



Democrat and Sentinel.

RICHARD WHITE, EDITOR. HENRY C. DEVINE, MANAGER. THURSDAY MORNING, MARCH 8.

LETTER OF HON. W. P. HARRIS.—Next week we shall lay before our readers the letter of Hon. Wiley P. Harris of Mississippi, to Col. J. F. Claiborne. It is a document that will well repay perusal, and furnishes more light on the vexed questions of the day than any other which has come to our notice.

The Democratic Meeting. In another column will be found the proceedings of the Democratic meeting held in this place on Monday last.

It is our duty, to the party and the people, to make a statement of some facts in relation to this meeting; this duty we will perform without "fear, favor, or affection."

We will premise, by stating that we were not present ourselves in the meeting. All the information which we have in regard to it, we have upon the testimony of those Democratic citizens, who were present, and took part in it.

The proceedings were handed to us by the officers, whose names are thereunto attached, with a request for publication: a request, which backed as it appears to be by the wishes of the people, we dare not refuse.

The statement, it will be observed, is signed by the President, two of the Vice Presidents, and one of the Secretaries. One of the Vice Presidents, Col. P. Shields, left town before the proceedings were written out. One Vice President, Mr. Wike, and one Secretary, Mr. Given, decline to sign them. It is to be presumed that their reasons are sufficient. Should they wish to lay them before the public, we tender them the use of our columns, and have no doubt but that the public would be pleased to hear any information they may have to give.

That there was much excitement, and some confusion in the meeting is undoubtedly true. It is to be regretted, but candor compels us to state that such was the case. The fact is admitted by all parties, and all agree that it arose out of the offering of the resolution relating to the Hon. John Cresswell.

In relation to the discussion and the vote upon this resolution, we have used all the means in our power to collect information. We find that there is a singular unanimity of opinion, in pronouncing the offering of that resolution at this time, and taking into view all the circumstances therewith connected, as unwise, uncalled for, and indiscreet in the highest degree. The discussion upon it was warm, and partook of the personal. The vote according to the statement of the officers, and from our most correct information, was decisive as to its rejection.

Although the rejection of the resolution implies a censure upon Mr. Cresswell, yet we are happy to have it in our power to state, that many, very many of the Democrats who voted down that resolution, voted against it because that they suspected there was a trick in it. Not admiring the source from whence it came, they suspected an artful dodge to get up an endorsement of Simon Cameron, or some other factious and designing individual.

It is but simple justice to Mr. Cresswell to state, that although the Democrats of this county do not and cannot endorse his vote upon the Senatorial matter, yet there is every disposition, to do justice to his feelings and personal attachments.

And here we must notice another matter. It has been asserted that in consequence of the proceedings of Monday night, Mr. Cresswell will be induced to cast his vote for the dismemberment of Cambria, and for the erection of the county of Conemaugh.

Now this can only be characterized as an insinuation that Mr. Cresswell's course upon the new county question can be influenced by improper motives. We repel, we hurl back the insinuation, as an outrageous insult to that gentleman, and as an foul imputation upon his independence of character. We can have no doubt that a high minded man like John Cresswell will treat that question upon its own merits, and that, as in every other measure, do his whole duty, "unawed by influence, and unbribed by gain."

The resolutions offered by Dr. Smith at the close of the meeting, are conceived in the spirit of Democratic truth, and show that the Democracy of Cambria cling with enthusiasm around that time honored banner which bears upon its glorious folds the hopeful words "Liberty of Conscience."

The Glorious Twenty-Three. We copy the following from the Pennsylvania Patriot. We endorse his sentiments:

We cannot close this article without saying a word in behalf of the noble twenty-three who so manfully resisted all appeals, and supported Mr. Buckalew. Here are their names:

- N. B. Browne, Benjamin Christ, W. Goodwin, Thomas Craig, Byron D. Hazlin, Wm. T. Daugherty, S. S. Jamison, A. B. Dunning, J. R. M'Clintock, Abraham Edinger, H. K. Sager, Jacob Fry, J. H. Walton, P. Johnston, Samuel Wherry, Moses M'Clean, Wm. M. Hiester, Jas. G. Maxwell, M. V. Baker, James B. Orr, James Thompson, R. L. Wright.

