facy, his great abilities, experience and eminent strusmanship—as the nation's choice for the of-fine of President of the United States, for the term commencing on the 4th of March, 1857; and that we do hereby instruct our delegates to the National Convention to assemble in Cincinnati in June next, to use their efforts to secure him the nomination to that office.

Resolved. That at a period when sectionalism in its worst aspects, attempts to undermine the | Commissioner. Kundations of the federal constitution, and when an abolition majority aspires to supremacy in the popular branch of the national legislature, and with the prospect of difficulties with foreign nations, who for their purposes may seek to intercept and stay the progress of free institutions on this continent, in order that they may more effectually arrest the advancing footsteps of our republican example, the statesmanlike qualities of JAMES BUCHANAS-his long and well tried serviers in defence of the Constitution-his intimate knowledge of all our relations with foreign countries -and his large and enlightened experiencepoint to him as pre eminently the man to lead the victorious columns of the Democracy in Norember next.

Resolvel. That we fully endorse the adminismanion of President PIBUCK as national, faithful, and efficient-fully equal to all the important - mergencies which the country has had to encounter, and that he has worthily maintained her interests and honor at home and abroad.

Resolved, That in the rise at home of factions based upon a ingle principle inimical to our | had, which resulted as follows : government and Constitution, and in the stirring and warlike condition of the times, we behold dangers to our peace and prosperity, if not to our perpetuity, which should cause every good eitizen to ponder well the steps of his political action ; and that we earnestly invite the lover of his country, of whatever name or creed, to join ng in uphohling the Constitution in its purity, and transmitting it unimpaired to our successors. Resolved, That whatever cases of dissatisfac-

tion with the working of our laws and institutions may exist in different sections of the country, the proper remedy is to be sought in the temperate exercise of the right of discussion, and the ballot lox ; that all other evils are insignificant in comparison with that of danger to the Union ; that all others can wait the sure amelioration of time, if the Union be maintained; but that disunion would at once prove the distruction of our present interests and happiness as a people, and the death knell of our hopes.

Resolved, That it was upon the soil of Ponn evivania that Independence was declared, and the Federal Constitution constructed, and that it therefore becomes in a special souse the duty of Pennsylvanians to watch over its safety, as seanred by the great charter of the Union ; to resist the first approaches of danger to its perpetuity. and forever to cherish and maintain it inviolate, as the palladium of our happiness, political, so- Mr. et I and civil.

Resolved, That all vacancies that may take place in the delegation to Cincinnati, now selected, shall be filled by a majority of the whole number there present, and that the said delegation shall have full power and authority among themselves to regulate by whom and how their votes shall be given in the Convention.

Resolved, That the Democratic State Central Committee shall require a pledge from each elector, to vote for the candidates for President and Vice President of the United States, who may be

The Convention proc	ceeded to a se	scand ballot,
which resulted as follow George Scott,	received	71 votes
Nimrod Strickland,		49 **
J. H. Zimmerman,		9 "
Edw. Nicholson,	44	8 "
GEORGE SCOTT, of C received the highest nu red the nominee of t	imber of vote	s was decla-

Mr. HOPKINS moved that the nomination be made unanimous, which was agreed to. The Convention then proceeded to nominate candidates for Auditor General. Mr. White nominated John Rowe. Joel B. Danner. " Stuart 144 " Smith Jacob Fry. Murray Whallon. " Tidball 160.00 Henry L. Dieffenbach " Packer " Mr. Montgomery (Washington) nominated William Workman. Mr. Frost nominated Daniel Kane. On motion, the nominations closed On the first ballot, received 48 votes Jacob Fry Murray Whallon 29 ... 83 John Rowe 15 ... Joel B. Danner 12 H. L. Dieffenbach William Workman Daniel Kane The names of JOPL B. DANNER and DANIEL KANE were withdrawn, when a second ballot was received 46 votes Jacob Fry Murray Whallon 48 ... 25 .. John Rowe William Workman H. L. Dieffenbach Neither of the candidates having received a majority of the whole vote, the Convention proceeded to a third ballot-the names of H. L. DIRFFENBACH and WILLIAM WORKMAN having first been withdrawn-with the following result : received 57 votes Jacob Fry Murray Whallon 47 " 19 " taken a follows : 64 votes Jacob Frv received Murray Whallon 46 .66 John Rowe 19 ** The fifth ballot resulted as follows: 78 Jacob Fry Murray Whallon received 51

