



PROCEEDINGS OF THE DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION.

PITTSBURG, July 4, 1849.
Pursuant to call the Democratic State Convention, for the purpose of putting in nomination a candidate for Canal Commissioner, assembled at the Athenaeum on Wednesday, July 4th, at 10 o'clock.
MURRAY WHALON, Esq., moved that the Convention come to order by appointing Maj. McCASLIN, of Green, temporary Chairman.
Col. BLACK moved to place in opposition the name of WM. BEATTY, of Butler.
ARNOLD PLUMMER was proposed as a substitute for both, but not being a member of the Convention his name was withdrawn, and Col. SAM'L W. BLACK, by a unanimous vote of the Convention, called to the chair.

The following gentlemen were appointed Secretaries: E. S. GOODRICH, G. W. SPEAR, J. K. BOYER, D. H. HOTTENSTINE and H. J. WALTERS.

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

Mr. CESSNA offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the several Districts be now called and all persons answering, as delegates, be permitted to take their seats as members of the Convention, except in cases where the same seat is claimed by more than one delegate, or objection is made to the right of the person answering to fill the seat.

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

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

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

But reported the following list of Vice Presidents and Secretaries:

VICE PRESIDENTS.
1 Philadelphia City. Richard R. Young.

2 Philadelphia county. B. M. Harvey.

3 Philadelphia City. Daniel Barr.

4 Philadelphia county. Hugh Clark.

5 Montgomery. John S. Weller.

6 Not Represented.

7 Berks. C. H. Hunter.

8 Bucks. Lewis S. Coryell.

9 Lancaster and Lebanon. Wm. Mathiot.

10 Schuylkill, Carbon, Monroe and Pike. B. S. Schoonover.

11 Not Represented.

12 Susquehanna and Wayne. D. D. Warner.

13 Bradford and Tioga. P. C. Ward.

14 Lycoming, Clinton and Centre. J. Bennet.

15 Luzerne and Columbia. Wm. Koons.

16 Northumberland and Dauphin. George A. Frick.

17 Midlin, Juniata and Union. H. S. Walters.

18 Perry and Cumberland. S. Woodburn.

19 York. J. M. Anderson.

20 Franklin and Adams. H. J. Stehley.

21 Huntingdon, Bedford and Blair. Joseph Filler.

22 Clearfield, Indiana, Cambria and Armstrong. Wm. B. Clark.

23 Westmoreland and Somerset. D. K. Marchand.

24 Fayette and Greene. Dr. Smith Fuller.

25 Washington. John S. Markle.

26 Allegheny and Butler. James Kerr.

27 Beaver and Mercer. Thompson Graham.

28 Crawford and Venango. Vincent Phelps.

29 Erie. James O. Marshall.

30 Warren, Jefferson, Clarion, McKean, Elk and Potter. Wm. McCandless.

SECRETARIES.
E. S. Goodrich, Bradford county.

Jerome B. Boyer, Cumberland county.

Wm. H. Fagan, Philadelphia county.

George W. Spear, Huntingdon county.

Wm. M. Derr, Lebanon county.

A. J. Faulk, Armstrong county.

Hageman, of Berks.
Bleck, Northampton.
Reed, Philadelphia.
Holbrook, Lancaster.
Burke, Allegheny.
Gillis, Elk.
Rodermeal, Union.
Whalon, Erie.
Mercer, Bradford.
Mitchell, Mifflin.
McCasin, Fayette.
Moorhead, Washington.
Beatty, Butler.
Markle, Washington.
Cessna, Bedford.

Mr. Coffroth offered the following resolution which was adopted:

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

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

Mr. Cessna nominated John A. Gamble.

Mr. Mercer nominated Gordon F. Mason.

Mr. Hartley nominated Asa Dimmick.

Col. Black nominated F. L. Bowman.

Mr. Deller nominated J. H. Broadhead.

Mr. Frick nominated Mr. Bright.

Mr. Derr, Mr. Isaac Wyde.

Mr. Henry, Samuel Haulmon.

Mr. Phelps, Murray Whallon.

Mr. Butler, Mr. Fry.

Mr. Irvine, M. Wilcox.

Mr. Snodgrass, Stewart Pearce.

The result of the first ballot, was as follows:

FIRST BALLOT.

