman service in battling for the pure principles of his political faith, no matter what men may be his exponents.

But his name is not withdrawn. Others of friends will each consult his own judgment as to where a vote can do most for the success of the party. But as for me, I shall still continue to vote for Judge Strickland as a man of the highest capacity and a Democrat without guile.

Mr. Johnson, of Lancaster, arose and desired to make some remarks to the convention, which affected the purity and welfare of the party.

Mr. Frailey—Mr. President, the gentleman from Lancaster is out of order. There is no question or motion before the convention which is debatable.

Mr. Johnson—Then, sir, I rise to make a motion that a committee be appointed to investigate whether any unfair and corrupt means have been used to influence votes in this convention.

Mr. Frailey—We have already heard too much of these rumors here about corruption. They are a desperate crusade waged against a prominent candidate before this convention, and when we attempt to trace them up, amount to mere rumor.

Mr. Johnson—The charges I have to make are not only rumor. They are the part of an infamous plot conceived by unscrupulous and villainous men, and to be carried out here by their base and reckless underlings.

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like a carion crow, after having betrayed the Democracy of the state, violated his pledges, to those who elected him, and voted with the Whigs.

Mr. Frazer's remarks were a scathing rebuke to the perfidious Senator, who was present and complacently swallowed the whole dose. The remarks of Mr. Frazer we believe were stenographed, and we shall publish them in full if we can obtain them.

The resolution was adopted unanimously. Charles Conner C. F. Mann and Hon. Samuel Oaks are the Corresponding committee for Columbia county.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The Committee appointed to investigate the charges of bribery and corruption made report in writing. They exonerate all the candidates. Messrs. Green and Donahoe swear that Wm. B. Ranken paid Donahoe \$80 on Thursday evening just before the meeting of the convention, for his vote on the next ballot for Edward B. Hubble.

They also swear that Samuel Ovenshine paid Mr. Green \$100 on the same evening and for the same purpose. Green and Donahoe at first consulted whether they should take the money, or make an exposure with out doing so. They finally took the money, agreeing that when Donahoe voted next time in the convention he should hold up the money and declare it the price of his vote. They then on reflection sent for Mr. Johnson to make an exposure as soon as the convention met, which he did, as appears by last night's report. The money is that exhibited before the convention. Four \$20 notes are on the Middleton Bank, the others on the Harrisburg and Schuylkill Co. Bank.

One of the deponents says that when the money was handed to him it was accompanied by the remark "General Cameron always remembers his friends."

Ranken and Ovenshine admit paying over the money, and in their depositions say that it was loaned to Green and Donahoe and not given as a bribe to vote for any candidate. They say that Green first made application to Ranken to borrow money, and that Ranken got it of Ovenshine and paid it over. They say that Green then asked for another loan for his friend Donahoe, who, he said, was also in want of money. Ovenshine, at the request of Ranken, then paid \$80 to Donahoe. We shall publish the full report as soon as we can obtain a copy.

After the report was read a resolution was read adopting the report and severely censuring Messrs. Ranken and Ovenshine.

Mr. Gillis offered an amendment to expel Messrs. Green and Donahoe from the Convention.

Mr. Johnson offered an amendment to the amendment tendering to Messrs. Green and Donahoe the thanks of the convention for their prompt and honest exposure of this attempt at bribery. These men said Mr. J. took this money not as a base bribe, but to hold the gilded villains up to the scorn and honest indignation of every man who shall meet them. They promptly exposed the fraud. If they had been citizens of ancient Rome, it would have been decreed that they had served well the republic. The money had to be taken as proof. There must be some way to catch the Indians that shulk around us. If Green and Donahoe would have come into this convention, declaring that an attempt had been made to bribe them here would smearing have called for their proof, and declared it was a crusade waged against a particular candidate.

Dr. Lambert thought there was a middle course of reason in this thing. Ranken and Ovenshine were to be severely censured, but they are beyond the reach of the convention. Donahoe and Green should never have suffered themselves to be approached by bribes, and are not without blame. They too should be censured.