JACOB FRY, Jr., of Montgomery county, having received the highest number of votes, was declared by the Chairman the nominee of the Convention for Auditor General. On motion of Mr. LAMBERTON, the nomination

was made unanimous. Nominations for Surveyor General being in

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Ir.	Hagerman	nominated	Michael K. Boyer.
	Browne		Isaac W. Moore.
46	Boyer		John Horn, jr.
	Porter		Philip Johnston.
**	Hannum		William Fry.
**	Purviance	4	Hugh McKee.
6.	Marsh	Server Server	John Hodgson
64	Snyder	**	Timothy Ives.
	Spang		Thos. J. Rehrer.
**	Plummer		Wm. T. Alexander.
"	James	- 41	Wm. S. Garvin.
O T	n motion, t	he nominat ion then pro	ions closed. acceded to ballot, which

ERTS, of Allegheny, WM. F. PACKER, of Lycom ing JAMES M. PORTER, of Northampton, G. W. BREWER, of Franklin, W. H. WELSH of York, S. W. BLACK and Hon. WM. WIIKINS of Alle gheny; after which the Convention adjourned

From the Philadelphia North American and U. S. Gazette,

Mr. Fillmore's Nomination. Presidential nomination made last Monday in this city. As we are, to some extent a representative of public opinion, we have paused until we could at least have a glimpse of what, in this respect, that opinion is. Although tions that encompass Mr. Fillmore, and which, if they do not veil him entirely, make him an the Conveniion by which he is presented as a act? Was this body the creation of secret authority, and, as if in vindication from as- principles, and who have, as yet, formed no persion, that Mr. Fillmore was, and is, a other connexion, ought to determine on their member of a Know-Nothing lodge, in good course and manfully proclaim it standing, having taken all three oaths, and that, but for that, he would not, and could not, have been nominated ; and, on the ticket with him, is placed a gentleman who was Mr.

such results are produced.

Intelligencer, a paper certainly not addicted

to unkind caricature, and which seems to jus-

Fillmore's nomination by publishing the

and would, if the latter would abide by it,

words 'Bible and Constitution.' [Applanse]"

States, and the influence of the Pope of Rome

"A recess was then taken. At the after-

The Reverend Mr. Brownlow arose and

Florida, Percy Walker, of Alabama, and

"Mr. Brownlow, amid great applause, ad-

"Gen Call said he had given his hand to

Our last brief excerpts relate to those near-

"Mr. I. Hazlehurst, of Philadelphia, said

"Gov. Call again stated his determination

tions are few, but significant :

Gov. Call now said, " Farewell."

On the next day we read :

mean administratively, as to command confidence. Less than two years ago it sprang candidate organized? How were its members -for two years is the limit-conservative inee, and who feels no other preference. chosen? What is the constituent body? Un- men should regard with suspicion a nomination der what obligations, secret or avowed, do about which they have not only been consulteither the constituents or the representatives ed, but from which they have been repelled ? To such conservative men who have not lard Fillmore of 1848, an Ex-President of of all, has it any claims on Pennsylvanians. tion. the United States-is he, can he be, a mem- We have not forgotten the scenes of last winber of a secret society, sworn to a religious ter's legislation, and its impotent intrigues, test, and to exclusiveness of the strictest kind ? and remember well that the party whose Con-To all these questions, and for all these doubts, vention now nominates Mr Fillmore was in There being no nomination, a fourth ballot was there is but one answer, and in that answer power and responsible then. Philadelphians, there is cold comfort This is not a Whig too, may well pause before they follow this nomination-it is not a conservative nomina- New York city lead, finding, as they do, tion-it is not an American nomination, in among Mr. Fillmore's prominent thanksgivers the high and true sense of that much abused in this Convention, those who have signalized name. It is a Know-Nothing nomination, themselves by bitter opposition to our local with all its peculiarities; and, at the very no- interests. The time will soon come when ment at which it is made, it is proclaimed, by those who have heretofore professed Whig

adelphis have peculiar motives for resolute

reserve just now. No where has the party

Proposed Organization of a State Government in Minnesota.

