Pittsburgh Gazette.

THURSDAY MORNING, AUG. 6.

TO DAY being appointed by the President as "a Day of National Thanksgiving, Praise and Prayer," no evening paper will be issued from this office; nor will our morning edition be issued on Friday, unless some news of more than usual interest and importance shall reach us, of which we should be obliged to keep our readers advised.

National Thanksgiving, Praise, and Prayer.

By the President of the United States of America
A PROCLAMATION.

It has pleased Almighty God to hearken to the supplications and prayers of an afflicted people, and to vouchsafe to the army and the navy of the United States, on the land and on the sea, so signal and so effective as to furnish reasonable grounds for augmented confidence that the Union of the States will be maintained, their Constitution preserved, and their peace and prosperity permanently preserved; but these victories have been secured not without sacrifice of life, limb and liberty, incurred by brave, patriotic and loyal citizens. Domestic affliction in every part of the country follows in the train of these fearful bereavements. It is meet and right to recognize and confess the presence of the Almighty Father and the power of His hand equally in these triumphs and these sorrows.

Now, therefore, be it know that I do set apart *Thursday, the sixth day of August* next, to be observed as a day of National Thanksgiving, praise and prayer, and I invite the people of the United States to assemble on that occasion in their customary places of worship, and in the form approved by their own consciences, render the homage due to the Divine Majesty for the wonderful things He has done in the Nation's behalf, and invoke the influence of His Holy Spirit, to subdue the anger which has produced, and so long sustained a needless and cruel rebellion; to change the hearts of the insurgents; to guide the counsels of the Government with wisdom adequate to so great a National emergency, and to visit with tender care, and consolation throughout the length and breadth of our land, all those who, through the vicissitudes of marches, voyages, battles and sieges, have been brought to suffer in mind, body or estate, and finally to lead the whole nation through paths of repentance and submission to the Divine will, back to the perfect enjoyment of union and fraternal peace.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington this 15th day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, and of the Independence of the United States of America the eighty-eighth.

By the President. ABRAHAM LINCOLN.
WILLIAM H. SEWARD, Secretary of State.

The Union Convention Nominations.

Our readers will see by reference to the proceedings which our reporters so fully present in other columns, that the Union Convention have placed in nomination for *Governor*, Hon. A. G. CURTIN, and for *Judge of the Supreme Court*, Hon. DANIEL AGNEW, of Beaver county.

The action of the Convention in nominating Governor CURTIN was taken in opposition to the earnestly expressed protest of a very respectable minority of that body, who are well informed as to the eligibility of candidates. Their efforts, and our own, actuated by the highest sense of duty to the party, as they were, have proved unavailing. The responsibility rests with the majority.

No better man could have been selected for the Judgeship than Judge AGNEW. As a jurist, his reputation is co-extensive with the State; his private character is pure and elevated, and his devotion to the Union cause sincere. He will, if elected, adorn the Bench where so many distinguished men have sat.

NEWS FROM THE SOUTH.

Pemberton's Army to be Reorganized in Thirty Days—$9,000,000 worth of Property Destroyed by the Alabama and Florida.

We have received files of Richmond papers up to Saturday last, from which we gather a number of paragraphs of interest. The *Dispatch* has the following in reference to

THE LATE WILLIAM L. YANCEY.

"The death of William L. Yancey, Confederate Senator from Alabama, is an event that occasions much public regret. He was among the most devoted of the sons of the South to the cause of the South, as he was one of its ablest defenders. He is conceded generally to have been the most brilliant man in the Confederate Senate, as he was the most chaste and eloquent orator in the South. Though we must all deplore the loss of leaders in our struggle, we may be assured that the cause itself will bring out more than enough to fill their places, for the times must be fruitful of great men."

PEMBERTON'S ARMY TO BE REORGANIZED FOR SERVICE.

Gen. Pemberton has issued an order to the paroled army of Vicksburg, of which the following is an extract:

"The President has entrusted to my discretion the granting of furloughs to this army. Never did the country require the services of her defenders more than at this time. It was the President's most anxious desire that this army, which has distinguished itself by a gallantry and endurance of hardships almost without parallel in defence of the most important point in the Confederacy, should be kept together, and, by an immediate exchange, meet and defeat the enemy upon an equal field. Many of you have been long absent from your homes, and I fully sympathise with you in your natural desire to see those you love. The President has yielded to my application, and you are permitted to visit your homes for the longest period the country can possibly dispense with your services. Some of you will remain at home a longer and some a less time. I give each and all of you, who desire it, a leave of absence for thirty days from the date of the promulgation of this order. I confidently hope that not one man of the army of Vicksburg will be found absent from his post at the expiration of this period."

After the expiration of the thirty days, says the *Dispatch*, the command is to be reassembled at Demopolis, Ala., where it will be armed and equipped to meet the enemy.

THE FLORIDA AND HER COMMANDER.