Enduring honor to this patriotic band; though they be few in numbers, they will be mighty in influence, and when our glorious old party is again triumphant, they will be duly rewarded for having maintained her integrity in one of her darkest hours.

Miss Kate Gillopie Brady of South Bend, Pa., is the holder of the ticket which drew the Greek Slave, in the Cosmopolitan Art and Literary Association, the drawing of which took place at Sandusky on the 23th. It is worth about four or five thousand dollars.

Life Refuted.

We have never yet had occasion to speak harshly of our good friends of the "Pittsburg Union," but we cannot avoid taking notice of a disgraceful communication signed "Viator," dated Ebensburg, March 6th, which has appeared in their issue of Friday, March 9th, 1855. "Viator" undertakes to notice the Democratic meeting held at this place on Monday last. He singles out Col. T. L. Heyer, of Johnstown, as the special object of his vituperation. We will only say in regard to this, that we do not think that Col. Heyer, is much hurt, and we only hope that he will treat the skulking, cowardly scoundrel, with the contempt which he so justly deserves.

"Viator" feeling secure behind his mask of secrecy, doubtless thinks that he has a commission to lie ad libitum.

He makes the following impudent statement: "To show the effect of the oratorical effort of the gentleman from Johnstown, the following resolution was offered by Gen. John C. O'Neill and passed:

Resolved, That we, although not ranked under the banner of Simon Cameron or any other man, sustain nothing but democratic principles, without pay or favor, and approve the course of our honest, able, grateful, and democratic Senator, John Cresswell, Jr."

Now we can tell "Viator" that the blood and thunder individual whom he makes to offer the resolution, and whom he calls GEN. JOHN C. O'NEILL, does not exist among us. He is not here. He never was here, and we would almost take a bet that he never will be here. It is true that we "have Generals among us." We have Major Generals, we have Brigadier Generals, all duly elected and commissioned. But history gives no account of any GEN. JOHN C. O'NEILL, who may ever have carried death into the ranks of an enemy, or even "swore terribly in Flanders." At present GEN. JOHN C. O'NEILL is a myth, a fable. He is the mere creation of "Viator's" fancy. He exists only in "Viator's" prolific imagination, from which, as we are curious in natural history, we hope he will soon be delivered and become a live subject. Although we hope that to the throes of "Viator's" imagination may not be applicable the poet's line

"Parturient montes, nascitur ridiculus mus," yet a friend at our elbow whose style of conversation reminds us of "Robert Smith," seems to think that the GENERAL'S "Boration," with its necessary accompaniment of "Funs and Feathers," colors waving, officers saluting, drums beating any march but the "Rogue's" will form the subject of a very "ridiculous muss" indeed.

So much for this fabulous General, and so much for his lie the first. We believe it to be true that an individual named simply, John C. O'Neill, did offer a resolution precisely similar to the one in question; the statement signed by the officers of the meeting, shows that he offered such a resolution, and that it was voted down. So that a simple reference to the certified statement of the proceedings is sufficient to refute "Viator's" lie the second.

So much for "Viator." We can have nothing to say to him so long as he remains under a cloud. As we cannot recognize who he is, we would not know whether to address him as a gentleman, or a skulking vagabond. We will politely ask him to come before the curtain; and if that will not do, we dare him.