A joint resolution has been introduced into Fillmore's most virulent assailant in 1850, and the Council of Minnesota providing for a Terwho, if our memory does not mislead us, in ritorial Convention, to be held in June, 1857. 1844 was one of the loudest in denunciation to frame a State Constitution as a preliminary of Henry Clay and Theodore Frelinghuysen, to asking for admission into the Union. The Mr. Frelinghuysen being supposed to be the population of the entire Territory is between especial representative of these forms of reli- sixty and seventy thousand, and will no doubt gious belief about which there is so much out- be amply sufficient to form a State by the time cry now. "Our opponents," wrote Mr. Fil- designated for holding the Convention. The but I loved my party and its principles more the Native Americans and to Mr. Frelinghuy-sen, drove votes from us, and lost us the day." ble them to form a State Government, as oble them to form a State Government, as A leader of those opponents, who thus eried claimed by the President to be necessary in Cown "the Native Americans and Mr. Fre- the case of Kansas. There being no hope of linghuysen," is now Mr. Fillmore's compan- Minnesota becoming a slave State in any conion on this strange ticket. Well may consid- tingency, it is probable that this prerequisite erate men hold back, when, by such processes, will not be insisted on, but that her people will The public, thus puzzled as to the origin tribute of true popular sovereignty. and results of this strange Convention, have LEAP YEAR. - A correspondent of the Lonlooked to its report, and find little there to reconcile them to its action. That scenes of don Dispatch, has endeavored to show the disorder and confusion will arise in all large connexion which exists between scarlet and political bodies every one knows, and no one leap year. He says, that by ancient custom, wonders at. But it is only when underneath a maiden wearing a scarlet petticoat in leap the frothy surface, there are at work secret el-ements, and those elements of the most aerid and if he declines to do so, and she shows him kind, that turmoil and disturbance become se- a part of her red petticoat, he is bound to prerious. Who can read the proceedings of this sent to her a new silk dress to cover it, and Convention, without feeling that its vital and assuage her wounded feelings. And he avers only cohesive principle was some form of re- that under garments of this beautiful color ligious intolerance; and from religious pro- have just been brought into fashion with a scription and sectarian jargon the true Amer- view to carrying out the law in the course of ican heart always has and always will revolt. the year. Bachelors must be exceedingly One hardly knows what sentiment predomi- cautious, therefore, how they give the least ennates, on looking at this painful and grotesque | couragement to the "popping of the question" record. We have read it anew, and make our by smiles or compliments. extract from the revised report of the National

Speech of Wilson Reilly.

which nominated Mr. Fillmore left more deoffering the following resolution in the State of England, and dares her to assert those preplorable traces than hereabouts. Neither lo- Convention, on Tuesday last, accompanied it tensions in a contest with Young America? cally nor in the nation has it been such, we

being the first and only choice of Pennsylva- James Buchanan? Shall any man who has into gigantic existence, and commanded some- nia for the Presidency, the President of this an American heart, attempt to defeat the voice thing kindred to admiration or fear. With a Convention do now appoint a Committee of of the people in electing James Buchanan? I Mr. Fillmore's Nomination. It has been from no insensibility to its in-terest that we have deferred any notice of the Presidential nomination made last Monday in and patronage. Pennsylvania and Massa- of fifty four delegates, four Senatorial Dele- and everywhere. Pennsylvanians ought not chusetts and New York all yielded. But the gates from the State at large, and two Repre- to oppose him. Pennsylvania domands his instant it conquered power it showed it unfit sentative Delegates from each Congressional nomination and election as a right and the or unable to administer it. This was mani- District, to represent the Democracy of the nation is moving to do her justice I say to there is certain ly a kind feeling entertained fest to every eye, and there were many, our- State in the National Convention, to be held that man who would attempt to defeat the will towards Mr. Fillmore, personally, his nomina- selves among the number, who looked at this at Cincinnati in June next; and for the pur- of the people beware, for a nation's frown is tion, under the circumstances attending it. result with disappointment. The two repul- pose of advocating, with earnest sincerity, sure and certain death to him on whom it falls. falls coldly and unimpressively on the public sive elements of secresy and sectarian pro- before the delegated power of the Democracy As Pennsylvanians we have a right to have tails coldly and unimpressively on the public mind. The conservative men of this commu-nity, at least, with whom we have so long ac-nity at least. with whom we have so long acted, stand off in distrust of the new associa- genuine fruits when the secret and sectarian wealth, the committee report no person as a any man on this floor, when I think and speak party got into place. A general sentiment of delegate, nor shall any person be chosen as of James Buchanan as a son of my native distrust pervaded every one's mind, and the such delegate, who is not known to this Con- county. Long before I became personally undefined and mysterious being. How was end was what we have said. Now, is it to be vention to be the firm, consistent, and, under acquainted with him, although acquainted wondered at that with these facts still recent all circumstances, reliable friend of our nom-