The Fayetteville (N. C.) *Observer* publishes an extract of a letter from Captain J. N. Maffit, of the steamer Florida, to his children in Fayetteville. It is dated Pernambuco, Brazil, May 12th, 1863. The following extracts are of general interest:

"I am very well, and very, very busy. I feel happy to tell you that the Florida has been doing a fierce business. Up to May 11 she has destroyed $9,700,000 of Yankee commerce, and eluded thirteen Federal men-of-war sent to destroy her and the Alabama.

"The Florida and Alabama destroyed ten of the enemy's largest vessels, April 22d, within sixty miles of each other, but up to May 13 have not met. I cannot write what my plans are—the duty is very terrible upon one's mental and physical ability; but I am doing all in my power for the benefit of the Confederacy."

CAN'T GO TO CHARLESTON.

Col. John S. Preston has published an order from Gen. Beauregard, prohibiting women, children and non-combatants from entering the city of Charleston. A guard will be stationed at Branchville, whose duty it will be to prevent all such from coming nearer to the lines, unless they have passports from the General commanding.

THE Secession exiles from St. Louis, on arriving at Gen. Grant's headquarters, were informed that they could not be sent East by land from this point, owing to army movements. They were consequently sent down the river to New Orleans, to be transported thence by water to Mobile.

Union State Convention.

The delegates to the Union State Convention, to nominate candidates for Governor and Judge of the Supreme Court, assembled on Wednesday morning, at eleven o'clock, in Concert Hall.

The hall had been conveniently arranged and tastefully decorated for the occasion. A partition had been placed across the centre—the front portion being reserved for the delegates, and members of the press, while the remainder of the hall, together with the gallery, was thrown open to the public. The room and stage were handsomely surmounted with flags, evergreen wreaths, flowers, etc. There were ample accommodations for the delegates, and nothing was wanting which could conduce to their comfort and convenience.

The Convention was called to order at eleven o'clock by Gen. C. P. Markle, of Westmoreland county, Chairman of the State Central Committee.

On motion, Hon. Edward McPherson, of Adams county, was appointed one of the Secretaries.

Wm. B. Mann, of Philadelphia, moved that the Chair appoint a Committee of three to open the doors, so that the friends of the Convention be admitted to the hall. Agreed to.

The Chair appointed Messrs. Mann, of Philadelphia, Fuller, of Fayette, and Graham, of Allegheny.

The doors were opened, when the body of the hall and the gallery were soon filled with spectators.

A motion was made that the Secretaries prepare a list of the delegates from their respective counties, and have the same printed. Agreed to.

Secretary McPherson then called over the names of the delegates, which were as follows:

SENATORIAL DELEGATES.

1st DISTRICT	—John M. Butler, C. A. Walborn, Wm. B. Mann, C. T. Jones.	
2d DISTRICT	—Wayne McVeagh.	
3d "	Charles Kugle.	
4th "	D. Carey.	
5th "	Hon. R. D. Maxwell.	
6th "	George J. Eckert.	
7th "	Henry Huhn.	
8th "	(contest.)	
9th "	(contest.)	
10th "	Joseph R. Scranton.	
11th "	Stephen F. Wilson.	
12th "	Stephen Gould.	
13th "	Robert F. Clark.	
14th "	E. C. Stewart.	
15th "	T. T. Worth.	
16th "	G. M. Kline, F. Myers.	
17th "	Stephen Kleffer.	
18th "	Dr. S. E. Duffield.	
19th "	Henry S. Wharton.	
20th "	Hon. John Patton.	
21st "	A. W. Taylor.	
22d "	Smith Fuller.	
23d "	Ezra M. Sayres.	
24th "	Thomas M. Marshall, Robert B. Carnahan.	
25th DISTRICT	—D. L. Imbrie.	
26th "	Wm. Waugh, William M. Francis (one vote).	
27th DISTRICT	—C. D. Ashley.	
28th "	J. N. Hetherington.	

REPRESENTATIVE DELEGATES.