We regret exceedingly the appearance of that letter in the "Union." We regret that the editors did not wait until the publication of the authorized statement of the matter; which, with deference to their superior experience at the editorial desk, we think would have been the proper course to take. In the opinion of the sincere friends of John Cresswell, no public action was deemed necessary or advisable at this time. They deprecated the idea of having his name dragged into a public meeting and being made the pack-horse to carry somebody else through—of having him made the scape goat for other men's political sins, and they do not consider themselves responsible for the indiscretion committed at the meeting, where false issues were made, and a feeling of animosity excited, which the publication of such stuff as "Viator" writes, will only aggravate. We presume that a regard for truth will induce the editors of the "Union" to correct his misstatement.

The Lebanon Representative.

A short time since, pursuant to a call of the County Committee, the old line Democracy of Lebanon County assembled at the County seat to express their opinion of the course of WILLIAM A. BARRY, their representative. It appears that, previous to the election, the Democratic County Committee addressed him a letter on the subject of Know Nothingism. The following is his reply.

To the above and every part of it I answer decidedly and unequivocally that I am not. You may also receive this as the assurance from me that I have no connection with any political organization other than the Democratic party, and that I am not in any manner connected with nor attached to any institution, society or order, having for its object or incident the proscription or exclusion from office or civil privileges of any class of citizens, whatever, on account of their birth-place or religious creed. I recognize universal toleration as a cardinal principle of Democratic faith, and I would consider myself recreant to this faith when I abandon that principle.

Under this pledge, he was elected to the Legislature; but, no sooner did he obtain his seat, than he openly avowed his connection with the order of Know Nothings.

The meeting passed a series of resolutions, from which we clip the following:

Resolved, That we hold him up, by this public and solemn denunciation, as an object of scorn to all honest and sincere men of every party, as having proven himself utterly devoid of truth, and as being destitute of every principle of honor and veracity.

Resolved, That a full copy of the proceedings of this meeting, signed by the officers thereof, be published in the Democratic newspapers of this county, and a copy thereof sent to each member of the Legislature, and it is hereby requested of each Democratic Editor throughout the State to publish these proceedings, so that men who have never heard of William A. Barry before, shall hear of him for the first and we believe the only time, as an infamous traitor and a dishonorable and dishonest man.—Greenbury Democrat.

Counterfeit \$20 gold pieces are in circulation in Boston.

DEMOCRATIC RALLY!

The Democrats of Cambria County are requested to meet at the Court House, This Evening, at early candle light. Turn out in your strength!

By order of MANY DEMOCRATS. Ebensburg, March 6, 1855.

In pursuance of the above notice, a very large and respectable meeting of the Democrats of Cambria county was held at the Court House in the Borough of Ebensburg, on Monday evening, March 6th, 1855, and organized by the appointment of the Hon. HARRISON KINKEAD as President; Col. Patrick Shiels, Matthew M. Adams, Francis Bearer, and Laac Wike, Vice Presidents; Dr. Wm. A. Smith, and John G. Given, Secretaries.

The object of the meeting was stated by John C. O'Neill, Esq., who concluded by offering a series of resolutions. Dr. Wm. A. Smith then offered a set of resolutions as an amendment to those of Mr. O'Neill, which were accepted, and all of Mr. O'Neill's withdrawn except the following relative to our Senator, the Hon. John Cresswell, Jr., viz:

Resolved, That we, although not ranked under the banner of Simon Cameron, or any other man, sustain nothing but democratic principles, without pay or favor; and also approve the course of our honest, able, grateful and democratic Senator, John Cresswell, Jr."

Upon this resolution considerable discussion took place, and the meeting was addressed by John C. O'Neill, Michael Hesson, M. M. Adams, Dr. Wm. A. Smith, T. L. Heyer, Gen. Jos. McDonald, Charles D. Murray, A. J. Rhey, and Jno. S. Rhey, Esq.