And further, that the said committee be instructed to report subject to the approbation of this Convention, the names of twenty-seven persons, two Senatorial and one Represen- tions of my heart beat quicker and louder, lodges? Is it under the obligation of oaths? Jet spoken, we say, in all carnestness, reserve tative, from each Congressional District as Are those who belong to it bound together by ties and duties on which the law and the Con-tist in the four judgement. This nomination has no ties and duties on which the law and the Con-ties and duties on which the law and the Con-ties and four judgement. This nomination has no ties and duties on which the law and the Con-ties and duties on which the law and the Con-ties and the Con-ties and duties on which the law and the Con-ties and duties on which the law and the Con-ties and duties on which the law and the Con-ties and duties on which the law and the Con-ties and duties on which the law and the Con-ties and duties on which the law and the Con-ties and duties on which the law and the Con-ties and duties on which the law and the Con-ties and duties on which the law and the Con-ties and duties on which the law and the Con-ties and duties on which the law and the Con-ties and duties on which the law and the Con-ties and duties on which the law and the Con-ties and duties on which the law and the Con-ties and duties on which the law and the Con-ties and duties on which the law and the Con-ties and duties on which the law and the Con-ties and the conting, I pronounced, first in soft and there standing, I pronounced, first in soft and the law and the con-ties and and the content of the United States, to be support-mountains around about echoed and re-echo-

> MR. PRESIDENT-Eight years ago, at a Convention held in this town, I spoke and roted against the appointment of delegates favorable to the nomination of James Buchanan to the office of President of the United States Four years later, at a Convention held in this Hall, I again spoke, voted and exerted all the little influence I possessed to defeat the friends of James Buchanan from appointing delegates to the National Convention, who would be favorable to the nomination of that same great man to the same high office; and with thirty-two others, signed and sent forth to the world a protest against some measure to injure his prospects before the National Convention.

In thus opposing Mr. Buchanan, I acted in all good faith and sincerity of heart towards the Democratic party, believing at that time that his nomination would be the sure precursor to a total defeat of the Democratic party, and the certain destruction of its hopes for verrs to come. I did not hate Mr. Buchanan;

be a candidate at the approaching Presiden-

surd and impudent ; who is it but Pennsyl Mr. Wilson Reilly, of Franklin county, in | vania's favorite son, grapples with the old lion with the following eloquent remarks: [Great applause.] Why then, Mr. Presi-Resolved, That the Hon. James Buchanan, dent shall any man oppose the nomination of with his history, I passed by the humble spoten which he was born, and standing upon one of the little mountain ridges above it, looked down.upon the little stony batter where once stood his father's dwelling, until the pulsaand there standing, I pronounced. first in soft

then in louder tones the name of Pennsylvaed the name of James Buchanan. In con clusion, I pledge all I have, all the talent and all the energy of soul and body, to the election of James Buchsnan.

The question was taken, and the resolution was adopted.

Who is Charles Robinson ?