Adams—Hon. E. McPherson.
Allegheny—Alex. Hilands, Jas. L. Graham, R. P. Nevin, W. S. Negley, H. J. Gilmore.
Armstrong—D. Barclay (contested).
Beaver—E. Weyand.
Bedford—A. King.
Berks—Henry Hartman, W. H. Strickland, E. E. Greesmer.
Blair—Hon S. S. Blair.
Bradford—M. C. Mercer, George Landon, G. F. Mason (contested).
Bucks—Joseph Ely, Stacey Brown.
Butler—H. McCoy, H. Grant.
Cambria—John Rider.
Carbon—J. W. Embody (contested).
Centre—E. Blanchard.
Chester—L. P. Roberts, S. Ringwalt, J. A. Strawbridge.
Clarion—George Means.
Clearfield—Ben Hartshorn, (contested,) A. F. Leighbold.
Columbia—Isaac E. Monroe, P. M. Osterhauser.
Crawford—Darwin A. Finney.
Cumberland—Hon. Lemuel Todd.
Dauphin—J. J. Shoemaker, Jos. H. Nissley.
Delaware—E. Darlington.
Erie—John P. Vincent, James Sill.
Ulster—Wm. L. Hamilton.
Franklin—Alex. K. McClure.
Fayette—B. F. Hellen.
Fulton—W. W. Sellers.
Greene—Hiram Smith.
Huntingdon—Hon. Geo. Taylor.
Indiana—Jas. Alexander.
Jackson—John J. Patterson.
Lancaster—Gen. D. Mahaffy, O. J. Dickey, G. M. Kline, B. M. Grider, J. M. Stahman.
Lebanon—Henry S. Ege.
Lehigh—A. W. Ballentine, C. M. Bunk.
Luzerne—Henry Johnson.
Lycoming—Hon. Geo. Taylor.
Lycoming—Wash. Lee, S. P. Longstreet, D. G. Driesbach.
Mifflin—M. Bowle.
Monroe—Wm. Davis.
Montgomery—W. L. Williamson, John H. Bringhurst, Daniel Shoemaker.
Northampton—W. H. Thompson, John Horner.
Northumberland—J. Youngman.
Perry—Jesse Kennedy.
Potter—T. Olmstead.
Philadelphia—J. W. Blaylock; George Schaffer, John R. Orr, H. F. Gillingham, Joseph Moore, Jr., Daniel Bettler, James Gannon, James V. Stokes, J. L. Shoemaker, H. W. Gray, E. H. Dickinson, J. McManus, George De Haven, Jr., Alex. Cummings, A. O Harmer, Col. Barton Jenks, W. J. P. White.
Schuylkill—P. D. Luther; J. H. Yocum; Jas. H. Campbell.
Snyder—John Bilger.
Somerset—E. Scull.
Susquehanna—C. F. Reed.
Tioga—S. L. Fower.
Venango, &c—L. L. McGuffin, J. H. Robinson, E. W. Davis.
Washington—George V. Lawrence Wm. McKennan.
Warren—Thos. Struthers.
Wayne—R. L. Tracy.
Westmoreland—Thos. F. Gallagher, T. B. McAfee.
York—Wm. Moore, C. A. Klinefelter.

Hon. James H. Campbell, of Schuylkill, moved the nomination of Hon. H. D. Maxwell, of Northampton, as temporary Chairman of the Convention.

Thomas M. Marshall, Esq., of Allegheny, moved to amend by substituting the name of Hon. George V. Lawrence, of Washington.

The yeas and nays were called, and resulted as follows:

For Maxwell 75; *for Lawrence* 45. Mr. Maxwell was then declared temporary Chairman, and after being conducted to the stand, he addressed the Convention as follows:

ADDRESS OF JUDGE MAXWELL.

Gentlemen of the Convention: I thank you—most heartily thank you—for the high honor you have conferred upon me; and, as my duties will be brief, because they appertain only to the organization of this Convention, so my remarks shall be very brief, for I have only the desire to go to the work of the Convention.

I desire to say a few words to you, and then commence the duties devolving upon me. I need not speak of the importance of the great contest which is to come off in October. I need not speak to you of the great struggle in which the United States of America is engaged, and of which the State of Pennsylvania forms so important a part. But I do say, that, feeling as I do, and knowing, as you do, the importance of that struggle, and the importance of this canvas, I feel satisfied that this Convention will now enter upon its duties, and will continue in the performance of these duties with an eye single to the good of the country, and to the good of the glorious old Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. [Applause]

We have met, gentleman of the Convention, under a broad but a most excellent call. These are not times for mere party issues. These are not times for hard party politics. But in this great struggle going on—in which these miserable rebels are seeking to destroy the best government that ever existed, it is right and proper that, as there are and can be no neutrals—as there can be but two parties—one for the Union and one against it—it is right that the friends of the Union shall come in Convention and select their candidate under such call as we have met. And I feel satisfied that the selection which this Convention will make, will be one that will redound to the honor of the Commonwealth and ensure success. [Applause]

Pennsylvania, in this great struggle, has been true to her history and her heritage. She has freely lavished her man treasure and blood, and I am satisfied that she will be equally true in the votes which she will give next October to sustain the country—sustain the Commonwealth, and to sustain those sons that are now battling for all that is dear to us all. [Applause]

Then, gentlemen, feeling satisfied that such will be the result, I desire now to take up the performance of the short duties devolving upon me. I only ask—I only desire—and I know it is not necessary to make the expression, that in the action of this Convention, from its very commencement to its very close, "*union and harmony*" be our watchword; that no word be spoken—that no speech be made that will hereafter give cause for regret. But when we separate, that we separate a united band, and return to our homes, there to work zealously and intelligently for the success of the gentlemen whom we shall place in nomination for the high offices of Governor of the Commonwealth and Judge of the Supreme Court. [Applause]

With these remarks, I proceed to discharge the brief duties devolving upon me, and then give way to the permanent organization of this Convention. [Applause]

On motion, Messrs. Wm. H. Strickland, of Berks, and W. J. P. White, of Philadelphia, were appointed additional temporary Secretaries.