The resolutions were then all voted down, and the following resolutions were submitted by Dr. Smith, the two first of which were put by the President and adopted, and the subsequent ones were carried by acclamation:

WHEREAS, It is the right as well as the duty of free men to assemble and express their opinions upon public questions affecting their welfare, and to adopt such measures as may be deemed necessary to perpetuate the political policy which, under successive administrations of the Democratic party, has made us a great, happy, and prosperous people: Therefore,

Resolved, That our confidence in the administration of President Pierce remains undiminished; that his wise, moderate, and liberal views, both in our Foreign and Domestic policy, whilst promoting the welfare of the nation, cannot fail to render his administration memorable.

Resolved, That we highly approve of the veto by the President of the French Spoliation Bill, and feel assured that the Treasury of the Nation will be faithfully guarded by him from being drained by extraordinary claims.

Resolved, That whilst we regret the defeat of the Democracy at the late State election, we feel more proud than ever of the time-honored principles of our party, and Gov. Bigler, its late standard bearer, whose efforts to sustain the right of the people to make their own laws, and worship God according to the dictates of their own consciences, will be remembered by every true-hearted Pennsylvanian.

Resolved, That we will oppose the present Know Nothing organization of political nondescripts, whose course so far has proven it to be intolerant, proscriptive, and corrupt; and calculated to sap the foundations of the government, and subvert the constitution of the country.

Resolved, That we call upon the Democrats of Cambria to assemble in their respective districts, and effect an early and thorough organization of the party, the more effectually to guard against the midnight plots of a secret order; and prepare themselves for a proper discharge of their duty at the next State election.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be published in the Democrat & Sentinel.

H. KINKEAD, President. M. M. ADAMS, F. BEARER, Vice Presidents. Attest, WM. A. SMITH, Sec'y.

The Cameron Letter.

By request of many of our Democratic readers, we lay before them the celebrated letter written by Gen. Cameron, to John Milton Kirkpatrick, Esq., a Know Nothing member of the Assembly, from Allegheny county. The letter requires no comments from us. It tells its own tale, and produces its own effect. It effectually did the business for "Simon." The letter assisted him to the nomination in the Know Nothing Caucus, but it is also certain that nothing contributed more powerfully to his defeat than this same production. It is astonishing that a man of Gen. Cameron's acuteness could be indiscreet enough to suffer such a document to go before the public.

HARRISBURG, Feb. 9, 1855.

Dear Sir—I have, at 12 o'clock, received your letter of this morning, and reply to it immediately. To your first interrogatory,

"Have you ever, at any time been, or are you now, or will you ever be, in favor of the so-called Kansas-Nebraska bill passed by Congress at its last session?"

Answer.—From the day it was first introduced in the Senate to this time, I have been opposed to the bill, nor shall I ever favor it.

2d. "Would you, if elected to the Senate of the United States, use all honorable and fair means to effect the restoration of the so-called Missouri Compromise, which was literally and virtually abrogated by the passage of the aforesaid Kansas-Nebraska bill?"

In answer—I would.

3d. "Would you, if elected to the Senate of the United States, use all honorable and fair means to effect a repeal of what is commonly known as the 'Fugitive Slave Law'?"

Answer.—The passage of the compromise Measure was acquiesced in by the North, and I had hoped the questions growing out of it had been settled, but as the South has been the first to violate it, I hold the bill subject to revision, and will act with the North upon this and all questions connected with the subject of Slavery. I answer—I will.

4th. "Do you recognize the right of Congress, and if so would you act upon such right, and use your vote and influence to legislate for all territories now belonging, or which may hereafter be acquired by the United States, to the utter and entire exclusion of slavery or involuntary servitude in said Territories?"

My answer is that I recognize the right, and would so legislate.

5th. "Would you oppose by all and every honorable and fair means in your power, the extension of slavery and involuntary servitude over territory now free, or anywhere at any time, now or hereafter, wherever or whenever it may be endeavored, by its friends, to introduce it?"

For an answer to this, I could readily refer to my Senatorial course—especially my vote on the Wilnot Proviso; but that there may be no misunderstanding, I emphatically answer in the affirmative.