Mr Charles Robinson, who is cailed "Governor elect of Kansas," was highly extolled by Senator Wilson, in his late speech, and compared with Miles Standish. Senator Jones of Tennessee, in reply to Mr. Wilson, said ;

"I desire to ask who is this Mr Charles Robinson, who is called Governor elect of the mode adopted by Mr. Buchanan's friends Kansas? Does the honorable Senator prein selecting those delegates. That protest, if tend to know who he is ? [Mr. Wilson ucdit was not designed, was at least calculated in ded assent] The honorable Senator bows his head. Then I hope he will furnish the Senate a biographical sketch of him. I have a few paragraphs in regard to that gentleman; and, by way of aiding the Senator with the preparation of his memoir, I will state what I know of him I shall not resort to newspapers, but I can refer to the records of the country to establish what I say. Mr. Charles Robinson-the Miles Standish of Kni saswas once a citizen of the State of California-; try. He it was that organized a band in the free institutions under which we now live, but city of Saciamento for the purpose of warring whose benign influence will widen and spread against the rights of property there. He it until the world shall feel its power, and manwas who led the band in that ever memorakind everywhere shall stand redeemed and ble, ever to be execrated conflict, in which disenthralled, as we do at this day, from all be permitted to exercise unmolested, the at-kinds of tyranny. [Applause.] I believed the peaceful Mayor of the city of Sacramento. and the Sheriff of that county, in attempting then, sir, that the time and circumstances deto execute the law, were shot down He was manded the nomination of Lewis Case, that arrested and put into prison, and while there great and good man, that wise and pure pawas clected to the Legislature by these ruftriot and statesman, whose fame is in all the fians, these squatters, these men essaying to usurp the rights of property. Ho went to world, and will live in the hearts of his countrymen as long as they love virtue, liberty and the Legislature as the champion of that stuindependence. [Great applause.] I believed rious or squatter sovereignty in Californie. that the American people then had seen and When the Senatorial election came on, I am felt the wrong they had done that man ; and informed by a gentleman well advised on the that they were ready and eager, aye, that subject, instead of standing up to the party their very hearts leaped within them to do which elected him, he voted for the largest him justice, and wipe out the foul stain of inproperty holder in California. On the 28th gratitude which had fixed upon their charac-February-If I am not mistaken in the ter by his defeat If he had been nominated date-your Miles Standish left the Legisla-I have not the least doubt but that he would ture, and never appeared there again. The have been triumphantly elected. I have not journals show it ; I had them examined last lost, I pray God I never shall lose, one jot or night. He left California, and the next time tittle of the admiration, yes, the love that 1 that Miles Standish alias Mr. Governor Chas. have for Lewis Cass; that man whose every Robinson, makes his appearance on the stage, public act is written in letters of living light he is at his old game, leading on desperadoes on the proudest pages of our country's best to the violation of the law and resistance to and purest history. But, sir, Lewis Cass has the legal authorities of the country." publicly announced his determination not to

nominated by the Cincinnati Convention, and in case of the neglect or refusal of any electors so to to within a reasonable time, the State Central Committee be and they are hereby empowered to substitute. Mr. MONTGOMERY movel that the Convention

do now proceed to nominate and elect a candidate for Canal Commissioner, which being amended to include Auditor General and Surveyor General, was adopted.

Mr. PAGGER movel to elect the candidates in the order in which they are named in the resolution of Mr. MONTGOMERY ; which after some disensaion, was adopted.

The following nominations were then made for Canal Commissioner: Mr. Vausant nominated Edward Nicholson. Joseph Morrison. John T. Hoover. " Applebaugh " " Strohecker " David R Willia

Harbbon		David Is.	AA 11111911112	
" Snyder	*	Adolphus	Patterso	n.
" Hodgson	44	Nimrod St		
" Foster	**	Bernard B		
" Montgomer	v (Mont			
" Montgomer	v (Nort)	a'd) J. H.Z	immerm	an.
" Frost nomin	nated	Wm H	atfield.	
On motion, th	ie nomi	nations close	d.	
Mr. ROBERTS				id R
Williams, with				
for Canal Comm				
The Conventi	on thei	proceeded t	to ballot,	wit!
the following re				
George Scott		received	41 .	votes
Nimrod Strick	kland,		83	
J. H. Zunme			15	. 66
Bernard Reil	ly.	28	10	**
		and the second se	and the second sec	

George Scott,	received	91
Nimrod Strickland,		83
J. H. Zunmerman,		15
Bernard Reilly,	48	10
Wm. Hatfield	a	7
John T. Hoover,	4.6	7
Joseph Morrison,	**	7
Edward Nicholson,	~	6
Adolphus Patterson	**	6
	and the second	

The names of Messrs. Hoover, Morrison, Patterson, Hatfield and Reilly were withdrawn. Mr. Black, in withdrawing the name of Bernard Reilly, presented the following letter, which was the nomince of the Convention for Surveyor read and ordered to be entered on the minutes of the convention.