Hon. Wm. B. Mann, of Philadelphia, moved the appointment of a Committee of Nine, to examine and report upon contested seats. Agreed to.

The Chair announced the following named gentlemen as said Committee: Wm. B. Mann, of Philadelphia; James L. Graham, Allegheny; B. F. Clarke, Columbia; W. H. Thompson, Northampton; Geo. D. Mehaffey, Lancaster; Joseph Ely, Bucks; J. A. Strawbridge, Chester; D. A. Finney, Crawford, and James Alexander, of Indiana.

Mr. Fuller, of Fayette, moved the appointment of a Committee of thirty-three, (one from each Senatorial District) on Permanent Organization. Agreed to.

The following gentlemen were appointed by the Chair as said Committee:

1. John L. Shoemaker, John R. Orr, J. V. Stokes, C. T. Jones. 2. Edward Darlington. 3. John H. Bringhurst. 4. Dr. Carey. 5. C. M. Bunk. 6. Henry Hartman. 7. J. H. Yocum. 8. C. F. Reed. 9. Washington Lee. 10. Stephen F. Wilson. 11. C. D. Ashleigh. 12. Henry Johnson. 13. John Youngman. 14. E. G. Stewart. 15. John J. Shoemaker. 16. G. M. Kline, F. Myers. 17. G. A. Glassfelter. 18. W. W. Sellers. 19. Alex. King. 20. John Patton. 21. A. W. Taylor. 22. John M. Fuller. 23. Ezra M. Sayres. 24. R. B. Carnahan and R. E. Nevin. 25. M. Wagner. 26. J. H. Robinson. 27. C. D. Ashleigh. 28. Means.

Mr. McVeigh, of Chester county, moved that a committee be appointed to draft resolutions expressive of the sense of the Convention, and that the Committee report to the Convention, after its permanent organization, for its consideration. Agreed to.

On motion, it was agreed that the Committee consist of nine members, to be appointed by the Chair. The Committee was announced as follows:

Wayne McVeigh, of Chester; Thos. M. Marshall, of Allegheny; Alex. Cummings, of Philadelphia; Henry Huhn, of Schuylkill; J. P. Vincent, of Erie; Alex. Leisenring, of Carbon; Lemuel Todd, of Cumberland; Geo. Taylor, of Huntingdon; O. J. Dickey, of Lancaster.

On motion, the Convention took a recess until 3½ o'clock.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The Convention was called to order at half past three o'clock, by the temporary chairman, who announced that the first business in order would be the report of the Committee on Permanent Organization.

A delegate suggested that the report of the Committee on Contested Seats would be in order.

The Chairmen of these Committees not being present, the matter was passed over.

Col. McClure, of Franklin, offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That all resolutions submitted to this Convention relative to candidates, or declaration of principles, to be adopted, be referred to the Committee on Resolutions without debate, and that no member of this Convention shall speak longer than fifteen minutes at one time, and more than once on the same subject.

Mr. Means, of Clarion, moved to strike out "fifteen" and insert "ten."

Col. McClure accepted the amendment.

Mr. Marshal, of Allegheny, asked the gentleman from Franklin not to press a resolution of that kind at this time. There were several gentlemen present who would doubtless desire to speak on the resolutions as presented, and he could see no good reason why all resolutions submitted should be referred without debate. He could imagine a reason, however, for so doing, as it would be a convenient way to smother the sentiments of the minority. He hoped the mover would withdraw the resolution.

Col. McClure remarked that the resolution was offered solely to facilitate the business of the convention. It was usual to adopt some such resolution, but if a majority of the Convention objected he would withdraw it. If the opposition, however, came solely from the gentleman from Allegheny, he would press it.

Mr. Lawrence, of Washington, stated that the passage of the resolution would be to make a nomination without giving the minority of this Convention a right to say a word in reference to any candidate who might be presented. [Applause.]

Col. McClure said he did not wish to be misrepresented. If the resolution which he had offered was so understood, he would withdraw it.

Mr. Marshall remarked that the passage of the resolution would simply operate as a gag upon the minority. [Applause.] Col. McClure did not wish to give the minority an opportunity to complain, and he therefore withdrew the resolution.

Mr. Mann, Chairman of the Committee on Contested Seats, admitted their report as follows:

The Committee unanimously report in favor of E. Hartshorn, of Clearfield county. In the Eighth Senatorial District, the Committee report in favor of C. P. Waller; in the Ninth District, in favor of G. F. Mason. Also, in favor of George Landon and W. C. Mercur, representative delegates from Bradford; J. S. Backer, of Lancaster, and D. Barclay, of Armstrong.