6th. "Would you at all times, and upon all occasions, protect and preserve inviolate in this respect as in all others, the rights, immunities and privileges of the North, as guaranteed to them by our Constitution and laws, against any and all encroachments of our sister States, comprising and composing the Southern part of our National Confederacy?"

Answer.—A Northern man who would not protect and preserve the rights of the North is unworthy of the respect of any honorable man, and for those rights I would battle until the last, either in a public or private station.

7th. "Are you in favor of and would you vote, act, and use your influence in favor of such a system of public rates and duties as would most effectually, and beyond all doubt, guard our home industry and manufactures against foreign competition and pauper labor?"

Answer.—My principles have always been in favor of the "American system." I have never doubted as to what was the true policy of the country, and I answer your interrogatory in the affirmative.

8th. "Do you still, in this respect, adhere to and abide by the sentiments and doctrines contained in the speech delivered by you in the Senate of the United States, on the 19th day of July, 1846?"

Answer.—I most certainly do.

9th. "Do you recognize the right of Congress to legislate and make appropriations for the improvement of our Rivers and Harbors?"

I do recognize the right—greatly deplore the Executive vetoes on this subject, and will use every means in my power for the passage of bills for the improvement of the Rivers and Harbors.

10th. "Are you in favor of such a change in our National laws, pertaining to the naturalization of foreign citizens as will compel all of them arriving in this country after the passage of such an act, to remain in this country at least twenty-one years before being entitled to the rights of suffrage as they now possess them, and will you use your vote and influence to accomplish such change?"

This, your last interrogatory, I answer in the affirmative. It was noon when I received your letter. Visitors and friends have crowded my room since I commenced writing, or I should have written more in detail. Your inquiries were direct—the answers are as direct and to the point. Still I must regret that I had not time to elaborate them more fully. Very respectfully yours, &c., SIMON CAMERON.

J. M. Kirkpatrick, Esq., House of Representatives.

Proceedings of the Senatorial Convention.

At twelve o'clock, precisely, the Speaker and members of the Senate being introduced into the Hall of the House of Representatives, both bodies went into the convention, pursuant to adjournment, for the purpose of electing a U. S. Senator in the place of Hon. James Cooper, whose term of service expires on the 4th of March next.

The Speaker of the Senate presided. On motion of Mr. Fraley, the convention proceeded to a third ballot; when

Messrs. Crabb, Cresswell, Frazier, Fry, Haldeman, Hendricks, Hoge, Killinger, Piatt, Quiggle, Sager, Barry, Boal, Bush, Caldwell, Carlisle, Christ, Clover, Craig, Crawford, Criswell, Cummings, (Phila. Co.) Cummins, (Somerset,) Daugherty, Donaldson, Downing, Eyster, Fletcher, Frailey, Free, Gross, Guy, Haines, Johnson, King, Kirkpatrick, Krepps, Lane, M'Conkey, M'Connell, Morrison, Muse, North, Palmer, Reese, Rittenhouse, Rutter, Sallade, Sherer, Smith, (Allegheny,) Smith, (Blair,) Stehley, Stockdale, Sturdevant, Weddell, Wood, Yorkes, Zeigler, and Strong—55, voted for Simon Cameron.

Messrs. Ball, Clapp, Foster, M'Combs, Magill and Stewart—6, voted for Joseph Buffington.

Messrs. Darsie, Frick, Price, Skinner Chamberlin, and Witmer—6, voted for Thomas Williams.

Messrs. Ferguson, Franklin, Herr, McCullough, and Page—5, voted for James Veech.

Messrs. Jordan, Avery, Fearon, Leas, and Lowe—5, voted for J. W. Maynard.

Messrs. Baldwin, Holcomb, Laporte, M'Calmont and Wickersham—5, voted for David Wilnot.

Messrs. Lewis, Hodgson, Maddock and Pennacker—4, voted for Wm. H. Irwin.

Messrs. Taggart, Harrison, Linderman, and Mengle—4, voted for J. P. Jones.