To the President and Members of the Democratic State Concention :

GESTLEVEN :--- In compliance with the earnest solicitation of many Democratic friends, I have saffered my name to be used in connection with the office of Canal Commissioner. In yielding my consent, in this instance, I beg to assure you that it was not in accordance with the wishes of my heart, or the promptings of my own nature. Aware of the difficulties with which the common enemy of our party surround an adopted citizen when he ceases to be " a hewer of wood and a drawer of water," to those who arrogate to themsches not only the exercise of the physical, but the mental energies of the adopted citizen, I have no disposition to place myself at once contrary to my nature as a citizen, and derogatory to my dignity as a man. I am proud to be identified with the Democratic party as an humble co-laborer in the work of universal political freedom, because I believe the principles of that party are in strict ful in their devotion to Democratic principles, and consonance with the feelings of those who foundel this mighty republic. To remain in the ranks of that party as a worthy memoer is the utmost of my ambition. At no period of my life have I supported the Democratic cause on account of political or personal preferment, but from a desire to subserve the best interests of my adopted bound by the most sacred ties that can bind humanity. I have cherished this feeling so long yes. I might with propriety add, a cardinal principle of my nature.

with all my associations here, having no hone

ined horse. He counselled union and har-It was under these influences, and these alone. means to chastise an insolent foreign foe, who Resolved, That this Convention appoint a Com-The sufficiency name to be used in councetion in the office of Canal Commissioner. For my-if, that this Convention appoint a Com-it the office of Canal Commissioner. For my-if, vour Convention, whatever if your Convention, whatever t may be, I shall be satisfied; and an willing to o battle manfully against the common enemy that I suff red my name to be used in connection tempts to do the same, but it was "no go." with the office of Canal Commissioner. For myself. I have no particular desire to be the nominee it may be, I shall be satisfied; and am willing to do battle manfully against the common enemy At this stage of the proceedings, Mr. BIDDLE and "St Hildebrand," and "spavined hor- al, "we know anything of the sentiments of found it necessary to be represented at the Democrat, and a man highly esteemed and refor the Democratic party and its cherished prin-ciples. I therefore wish that my name may be withdrawn as a candidate for Canal Commissioner, read a telegraph dispatch from Hon. JOHN R. THOMPSON, of New Jersey, that the Democratic mambers of the New Jersey, that the Democratic mambers of the New Jersey Legislature held. members of the New Jersey Legislature had u- Whigs and fair-minded men of any par- Magistracy, and the Delegates to the Demo- but Pennsylvania's favorite son, was thought and trust that every man will labor, as I shall, members of the New Jersey Legislature had u-nanimously passed a resolution declaring the Hon JAMES BUCHANAN their choice for the Presidency. The realing of the despatch was received with shouts of applause. Addresses were delivered by R. BIDDLE Rosfor the success of the Democratic party, both State and National. I have the honor to be, very respectfully, Your obcilient servant. BERNARD REILLY.

resulted as follows received 21 votes Isaac W. Moore 21 " Wm. T. Alexander 44 .. 18 " Timothy Ives . 18 *-Thomas J. Rehrer 13 " Hugh McKee ... 12 " Michael K. Boyer 9 .. William Fry 7 . .. Philip Johnston 6 ... John Horn Jr., William S. Garvin 5 4 .. John Hodgson Neither candidate having received a majority of the whole vote, the Convention proceeded to a second ballot-the names of John Hodgson and Michael K. Boyer having first been withdrawn. received 30 votes Timothy Ives William T. Alexander 25 " 21 " Isaac W. Moore 14 " Hugh McKee ** Thos. J. Rehrer Wm. S. Garvin Philip Johnston John Hora, J., 66 4 ... William Fry The names of Thomas J. Rehrer and William Fry were withdrawn, when a third ballot was taken as follows : received 42 votes Timothy Ives 22 · 4 24 · " Wm. T. Alexander Isaac W. Moore 13 " 11 " .. Hugh McKee 45 Wm. S. Garvin Philip Johnston There being no nomination, a fourth ballot was taken, (after the name of Hugh McKee had been withdrawn,) with the following result : received 69 votes Timothy Ives Wm. T. Alexander 40 44 Isnac W. Moore Philip Johnston Wm, S. Garvin