A warm discussion ensued upon a motion to give the contestants an opportunity to be heard in their own behalf.

The Chairman of the Committee thought that the report should be final, and that the contestants should not be permitted to consume the time of the convention in discussing matters which had been patiently investigated and finally determined by the Committee.

Mr. M'Pherson made a vigorous speech in favor of granting the contestants reasonable time to lay their case before the Convention, and the motion was carried.

The report of the Committee was then taken up, and their action in favor of Messrs. Hartshorn, Waller and Mason was approved by the Convention.

When that portion of the report relating to the Bradford district was reached, Mr. Tracy, contestant, made a lengthy speech in his own behalf, and was followed by his colleague, Mr. Landon, both of whom claimed to be the regularly chosen delegates.

Mr. Mann sustained the report of the Committee in a considerable length, and upon the question being called the remainder of the report was adopted.

Mr. Fuller, Chairman of the Committee on Permanent Organization, reported the following:

PRESIDENT.

LEMUEL TODD, of Cumberland.

VICE PRESIDENTS.

John M. Butler, Philadelphia.
John V. Stokes, "
Wm. B Mann, "
George DeHaven "
Stacey Brown, Bucks.
Charles Keigler, Montgomery.
Peter S. Ballitzer, Schuylkill.
Edward Darlington, Delaware.
C. P. Waller, Wayne.
L. L. McGuffin, Mercer.
E. Blanchard, Centre.
Joseph H. Keisley, Dauphin.
D. M. Imbrie, Beaver.
George Taylor, Huntingdon.
James Alexander, Indiana.
Joseph R. Scranton, Luzerne.
B. M. Grider, Lancaster.
George W. Mehaffy, Lancaster.
Robert F. Clarke, Columbia.
E. E. Greesmer, Berks.
Stephen Keiffer, York.
John J. Patterson, Juniata.
S. E. Duffield, Fulton.
James Sill, Erie.
Hiram Smith, Greene.
M. Osterhart, Wyoming.
Alex. Holland, Allegheny.
W. J. Negley, "
Dr. Hazlehold, Jefferson.
Col. Gallagher, Westmoreland.
W. H. Thompson, Northampton.
Simeon J. Fower, Tioga.
S. S. Blair, Blair.

SECRETARIES.

Edward McPherson, Adams.
W. J. P. White, Philadelphia.
Wm H Strickler, Berks.
Edward Scull, Somerset.
William Waugh, Mercer.
William L. Williams, Montgomery.
Anthony S. Ely, Lebanon.

DOOR KEEPER.

James Geegan, Philadelphia.

The President of the Convention was then conducted to the platform, and upon advancing to the front was received with applause. Upon being introduced by the temporary chairman, Mr. Todd spoke as follows:

ADDRESS OF PRESIDENT LEMUEL TODD.

Gentlemen of the Convention:—I would be wanting in common sensibility if I failed to express my gratitude for the honor which it has pleased you to confer upon me. As my acquaintance with the rules which govern deliberative bodies is very limited, I shall have of course and of necessity to throw myself upon your courtesy and forbearance, and simply promise that I will endeavor honestly to do my duty.

The trust reposed in your hands is a grave and transcendent one. It lays upon your consciences to see that it is discharged gravely and honestly. We are situated at this moment perilously. The life of the nation is struck at, and it is the duty of every loyal man—every man who loves his country and its institutions, to stand by the constituted authorities in their efforts to crush this hellborn rebellion. (Applause.)

In the presence of this great issue, we should walk united, forgetting self in our desire to promote the great public good. Now in approaching the duties which have convened you here, you have had but one desire, and that is to select candidates who are worthy of our principles—worthy of our party. Laying aside personal grief and grievances, let us do the best we can for our cause and country, and having done that, let us go home and labor for its success. No matter who may be selected—no matter who may be desired, or who succeed.

I trust harmony and peace may reign over our deliberations. I trust the business of the Convention will be done speedily, and in a few hours, having discharged all the duties which have called us here, we will be quietly on our way home, to meet again in October next at the ballot-box and let the world know that notwithstanding all the assaults made upon the people of the State—all the assaults made upon the authorities—the great common heart beats true to the Stars and Stripes. [applause,] and that we will triumph. [Applause]

Mr. Campbell, of Schuylkill, now moved that the Convention proceed to nominate candidates for Governor.

Mr. McKennan, of Washington, offered as a substitute the following resolution:

WHEREAS, An antagonism at once deplorable and bitter has sprung up between the friends of the leading candidates, both of whom have rendered conspicuous services to the country; and

WHEREAS, The existence of this feeling will impair the efficiency of either as a candidate, and endanger the success not only of the Gubernatorial nomination, but of the Judicial and Legislative also: therefore,

Resolved, As the sense of this Convention, that the best interests of the country and of the Union party of the State, require the nomination of an acceptable candidate, whose removal from recent disturbing causes would give greater promise of cordial, united, and successful support—a duty at all times imperative, but doubly so at the present crisis, which demands of every good citizen the surrender of every local or personal feeling, or preposseession, when required by the public good.