For John A. Gamble—Messrs. Jas. M. Anderson, Daniel Barr, T. M. Barber, John Bennet, J. B. Beck, David Boies, Jerome K. Boyer, Wm. H. Butler, Charles Carter, John Cessna, Hugh Clark, A. Cummings, John L. Cattle, James Davis, Thos. D. Daugherty, S. Engard, Geo. Eshert, A. J. Faulk, Jos. Miller, Smith Fuller, Wm. A. Galbraith, Thompson Graham, W. S. Halliwell, W. J. Hemphill, D. H. Hottenstine, Henry Latimer, Geo. M. Lawman, Wm. M. Lawman, John Logan, Thos. Logan, J. F. Loy, Maxwell M'Causlin, Stephen M'Kinley, J. C. Marshall, J. R. Manderfield, John S. Markle, G. V. Mitchell, D. W. Miller, Isaac S. Monroe, J. K. Moorhead, J. R. Morrison, S. N. Palmer, Geo. Palmer, T. M. Pettit, J. M. Read, Henry Roadmell, G. S. Shetling, John Spear, C. B. Snyder, H. J. Walters, D. F. Williams and Samuel Woodburn—52.

For Asa Dimmick—Messrs. E. Champneys, Jas. C. Clark, A. H. Coffroth, L. S. Coryell, John D. Evans, W. F. Fagan, J. J. Given, Wm. Hartley, B. M. Harvey, M. G. Hibbs, M. D. Holbrook, J. Rehner, S. J. Royal, H. J. Stahl, J. W. Shugart, E. D. Warner, J. S. Weiler—17.

For F. L. Bowman—J. D. Bachman, S. W. Black, J. H. Broadhead, A. Burke, S. P. Collings, A. Lowry, D. K. Marchand, J. D. Miller, S. G. Turner, C. E. Weiler—10.

For Gordon F. Mason—G. W. Babb, Wm. Beatty, W. S. Campbell, W. B. Clark, A. Farrington, E. S. Goodrich, J. Hageman, C. H. Hunter, O. Jones, Chas. Kent, J. Kerr, S. W. Knox, D. M'Connell, Henry McBride, U. Mercer, C. Murphy, G. W. Pearce, V. Phelps, S. N. Rich, J. B. Sawyer, G. W. Spear, D. Wadsworth, P. C. Ward, R. Young—24.

For J. H. Broadhead—E. F. Bleck, J. M. Heller, W. Koons, Wm. Mathiot, H. M. Mutchles, B. S. Schoonover—6.

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

For E. Y. Bright—Geo. A. Frick—1.

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

For Samuel Holmon—C. B. Henry—1.

For Stewart Pearce—John Snodgrass—1.

For Alonza J. Wilcox—A. Irvine, Murray Whalon—2.

There being no choice—

Mr. Cessna moved that the Convention proceed to a second ballot.

Mr. Schoonover moved that the motion be postponed.

The yeas and nays being called, resulted as follows: yeas 50; nays 65.

Mr. Sawyer moved to lay the motion to go into a second ballot, on the table.

The Chair decided the motion out of order.

Mr. Sawyer appealed from the decision of the chair and called for the yeas and nays. The result was as follows: Yeas, 39—nays, 72.

The previous question was called.

A member moved to adjourn.

The Chair decided the motion out of order.

Mr. Sawyer appealed from the decision of the chair, and called for the yeas and nays.

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

Second Day.

July 5th.

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

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

Mr. Irvine asked for permission to withdraw from the list of candidates the name of Mr. Wilcox.

Mr. Snodgrass, the name of Mr. Pearce.

Mr. Henry, the name of Mr. Holman.

Mr. Gillis, the name of Mr. Hoover.

Mr. Derr the name of Mr. Wyde.

Mr. Mercer, the name of Mr. Mason.

Mr. Hartley, the name of Mr. Dimmick.

Mr. Duncan Campbell, was admitted as a

substitute in place of Mr. Logan, of Washington county.

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

The result was as follows:

Those who voted for John A. Gamble were—Messrs. Anderson, Barr, Babb, Bennet, Beck, Beckley, Boyer, Butler, Boies, Campbell, Carter, Coffroth, Clover, Cessna, Hugh Clark, W. B. Clark, Cummings, Cattle, Davis, England, Eshert, Filler, Frick, Fuller, Galbraith, Gillis, Graham, Halliwell, Harvey, Hageman, Hemphill, Hottenstine, Hunter, Owen, Knox, Latimer, G. M. Lawman, W. M. Lawman, Logan, Lowry, Loy, M'Connell, Miller, Moorhead, M'Canless, M'Kinley, Marshall, Manderfield, Markle, Mitchell, Monroe, Morrison, S. N. Palmer, George Palmer, Pettit, Phelps, Reed, Rich, Rodermel, Shetling, Spear, Snyder, Speer, Shugart, Walters, Wyde, Whallon, Williams, Woodburn, Barber—71.