TIMOTHY IVES, of Potter county having received a majority of the votes polled, was declared General.

The nomination, on motion, was made unanimous ; after which the Convention adjourned until 3 o'clock this afternoon.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The Convention met, pursuant to adjournment, noon session there were several amusing scenes. and was called to order by the Chairman. Mr. REBLY offered the following resolution proposed to receive into the church Gen Call, which was read and unanimously adopted : Resolved. That the nomination of George Scott. all others who had gone astray. of Columbia county, as the Democratic candidate for the office of Canal Commissioner ; that of Jacob Fry, jr., of Montgomery county, for the vanced toward Gen. Call and embraced him, office of Auditor General; and that of Timothy causing a deal of merriment. Ives, of Potter county, for the office of Surveyor General, be and the same are hereby unanimous ly ratified and confirmed by this Convention ; that Convention," &c., &c. we confidently present these gentlemen to the people of the State as candidates in every way worthy of their confidence and support knowing er home, the representatives of Pennsylvania them, as we do, to be men of tried integrity, faithlodges, and gentlemen who have slowly come to the conclusion that the doctrine of reserve is well qualified to discharge the duties of the severno longer politic or comfortable. al offices for which they have been nominated. Mr. REYNOLDS movel that the Chairman have

he was from the district and the ward in which power to appoint the State Central Committee, independence was declared in 1776. He apafter the Convention has adjourned : which was adopted.

for the ability and impartiality with which he has was unanimously adopted.

thanks to the members of the House of Representatives for the use of the Hall of the House, was also adopted.

was read and adopted.

A Know-Nothing among the Jesuits.

We find the following interesting paragraph tify its very doubtful acquiescence in Mr. in a letter from Rome, dated January 1: "Our friends, ex-President Fillmore, Dr. strange doings of his new friends. Our cita- Foote, and Mr. Jewett, were at the Church tial canvass. of the Jesuits, and appeared to enjoy the cer-"Mr. Small, of Pennsylvania, obtained emonies quite as well as others. The ex-Presleave to say that he would accord with the ident has only been here two or three days. views of Gov Call, for the sake of harmony, Cass makes a party for him on Thursday evening of this week. I think the Papal governstrike out all in his resolutions, after the ment will make something of a lion of him, as they did of Mr. Van Buren last winter.". Think of that! Mr. Fillmore enjoying the to retire. He had come to battle against the Jesuits at Rome, and the Papal government

ning over some twenty names, the New York say here, on my conscience, and with a due Herald thus alludes to the statesman who now holds so distinguished a place in the thoughts of the American and European world :-- "Mr. BUCHANAN, who is on his way to the White House with his friends, is undoubtedly an able statesman, besides being something of a politician. Perhaps no prominent man in the common sense as JAMES BUCHANAN. As long his brother, and he now gave his heart to the ago as 1825, when Mr. CLAY was charged with " bargain and corruption," and there at a time when the Senate of the United were no charts for politicians to steer by, Mr BUCHANAN managed in that bitter controversy and perhaps more really great men than ever to make his position'satisfactory to both parties. It must not be inferred from this that appeared in any political body of the same we regard him as a trimming politician. Far size. James Buchanan, "Pennsylvania's fafrom it. Few men have expressed more vorite son" stood amongst them the acknowlprompt and decided opinions. Even when edged equal of the mightiest of them all. the Oregon bill, with the Wilmot proviso, was before President POLK for approval, Mr. BUCHANAN strongly advised a veto, regarding

Andrew Jackson donelson.