The resolution was received with cheers.

A motion was made that the consideration of the original motion be postponed, that the substitute might be considered.

Col. McClure opposed the resolution, because it simply meant that neither Curtin nor Covode should be nominated.

Cries of "yes," and applause.

The yeas and nays were then called upon the question to postpone the motion to go into a nomination, in order to consider Mr. McKennan's resolution.

The yeas and nays were ordered and resulted—

Yeas	45
Nays	84

So the motion was decided lost.

The Chair announced the question to be the nomination of candidates for Governor.

Mr. Campbell, of Schuylkill, then nominated "our present worthy Chief Executive, Andrew G. Curtin." The announcement was received with hisses and applause.

The Chair admonished the spectators that they were present by courtesy, and would not be permitted to disturb or interrupt the proceedings.

Mr. Marshall, of Allegheny, called the attention of the Convention to the fact that the resignation of Governor Curtin was a matter of public record, and asked if any member present was authorised to withdraw that declination?

Mr. Campbell, of Schuylkill, replied that Andrew G. Curtin, did not consider himself at liberty to decline, if the people insisted on his re nomination, and he was assured that if Governor Curtin was again placed in nomination, he would go before the people and stump the State.

A resolution was offered, declaring Hon. Henry D. Moore, of Philadelphia, as the choice of the Convention as a candidate for Governor.

The resolution was ruled out of order.

The following nominations were then received:

For Governor.—A. G. Curtin, Centre.
Hon. John Covode, Westmoreland.
Hon. John P. Penney, Allegheny.
Hon. Henry D. Moore, Philadelphia.
Hon. John J. Pearson, Dauphin.
F. Carroll Brewster, Esq., Philadelphia.
Hon. James Veech, Fayette.

A delegate stated that there was no bitterness on the part of Governor Curtin's friends against Mr. Covode.

A delegate claimed that the Curtin men had no cause for bitter feeling against the Covode men, but by his own acts, and his solemn message to the Legislature declining a renomination, and then tacitly assuming not to be a candidate will have a damaging effect in the canvass, and endanger his election, and, therefore, the substitution of a new man in place of either of these gentlemen was the duty of the Convention, and would be productive of harmony and success in the fall election.

The delegate who nominated Mr. Covode said, that in order to promote harmony he would withdraw the name of that gentleman.

Mr. Barclay, of Armstrong, thanked the gentleman for withdrawing the name of Mr. Covode, and claimed that men should not be permitted to imperil the success of the Union party. He pledged to the friends of the Governor to withdraw the name of A. G. Curtin, and give a spirit of unity to the Convention by naming a new man.

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 5, 1863.

To the President of The National Union State Convention:

SIR—Conscious that the triumph of our principles, and the success of our candidates, at this time, is of paramount importance to individual gratification and personal advancement, and from my intercourse with the representative men of our party since my arrival in this city, believing that victory points to the selection of a NEW MAN as our standard-bearer in the approaching contest, and one upon whom the entire support and strength of our organization can be centered, I have determined to withdraw my name from your consideration, and improve this opportunity for so doing.

For many years identified with the principles which our organization represents I am unwilling at this crisis in our State and National affairs, to say or do anything which may put in jeopardy our success, and I have taken this step, hoping thereby to do my part towards removing these causes of strife which will work disaster to us all in the future, unless a satisfactory adjustment be made now.

Facts have been submitted to prominent gentlemen of your lodge that cannot and will not be ignored in the future, and as excuse of ignorance of these facts can be pleaded in mitigation of the neglect to give them full weight now in your deliberations, and whatever disaster may occur, as assuredly will if the warning is unheeded, it is due to myself, and such a view, gentlemen of the Convention, as wish to benefit your country, and the interests of the loyal men you truly represent, rather than the popularity and political interests of a few men, that the responsibility of that future be placed upon the right shoulders.

Truly, yours,
JOHN COVODE.

Mr. Loudon, of Bradford, argued that Mr. Curtin was the proper man to combine the party.

Mr. Lawrence, of Washington, said no man would make more sacrifice than he would, he had supported Gov. Curtin three years ago; he had stood by, weighed him, and knew him, and would support him if nominated. But never did a Convention meet holding such responsibility; he is not the favorite of the people now, (Cries of No! No!) He said the friends had a majority and could nominate Curtin, but the friends of Curtin, must beware of nominating him and courting defeat. He wanted a candidate who would unite every loyal man. It grieved them as much as division on Curtin, but deeply; regretted that it was so. If you choose to nominate him, you endanger the cause, and if you withdraw him, you unite all and organize victory.