Those who voted Francis L. Bowman were—Messrs. Beatty, Black, Broadhead, Burke, Campbell, Champneys, Collings, Dougherty, Evans, Farrington, Given, Goodrich, Hartley, Hibbs, Kent, Kerr, Marchand, Mercer, Miller, Murphy, M'Brice, Pearce, Rehner, Royal, Sawyer, Stahl, Snodgrass, Turner, Wadsworth, Warner, Ward, Wentz, Young—33.

Those who voted for John H. Broadhead were—

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

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

Mr. Broadhead moved that the convention accord to Mr. Gamble the unanimous nomination, agreed to.

The Committee appointed to report resolutions expressive of the sentiments of the Democratic Convention, respectfully report the following:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

On motion adjourned till 3 o'clock.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

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

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

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

The Resolution relating to slavery was unanimously adopted.

The resolutions offered by the Committee were all adopted.

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

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

The Convention were satisfied with the statement of Mr. Gamble, and greeted his remarks with three cheers.

The following resolution, offered by Mr. Young, was adopted.

Resolved, That this Convention deem it their duty at this time to express their disapprobation and detestation of the barbarous law now upon our National Statute Book, authorizing the flogging of American Seamen on Ship-board, viewing it as repugnant not to humanity but to every principle of republicanism and justice.

The following resolution offered by Mr. Derr, was adopted:

Resolved, That the distinct and emphatic pledge and promise made before the late Governor's elections by the party now in power to perfect, in this State, the Ten Hour Factory Law, and the elevation of the laboring class, has been shamefully violated, for when ample opportunity presented itself during the last session of the Legislature, they refused to repeal the obnoxious proviso attached to the Bill by the present Chief Executive.

Mr. Mercer offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the practical workings of the present revenue laws, clearly demonstrate their superiority over those which immediately preceded them. Thus proving that that which was logical in argument, is sound in principle, and practical in its effects. All systems which give bounties to particular interests to the detriment of the great industrial classes of the Country—which seeks to aggrandize the few at the expense of the many, are a clear violation of those principles of democracy which proclaim to all equality of rights.

On motion of Mr. Cessna, the Convention adjourned sine die.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMSHIP CANADA.

SEVEN DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

THE FRENCH REPORTED IN ROME.

INSURRECTION AT LYONS.

MORE BATTLES IN HUNGARY AND AUSTRIA.

TEL. OFFICE, BOSTON July 5.

The Steamship Canada, Capt. Judkins, from Liverpool, 23d ult., arrived at Halifax on the 3d inst., at 8 o'clock, A. M. She left at 12 M., and arrived at this port at 6.30 yesterday, P. M.

She has 94 passengers, among them Capt. L. B. Patta, late of the Steamship United States.

From England there is nothing of interest.

ITALY.

The French not yet in Rome.

Up to the evening of the 21st ult., no news had been received in Paris of the entry of the French troops in Rome. Gen. Oudinot would not make a general attack before the 16th or 17th, when the news of the failure of the conspiracy in France would reach that place, and would probably induce the Triumvirate to capitulate.

The London Globe of the 22d, P. M., says it is generally thought that the Telegraph will to-morrow announce the capitulation of Rome.

Later from Rome.

The news to the 18th ult., up to which time the Romans had maintained their position.

The French used cajolery and threats, but the Romans sternly resisted all these advances, and in the most dignified manner refused to yield to the summons to surrender issued by Gen. Oudinot.

On the 11th, a breach was effected in the walls by the French, and a portion of their troops entered the city. This report, which was given out by the French, but the fact appears that on the 12th, Gen. Oudinot issued a letter to the Triumvirs, making a last appeal to them, and endeavoring to throw upon them the responsibility of the effusion of blood consequent upon an assault in the event of their refusal.

Latest—The French in Rome.

The Gazette of Lyons of the 20th ult., states that a Telegraph despatch from Marseilles, has been received as they were going to press, announcing to the Perfect the entry of the French into Rome.

FRANCE.

Insurrection at Lyons.

The attempted insurrection in Paris, has been followed by a more formidable resistance to the laws of Lyons. A serious engagement took place in the streets of that city between the troops and the mob, in the course of which a considerable number of lives were lost on both sides.

Barriades were thrown up which were not taken away until they had been battered down by the cannons.

The fighting commenced on the morning of the 15th and continued till a late hour in the night; but a telegraph despatch, dated Lyons the 16th at 9 o'clock, P. M., announces that the insurgents had been completely routed, the streets cleared and the city restored to tranquility. There are upwards of 50,000 troops in and around Lyons. There was no apprehension of any further disturbances.

The late Conspiracy.

Great excitement existed in different places, and it is evident that the conspiracy of the Red Republicans extended not only to every department of France, but to every town. It appears to be the general opinion that the failure of the conspiracy of the 13th of June, 1849, is a greater blow to the Red Republicans than even that of June, 1848.