Messrs. Gwinner, Smith, (Phila. City,) Steel and Thorne—4, voted for R. T. Conrad.

Messrs. Pratt and Waterhouse—2, voted for E. Joy Morris.

Messrs. Mellinger and Downing—2, voted for Thaddeus Stevens.

Messrs. Bowman and Simpson—2, voted for John S. Littell.

Messrs. Lott and Powell—2, voted for John W. Howe.

Mr. Buckalew—1, voted for J. S. Black. Mr. Flenniken—1, voted for J. S. Brady. Mr. Bergtresser—1, voted for James C. Kunkle.

Mr. Foster—1, voted for H. M. Fuller. On motion the Convention proceeded to a 4th ballot, which resulted as follows:

Messrs. Crabb, Cresswell, Frazier, Fry, Haldeman, Hendricks, Hoge, Killinger, Piatt, Quiggle, Sellers, Shuman, Allogood, Barry, Boal, Caldwell, Carlisle, Clover, Crawford, Criswell, Cummings, (Phila. Co.) Cummins, (Somerset,) Donaldson, Eyster, Fletcher, Frailey, Free, Gross, Guy, Haines, Hubbs, King, Kirkpatrick, Krepps, Lane, M'Conkey, M'Connell, Morrison, Muse, North, Palmer, Reese, Rittenhouse, Rutter, Sallade, Sherer, Smith, (Allegheny,) Smith, (Blair,) Stehley, Stockdale, Sturdevant, Weddell, Yorkies, Zeigler and Strong, Speaker—55, voted for Simon Cameron.

Messrs. Ferguson, Ball, Chamberlin, Clapp, Foster, Lane, M'Combs, Magill and Stewart—8, voted for Joseph Buffington.

Messrs. Bowman, Foust Gwinner, Morris, Smith (Phila. City,) Steele and Waterhouse—7, voted for R. T. Conrad.

Messrs. Taggart, Harrison, Linderman, Mengle, Simpson and Thorne—6, voted for J. P. Jones.

Messrs. Jordan, Avery, Fearon, Leas, Lowe, and Wood—6, voted for J. W. Maynard.

Messrs. Darsie, Frick, Price and Skinner—4, voted for Thomas Williams.

Messrs. Lewis, Hodgson, Maddock, and Pennacker—4, voted for W. H. Irwin.

Messrs. Baldwin, Holcomb, Laporte and M'Calmont—4, voted for David Wilnot.

Messrs. Mellinger, Downing, Franklin, and Herr—4, voted for Thaddeus Stevens.

Messrs. Lott and Powell—2, voted for J. W. Howe.

Mr. Buckalew—1, voted for J. S. Black. Mr. Flenniken—1, voted for J. S. Brady. Mr. Bergtresser—1, voted for John C. Kunkle.

Mr. Witmer—1, voted for J. J. Pearson. Mr. M'Combs moved to adjourn the convention till the 4th day of July next.

Mr. Friley moved to amend by inserting this day at 4 o'clock.

Mr. Johnson moved to amend inserting tomorrow at 12 o'clock, which was disagreed to. Yeas 26, nays 104.

Mr. Morris moved to amend by inserting the second Tuesday of October next.

Mr. Dunning moved to postpone the amendment and proceed to a fifth ballot.

M. Smith (city,) moved the previous question, which was not seconded. Yeas 64, nays 64.

Yeas.—Messrs. Browne, Darsie, Ferguson, Flenniken, Frick, Goodwin, Jamison, Jordan, Lewis, Mellinger, Pratt, Price, Sellers, Shuman, Skinner, Taggart, Walton, Wherry, Hiester, (Speaker,) Avery, Baker, Baldwin, Ball, Bergtresser, Bowman, Chamberlin, Clapp, Edinger, Fearon, Foster, Franklin, Fry, Gwinner, Harrison, Herr, Hodgson, Holcomb, Hubbs, Laporte, Leas, Linderman, Lott, Lowe, M'Calmont, M'Clean, M'Combs, M'Connell, Maddock, Magill, Mengle, Morris, Orr, Page, Pennacker, Powell, Simpson, Smith, (Phila. city,) Steele, Stewart, Thorne, Waterhouse, Wickersham, Witmer and Wright—64.