Mr. Cummings, of Philadelphia, remarked (in reference to Mr. McKennan's resolutions) that he supposed they stood but very little more chance of adoption now than when the motion to postpone was made, an hour ago. He had no personal feeling on the question. He was present, not a partisan of any of the candidates who had been named. He warned gentlemen assuming such a responsibility. He apprehended that the election of Judge Woodward almost upon the same platform as Gov. Seymour would be equivalent almost to consummation of the utmost hopes of the rebels in their wildest dreams. It is next to an impossibility that this government can live with a combination of two of the greatest States in the Union against it. We are entering this contest with that issue before us. The present is not a question of triumph in this State, but a question whether this nation shall stand. If Gov. Curtin was sought by the action of the public men of this Commonwealth, he would acquiesce in it.

The question recurring on the resolution of Mr. McKennan, the yeas and nays were ordered and resulted as follows—yeas, 46; nays, 80.

So the resolution was lost.

Mr. McVeigh moved that the Convention proceed to ballot for a candidate for Governor.

Before the ballot was ordered, a motion was made to adjourn till nine o'clock Thursday morning, which was lost by a vote of 18 yeas to 100 nays.

These appeals were answered by the Curtin men insisting on a ballot for Governor, which was ordered, with the following result:

For Curtin—Wm. B. Mann, C. T. Jones, Wayne McVeigh, Charles Kugle, A. Carey, H. D. Maxwell, George J. Eckert, Henry Huhn, C. P. Waller, G. R. Mason, Joseph H. Scranton, Stephen F. Wilson, Stephen Gould, Robert F. Clark, E. C. Stewart, T. T. Worth, G. M. Kline, F. Myers, Dr. S. E. Duffield, Henry S. Wharton, Hon. John Patton, D. L. Imbrie, Wm. Waugh, Wm. M. Francis, C. D. Ashley, M. Weyand, A. King, W. H. Strickland, Henry Hartman, E. E. Greiesmer, M. C. Mercer, Geo. Landon, Joseph Ely, Stacey Brown, Cyrus Elder, S. Blanchard, Leonard F. Roberts, S. Ringwalt, J. A. Strawbridge, Geo. Means, P. Hartshorn, Isaac F. Monroe, P. M. Osterhauser, Darwin A. Finney, Hon. Lemuel Todd, Wm. L. Hamilton, J. J. Shoemaker, J. H. Nissley, E. Darlington, J. P. Vincent, James Sill, Alex. K. McClure, W. Patterson, Geo. D. Mehaffey, O. J. Dickey, B. M. Greider, G. Hacker, Anthony B. Ely, J. W. Leisenring, C. M. Bunk, Henry Johnson, Wash. Lee, S. P. Longstreet, D. G. Driesback, William Davis, M. Bowie, W. L. Williamson, John H. Bringhurst, Daniel Shoemaker, W. H. Thompson, John Horner, J. Youngman, T. Olmstead, Geo. Schaffer, John R. Orr, James Gannon, James V. Stokes, J. L. Shoemaker, H. W. Gray, M. H. Dickenson, J. McManus, Geo. Dahaven, Jr., A. C. Harmer, P. D. Luther, J. H. Yocum, Hon. J. H. Campbell, John Bilger, C. F. Reed, Simeon J. Fowers, L. L. McGuffin, J. H. Robinson, E. W. Davis, M. L. Tracy, Thos. Struthers—95.

For Moore—John M. Butler, C. A. Walborn, Stephen Kleffer, Smith Fuller, Ezra M. Sayers, J. N. Hetherington, Hon. E. McPherson, D. Barclay, H. McCoy, H. Grant, B. F. Hellen, Hiram Smith, Daniel T. Beltler, Alex. Cummings, W. J. P. White, W. Moore, C. A. Klinefelter—17.

For Penney—A. W. Taylor, T. M. Marshall, Robert B. Carnahan, Alex. Hilands, James L. Graham, Robert P. Nevin, W. B. Negley, W. J. Gilmore, S. S. Blair, A. P. Heichhold, James Alexander, E. Smith, Geo. V. Lawrence, Wm. McKennan, T. R. McAfee, Thos. Gallagher—16.

For Moorhead—Jesse Kennedy—1.

For Brewster—James W. Blaylock, H. P. Gillingham, Barton Jenks—3.

Total vote—131.

The President then announced that Andrew G. Curtin, having received a majority of all the votes cast, was nominated by the convention for Governor of the State of Pennsylvania.

Mr. R. P. Nevin, of Allegheny, remarked that he was not among those who had supported the nomination of Gov. Curtin, but he was above political influences of whatever character, and there was nothing which could induce him to abandon the principles of his party. He did not know how, for he might be endorsed by his colleagues and others, but he would take the opportunity to move that the nomination of Andrew G. Curtin be made unanimous.

This announcement was received with hisses and applause.

Mr. Nevin was requested by several members to withdraw his motion, but declined to do so.

The Question was called, and the motion was not agreed to—several delegates very emphatically noting "no."

At this point a motion was made to adjourn which was negatived, and the Convention proceeded to nominate candidates for Supreme Judge. The following nominations were made:

Mr. Imbrie nominated D. Agnew, Beaver.