Judge Thompson too thought that Green and Donahoe were not blameless in allowing themselves to be approached with bribes and was for censuring them.

Mr. Hickman said it was the wicked intent and the corrupt heart alone which made the taking of money a bribe. It was the perverse soul that contaminated the man who touched it.

Dr. Stokes said, he felt that the convention to the Democratic party rather to expose them than to conceal fraud. If these men Donahoe and Green are expelled I shall be compelled to leave the convention, and I know that I shall not be alone. They have but done their duty and could not have done less.

Mr. Johnson withdrew his amendment, and in doing so desired to protest against the convention making itself an accomplice in crime by screening villains, or censuring those who exposed base fraud and bribery; he sneered at the idea of Donahoe and Green wanting to borrow money to the amount of \$100 each. What delegate would need that sum here? And these men in pascy circumstances, who though they may not owe a line of omnibuses, are honest men, and not without means of their own.

Mr. Gillis. But they had already borrowed \$80.

Mr. Green. I deny it.

Mr. Gillis. I have been informed so by a gentleman here.

Mr. Green—Name him.

Mr. Gillis—I am not authorized to do so, and will not without his permission.

Mr. Johnson—If the gentleman is here, as you say, we insist that you obtain his permission before we proceed to another ballot. This is a material fact in the case, and we desire to have it explained.

After some further debate, Mr. Gillis withdrew his amendment. The report was then unanimously adopted, and also a resolution severely censuring Messrs. Ranken and Ovenshine.

The convention then proceeded to vote for a candidate for Canal Commissioner, as follows:

making nominations for Surveyor General, the convention took a recess of one hour, before proceeding to ballot for a candidate for that office.

EVENING SESSION.

When the convention again met six ballots were taken for Surveyor General, with the following result:

BALLOTS 1st 2d 3d 4th 5th 6th. Brawley, 25 45 56 58 63 71. Carpenter, 17 32 42 47 48 56. Dieffenbach, 15 28 32 35 16with. Watson, 13 11 withdrawn. Ives, 14 15 withdrawn. Jackson, 9 10 withdrawn. Kelly, 10 10. Marks, 5 5. Baily, 8 8. Montgomery, 4 4. Robinson, 3 3. Healin, 2 2. Madden, 1 1.

The President announced that JAS. PORTER BRAWLEY, of Crawford county, was duly nominated the Democratic candidate for Surveyor General, and on motion, his nomination was unanimously confirmed.

The convention then proceeded to nominate candidates for Auditor General, during which the following interesting episode came into the proceedings:

Mr. Hutter, of Northampton, said he nominated Valentine Best.

Several members—"Who?" Mr. Hutter—"Valentine Best." A member—"Where from?" Mr. Hutter—"Folly Best, o' No-county."

President—Mr. Hutter, of Northampton, nominates Valentine Best, o' No-county.

One member offered a resolution that the nominations made here be confined to Democrats.

Another member offered a resolution that the convention refuse to receive the nomination of Valentine Best.

Mr. Frailey said that such procedure seemed out of propriety. If this convention wished to reach Mr. Best it could do so through a resolution of censure; but it was to be remembered that we would this fall need the entire Democratic vote of the State for our candidates, and not drive away Mr. Best's friends if they desired to vote our ticket.

A voice—"Has he got any friends?" Mr. Frailey replied that the nomination would be withdrawn.

Mr. Fullmer said that as he came from that part of the country where Mr. Best lived, he thought it right to say that he hoped the nomination would be withdrawn.

Mr. Hutter said he only offered the nomination in jest, and now withdrew it, remarking to the Recording Secretary "I don't want my name to appear in connection with it."

The Convention then proceeded to ballot for Auditor General with the following result:

BALLOTS 1st 2nd. Ephraim Banks, 30 67. J. B. Guthrie, 24 40. Murray Whalley, 17 12. A. Beaumont, 13 9. Thomas Power, 11 9. Kaine, 11 7. Foysh, 7 5. Jamison, 5 3. Dougherty, 3 3. Armstrong, 1 1.