The Know-Nothings hope to gain much Where then shall we find another equally from the popularity of Andrew Jackson, and worthy and capable of being the standard- Parson Brownlow says it is arranged to print bearer of the Democratic party. I have the name of their candidate for Vice Presithought anxiously of the many capable men | dent in the above style in order to make him we have in all the States. I have studied run well. Hear the Parson :

with some care, the private character and the "It had been understood as arranged that public acts of those, who, it is thought, will Major Donaldson would be put on the ticket be most prominent before the National Con- with Andrew Jackson in big letters and Donvention at Cincinnati. I have endeavored, elson invisible, and then the old line Demoand with the best wishes of my heart, to be crats would think that Old Hickory had come right to diseard all prejudices, not to be nar- to life again." row-minded or selfish in my choice; and I

The New York Mirror says:

" Of the candidate for Vice President, we respect to all others, that there is no man now know less, and shall say less to-day. He has living, with one or two exceptions, who, in a good name, and hails from the sunny side all the qualifications necessary to make a suc- of the "division line." It is presumed that cessful candidate, and after success has been in the approaching campaign, a large proporattained, a safe, judicious, and patriotic Pres- tion of the benighted Dutch Democracy of the ident, is comparable with James Buchanan. interior of Pennsylvania will vote the Ameri-In every emergency he has been found can ticket under the impression that they are Union possesses as much of what is known as ready, willing and able to defend the right, again voting for "Old Hickory," of blessed and to expose and defeat the wrong. In the memory." most intellectual political body of this nation,

The result will show that these gentlemen are placing too much reliance upon Donelson's States had more really and truly great men in prefixes, and the greenness of " the benightit, than at any other period of our history, ed Dutch."

POLITICS IN IOWA .- A letter published in the Pittsburg Dispatch, from Fort Madison. Iowa, after speculations upon the financial When Massachusetts, South Carolina, Kenand agricultural prospects of that great State, tucky, Michigan, Missouri, and other States, thus speaks of its political condition.

pealed to the South not to leave the American were represented by very giants James Bu-As is usual, previous to national elections, Mr. PORTER moved that the thanks of this party, but to remain with it in its opposition chanan grappled with the strongest and came country, to the success of whose interests I am the restriction as unconstitutional. As a man Convention be tendered to Hendrick B. Wright, to a foreign foe. He urged compromise, and the political world is all excitement The of great abilities, common sense, fearless en-ergy and bold enunciation, Mr. BUCHANAN is nia and to himself. [Applause.] out of every conflict with honor to Pennsylvahe cared for no platform but Americanism only parties in the field, as yet, are the Demdischarged his duties of Chairman of the Convenocratic and Republican. The Know-Nothand so ardently that it has become a sentiment, and opposition to foreign fees. Mr. H. made In later years, sir, when called to discharge tion. Mr. P took the vote on the motion, and it one of the first statesmen of the Union." ings have not "shown their hands," nor will a strong speech for 'Sam !!!."" the duties of the highest office, save one, in The New Orleans Crescent names the Hon. they, as they are merged in the Republicans. "Mr J. Williamson, of Huntingdon, Pa. A resolution offered by Mr. SNYDER, returning JOHN SLIDELL, the able and popular Senator the United States, at a period when it was from Louisiana, and the embodiment of the necessary, not only to battle with, but to over-Coming. as I did, to this country an infant All through the State the Democrats are thorcould not be transubstantiated into a freesoil abolitionist by St. Hildebrand, or all the rest, Cuban sentiment in this country, as Vice throw a mighty party, mighty in intellect and oughly and permanently organized into townto live in, or country to serve but our beloved ship associations, and are fully equipped. Union, it is to me the prondest of privileges to be not only called but considered a citizen. of the saints in the calender. In his district President on the ticket with Hon. JAMES BU- numbers, and not only to overthrow a party they did not know an abolitionist from a spav- CHANAN. It would be a formidable ticket. The following resolution, offered by Mr. WELSH ready for the battle. ' To follow their example of our own countrymen, but to raise men and the Republicans made several ineffectual at-

innovations of the foreign party in the United | making a lion of him.

Presidential.

In a review of Presidential candidates, run-