Nays.—Messrs. Crabb, Cresswell, Frazier, Fry, Haldeman, Hamlin, Hendricks, Hoge, Killinger, M'Clintock, Piatt, Quiggle, Sager, Allogood, Barry, Boal, Bush, Caldwell, Carlisle, Clover, Craig, Crawford, Criswell, Cummings, (Phila. Co.) Cummins, (Somerset,) Daugherty, Donaldson, Downing, Dunning, Eyster, Fletcher, Frailey, Free, Gross, Guy, Haines, Johnson, King, Kirkpatrick, Krepps, Lane, M'Conkey, M'Connell, Maxwell, Muse, North, Palmer, Reese, Rittenhouse, Rutter, Sallade, Sherer, Smith, (Allegheny,) Smith, (Blair,) Stehley, Stockdale, Sturdevant, Thompson, Weddell, Wood, Yorkies, Zeigler, and Strong, Speaker—64.

The motion to postpone being then before the House, it was agreed to. Yeas, 66 nays 65.

Yeas.—Messrs. Crabb, Cresswell, Flenniken, Frazier, Fry, Haldeman, Hendricks, Hoge, Killinger, M'Clintock, Piatt, Quiggle, Sager, Hiester, (Speaker,) Allogood, Barry, Boal, Bush, Caldwell, Carlisle, Christ, Clover, Craig, Crawford, Criswell, Cummings, (Phila. Co.) Cummins, (Somerset,) Daugherty, Donaldson, Downing, Dunning, Eyster, Fletcher, Frailey, Free, Gross, Guy, Haines, Johnson, King, Kirkpatrick, Krepps, Lane, M'Conkey, M'Connell, Maxwell, Muse, North, Palmer, Reese, Rittenhouse, Rutter, Sallade, Sherer, Smith, (Allegheny,) Smith, (Blair,) Stehley, Stockdale, Sturdevant, Thompson, Weddell, Wood, Yorkies, Zeigler, and Strong, Speaker—66.

Nays.—Messrs. Browne, Darsie, Ferguson, Frick, Goodwin, Hamlin, Jamison, Jordan, Lewis, Mellinger, Pratt, Price, Sellers, Shuman, Skinner, Taggart, Walton, Wherry, Avery, Baker, Baldwin, Ball, Bergtresser, Bowman, Chamberlin, Clapp, Edinger, Fearon, Foster, Franklin, Fry, Gwinner, Harrison, Herr, Hodgson, Holcomb, Hubbs, Laporte, Leas, Linderman, Lott, Lowe, M'Calmont, M'Clean, M'Combs, M'Connell, Maddock, Magill, Mengle, Morris, Orr, Page, Pennacker, Powell, Simpson, Smith (Phila. city,) Steele, Stewart, Thorne, Waterhouse, Wickersham, Witmer and Wright—65.

And the Convention proceeded to a fifth ballot.

Messrs. Crabb, Cresswell, Frazier, Fry, Haldeman, Hendricks, Hoge, Killinger, Piatt, Quiggle, Sellers, Shuman, Allogood, Barry, Boal, Caldwell, Carlisle, Clover, Crawford, Criswell, Cummings, (Phila. Co.) Cummins, (Somerset,) Donaldson, Eyster, Fletcher, Frailey, Free, Gross, Guy, Haines, Hubbs, King, Kirkpatrick, Krepps, Lane, M'Conkey, M'Connell, Morrison, Muse, North, Palmer, Reese, Rittenhouse, Rutter, Sallade, Sherer, Smith, (Allegheny,) Smith, (Blair,) Stehley, Stockdale, Sturdevant, Weddell, Yorkies, Zeigler and Strong, Speaker—55, voted for Simon Cameron.