An attempt was made to get up a disturbance at Marseilles, but it totally failed. A regiment of cavalry set all right without a blow being struck.

Important Rumor.

It is reported that Abbe Palook, private secretary to the Cardinal Antoinelli has arrived in Paris from Gaeta, and that he is the bearer of important despatches for the French Government, and also of an autograph letter from His Holiness to Louis Napoleon, expressive of his regret at the bombardment of Rome.

HUNGARY AND AUSTRIA.

More Contradictory Rumors.

The news is contradictory; some accounts giving the advantage to the Austrians. In the South, two actions have happened, giving the advantage to the Austrians. The Hungarian General Perczel, from the fortress of Peterwaradin, made an attack on some Austrian entrenchments, but was ultimately repulsed and driven, with loss, into Peterwaradin, though the Austrians admit that their own troops suffered severely.

The other battle was fought by Baron Jellachich, and it is asserted to have been a brilliant victory, but the Austrian accounts were evidently not trustworthy—at least as regards their own losses.

A Great Battle.

The London Globe, of the evening of the 22d, says we have intelligence from Vienna to June 16th. The great news is a tremendous encounter with the Hungarians. The Austrians and Russians are said to have been completely defeated, and to have left on the field the fabulous number of 23,000 killed.

This battle took place on the 13th and 15th, on the large plain between Raab and Wieselburg. It lasted 64 hours. The loss of the Magyars is stated at 8000. The Austrians were commanded by Haynau, the Russians by Rudiger, and the Hungarians, by Gorgey.

Although the news is up to the 13th, report of this battle has been received in private letters. Singularly enough no papers allude to it.

The "Lloyd's" of Vienna contains not the most distant allusion to it, and another affair which must not be confounded with the above is mentioned as having occurred at Cyona.

A brigade was sent by Schlick from Oldenburg, under Gen. Wyss, in that direction.—Gen. W. was taken prisoner, and Col. Baron Gessner killed. Schlick sent out this brigade to cover his left flank. As he was marching to Raab, it was beaten on the 13th ult.

Some reports represent this whole brigade as having been destroyed. They say that Levo's men have deserted them en masse from Schlick to the Magyars. What is certain is that for wounded for three days, have been continually pouring into Presburg and the places about. A fresh recruitment throughout all Austria is intended.

Letters from Oldenburg state that a certain Count, Imperial Chamberlain, and others, in whose possession a number of passports of the Rebel party have been found, have been arrested.

The only mention, or rather allusion which can be gleaned from Vienna papers with regard to a great battle reported is in the above.

Private letters say that the battle said to have taken place near Raab, is surmise, and that the defeat of the Wyss brigade has given origin to the fabulous rumors.

On the other the authorities maintain that the route of Wyss was only an episode of the other battle.

Still Another Battle.

A letter of the 13th ult., from Cracow in the Breslau Gazette, mentions an affair between the vanguard of the Magyars and the Russians within the Gallician frontier, at Jordanow. The Russian Colonel Magden was killed.—Two hundred Cossacks were cut off and taken prisoners.

Another letter of the 15th from Cracow mentions a report of an engagement at English Pass, between the advanced guard of the Russians, and Bern, with a force numbering 6000, was beaten.

REMAINS OF GEN. WORTH.—Arrangements have been made by the New York Common Council, for the purpose of conveying the remains of Gen. Worth to his native State for interment.

Florida is said to grow the Pine-apple of the first quality. A single acre of good soil will produce, with little culture, from \$800 to \$1000 worth per year. When the Florida Everglades are drained, there will not be a finer country in the world for the production of every species of tropical fruit. Florida grows superb Turtles also—a rare place for Aldermen.

TO IRON MASTERS.

THE Blacklick Furnace, situate in Cambria county, about 12 miles west of Ebensburg, and seven miles from the Pennsylvania Canal, is now offered for Sale or Rent on the most accommodating terms.

The Stack and Buildings of every kind being in good repair, only a small outlay of money will be required to put the Furnace in operation.

The Property, comprising any desirable quantity of land, will be sold on easy payments or rented for a term of years, with use of timber, &c.

For terms apply to the subscriber at his residence at Ebensburg, Cambria county, Pa.

EDWARD SHOENMAKER.

June 20, 1849.—37-81.

ESTRAYS.

CAME to the residence of the residence of the subscriber living in Allegheny township, about the first of June, three head of HORSES, 1 Grey Mare supposed to be about twelve years old, 1 Iron Grey Horse four or five years old, one yearling Mare colt, brown color.

The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take them away, otherwise they will be disposed of according to law.

PATRICK CONOWAY.

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