So the President announced that that EPHRAIM BANKS, of Mifflin county, was duly nominated for Auditor General, and on motion, his nomination was unanimously confirmed.

Mr. Frazer, chairman of the committee on resolutions, then made the following report:

1. That the federal government is one limited power, derived solely from the constitution, and the grants of power shown therein ought to be strictly construed by all the departments and agents of the government; and that it is inexpedient and dangerous to exercise doubtful constitutional powers.

2. That the constitution does not confer upon the general government the power to commerce and carry on a general system of internal improvements.

3. That the constitution does not confer authority upon the federal government directly, or indirectly, to assume the debts of the several States, contracted for local internal improvements or other State purposes; nor would such assumption be just and expedient.

4. That justice and sound policy forbid the Federal government to foster one branch of industry to the detriment of another, or to cherish the interest of one portion to the injury of another portion of our common country; that every citizen, and every section of the country, has a right to demand and insist upon an equality of rights and privileges; and to complete an ample protection of persons and property from domestic violence or foreign aggression.

5. That it is the duty of every branch of the government to enforce and practice the most rigid economy in conducting our public affairs, and that no more revenue ought to be raised than is required to defray the necessary expenses of the government, and for the gradual but certain extinction of the debt created by the prosecution of a just and necessary war, after peaceful relations shall have been restored.

Democratic faith; and every attempt to bridge the present privilege of becoming citizens and the owners of soil among us, ought to be resisted with the same spirit which swept the alien and sedition laws from our statute books.

[The above is the Baltimore platform.—An additional resolution was included in the report of the committee declaring it the sense of the convention that Congress should immediately admit California as a State with its present constitution, and also immediately establish territorial governments for Utah and New Mexico.]

After the resolutions were read, Mr. E. A. Fenniman, who, in the evening, had been admitted as a substitute for one of the Philadelphia county delegates, called for the separate reading of the resolutions. They were so read and unanimously adopted until that one was reached which relates to slavery.

Mr. Penniman opposed its adoption. Mr. Thompson, of Erie, spoke against Free soilism with vehemence.

Mr. Magraw then offered as an amendment the resolution last year adopted at the Pittsburg Convention. He said it was no argument for the gentleman from Erie to say that we had triumphed in a presidential contest with the Baltimore platform, or at least it was a sufficient reply that we had also last year achieved a glorious victory upon the Pittsburg platform. He proceeded to read a letter written by Judge Thompson in 1846, when he was a candidate for Congress, in which he declared himself of opinion that Congress had the right to legislate in the territories of the Union upon the subject of slavery, and that that body ought to exercise that power in the case of Oregon. He said, if what he had often heard Judge Thompson say in private conversation was true, that gentleman had quite as much to do with the preparation of the Wilmot Proviso as poor Wilmot himself; and indignation against Free-soilism would therefore come from him now with a poor grace.

Mr. Snodgrass, of Westmoreland, made some personal remarks about Judge Thompson's connection with the State Convention of 1835, but the President called him to order.

Mr. Thompson hoped the gentleman from Westmoreland would be allowed to proceed. He then retorted with some personal allusions to Mr. Snodgrass, which the President decided were also out of order. He then proceeded to explain his view of the Wilmot Proviso. He said he believed that Congress had the power to legislate upon the subject of slavery in the territories. In 1846 we were told that slaves were taken and held in bondage in Oregon, and for that reason he had desired to see Congress exercise its power and restrain slavery. With these feelings he had written the letter just read by the gentleman from Allegheny.

Now in New Mexico and Utah the case was different. There the Mexican law had prohibited slavery, and that law continued in force after we acquired those territories, until it was expressly repealed. Hence, no necessity for a new prohibition of slavery in those territories, for it was already excluded as well by the law as by the soil and climate of that region. Oregon was a part of the Louisiana purchase, where slavery was tolerated by the French law, and hence the necessity for legislation in that case.

Mr. Frazer then went into an able vindication of