Mr. Dickey nominated Thos. E. Franklin, Lancaster.

Mr. Muller nominated Mathew Ewing, Fayette.

Mr. Butler nominated Andrew Thompson, Philadelphia.

Mr. Taylor nominated Mr. John Scott, Huntingdon.

Adjourned until 9 o'clock P. M.

EVENING SESSION.

The Convention re-assembled at nine o'clock, and proceeded to nominate a candidate for Supreme Judge.

The names of Messrs. Franklin, Scott, Thompson and Ewing were withdrawn, and Judge Agnew being the only nominee for Supreme Judge, was nominated by acclamation.

Judge Maxwell moved that a committee of five (the President of this Convention being chairman) be appointed to notify the nominees of their choice, and request their acceptance.

Col. McClure moved that the delegates in attendance shall select one person from each county, with the addition of two members for each district which has more than one Senator, as a committee to conduct the campaign.

The committee to wait on the nominees is as follows: Lemuel Todd, D. H. Maxwell, T. M. Marshall, Leonard F. Roberts, A. W. Taylor, O. J. Dickey.

Mr. McVeigh, Chairman of the Committee on Resolutions, presented the following report:

The loyal men of Pennsylvania, in Convention assembled, disclaiming all partizanship, and knowing no cause but that of the country, declare for themselves and their constituents,

1st. Their inflexible purpose to maintain, by every necessary effort, service and sacrifice, the National Union, as the first, the highest, the most solemn and the most overshadowing of all political duties.

2d. That the rebellion which threatens the existence of the Union was without cause, was conceived in wickedness, organized in perjury, and developed by reckless violence, is sustained with every crime, and is prosecuted by the most infernal purposes, must be suppressed by the people of the United States, at the destruction of whose liberties and the overthrow of whose free institutions it is impotently aimed.

3d. That in the momentous contest now waging there can, and can be but two parties, viz: the one which firmly sustains the constituted authorities in enforcing all the laws thereof, and in protecting the principles upon which the government rests, and is, literature, as come the party of law, of liberty, and of patriotism; the other which cripples the constituted authorities of the nation—in enforcing the laws, securing the safety and preserving the life of the nation, and is, therefore, the party of mob, the enemy of order and a participant of treason; a class whose detestable practices not only give "aid and comfort" to the common enemy rebel confined in Richmond, light up these days of rebel dark ness and disaster, and actually stimulate them to renewed and desperate efforts to recruit their armies, and to whom is this day justly chargeable whatever of vitality the rebellion possesses, and whatever of calamity or affliction the further prolongation of the contest may involve. But for Northern sympathizers, and the hopes their treasonable existance inspired, the rebellion would have sunk under the staggering blows dealt it at Gettysburg, Vicksburg, and Fort Hudson.

4th. That wholly without sympathy for the men who have made this war against a free Republican Government, or for the system of human bondage, in that Government, to the extent of human bondage, in opposition principles to which it is now devoted, this Convention declares all engaged therein, while so engaged, to be worthy only of our patriotic hate; and such a spirit we denounce as doubly recreant and base those residents of the loyal States who tolerate this treason, would affiliate with arrant traitors, and sign surrender our government and liberties to their keeping.

5th. That Abraham Lincoln, the President of the United States, by his discharge of his most onerous duties in these dark days of civil war has won for him, of the affections and regard of the American people, and always bearing himself clear in his high office, has maintained the integrity of the Union, and kept our honor untarnished throughout the world, and to him and his administration, its principles and its policy, we give our hearty approval, and pledge an earnest and enthusiastic support.

6th. That we tender to the gallant sons of Pennsylvania, now in the armies and navies of the republic, the thanks of a grateful people for their unselfish and heroic valor; that we mourn for those who have added in their blood their devotion to their country; that we cherish their memories tenderly and proudly; while to the glorious survivors we give the assurance that the last dollar and the last life shall be given to reinforce them until the old flag floats in final victory.

7th. *Resolved*, That Governor Curtin, by the effective support he has given the Federal Government in the prosecution of the war, and his vigilant care for our soldiers, alike in the field, the hospital, has given Pennsylvania a proud precedence among the loyal States, and himself, by the thanks of all her loyal citizens, and in placing him again in nomination, we but give expression to the spontaneous wishes of the Commonwealth he has served so well, to present, for the suffrages, a patriotic statesman, who is alike the friend of the soldier and the favorite of the people.

8th. *Resolved*, That the amendments proposed to the Constitution, in giving our soldiers in the field the right of suffrage, merits our hearty approval, and will receive our united support, and that we recommend the conventions of loyal men throughout the State, to pledge all candidates for the Legislature to vote for it.

9th. *Resolved*, That we hereby declare our unalterable attachment to the doctrines of the fathers of the Republic, as enunciated, in the declaration by President Monroe, that there shall be no interference by a European