Messrs. Ferguson, Goodwin, Hamlin, Jamison, M'Clintock, Sager, Walton, Wherry, Hiester, (Speaker,) Baker, Bush, Christ, Craig, Daugherty, Dunning, Edinger, Fry, Johnson, M'Clean, Maxwell, Orr, Thompson, and Wright—23, voted for C. R. Buckalew.

Messrs. Ferguson, Flenniken, Skinner, Ball, Chamberlin, Clapp, Foster, and Magill—8, voted for J. Buffington.

Messrs. Jordan, Baldwin, Fearon, Leas, Lowe, Wickersham and Wood—7, voted for J. W. Maynard.

Messrs. Pratt, Foust, Gwinner, Morris, Steel, and Waterhouse—5, voted for J. S. Littell.

Messrs. Avery, Holcomb, Laporte, and M'Calmont—4, voted for D. Wilnot.

Messrs. Mellinger, Downing, Franklin, and Herr—4, voted for T. Stevens.

Messrs. Lewis, Hodgson, Maddock, and Pennacker—4, voted for W. H. Irwin.

Messrs. Darsie, Frick, Price,—3, voted for T. Williams.

Messrs. M'Callough, Page and Stewart—3, voted for J. Veech.

Mr. Lott—1, voted for W. Larimer. Mr. Powell—1, voted for J. W. Howe. Mr. Witmer—1, voted for J. J. Pearson. Mr. Buckalew—1, voted for J. S. Black. Mr. Bergtresser—1, voted for J. C. Kunkle.

There being no choice, Mr. Browne moved that the Convention do adjourn to meet on the first Tuesday of October next.

Mr. Haldeman moved to amend by inserting tomorrow at 12 o'clock.

The previous question was called, and sustained, and the amendment of Mr. Haldeman was disagreed to—yeas 63, nays 66.

Yeas.—Messrs. Crabb, Cresswell, Frazier, Fry, Haldeman, Hendricks, Hoge, Killinger, M'Clintock, Piatt, Quiggle, Sager, Hiester, (Speaker,) Allogood, Barry, Boal, Bush, Caldwell, Carlisle, Clover, Craig, Crawford, Criswell, Cummings, (Phila. Co.) Cummins, (Somerset,) Daugherty, Donaldson, Downing, Dunning, Eyster, Fletcher, Frailey, Free, Guy, Haines, Johnson, King, Kirkpatrick, Krepps, Lane, M'Conkey, M'Connell, Maxwell, Morrison, Muse, North, Palmer, Reese, Rittenhouse, Rutter, Sallade, Sherer, Smith, (Allegheny,) Smith, (Blair,) Stehley, Stockdale, Sturdevant, Thompson, Weddell, Wood, Yorkies, Zeigler, and Strong, (Speaker,) 63.

Nays.—Messrs. Browne, Buckalew, Darsie, Ferguson, Flenniken, Frick, Goodwin, Hamlin, Jamison, Jordan, Lewis, Mellinger, Pratt, Price, Sellers, Shuman, Skinner, Taggart, Walton, Wherry, Avery, Baker, Baldwin, Ball, Bergtresser, Bowman, Chamberlin, Clapp, Edinger, Fearon, Foster, Franklin, Fry, Gross, Gwinner, Harrison, Herr, Hodgson, Holcomb, Hubbs, Laporte, Leas, Linderman, Lott, Lowe, M'Calmont, M'Clean, M'Combs, M'Connell, Maddock, Magill, Mengle, Morris, Orr, Page, Pennacker, Powell, Simpson, Smith, (Phila. city,) Stewart Thorne, Waterhouse, Wickersham, Witmer, and Wright—66.

The motion then being on the motion of Mr. Browne, it was agreed to—yeas 66, nays