4th District Convention.

In accordance with previous arrangement, the delegates from the different counties composing the 4th congressional district met at Cambridge on the 21st inst., for the purpose of nominating a democratic candidate for Congress. The convention was temporarily organized by calling James Leviston, Esq. to the chair, and appointing James M. Cockefair and James Elder, secretaries.

On motion of Wm. Hotchkiss, all democrats present were invited to participate in the proceedings of the convention.

On motion of Thomas Means, a committee of two from each county was appointed to report permanent officers for the convention. The committee, after a short absence, returned and reported the following officers:

President—James Leviston. *Vice Presidents*—James Osborn, John Loder, Jesse Ice, and Joseph V. Gregg. *Secretaries*—James M. Cockefar and James Elder.

The report of the committee was unanimously adopted.

On motion, the convention adjourned to meet at one o'clock, P. M.

At one o'clock the convention met pursuant to adjournment. The mode of balloting, the number of votes each county should be entitled to, &c., were discussed by Messrs. Grose of Henry; Taylor, Burgoyne, Daily, and Simpson of Fayette; Means, Morton, and Hoover, of Wayne, and Watt of Union. It was finally agreed, on motion of W. Grose, that the vote should be taken by counties, and that Wayne county should be entitled to 25 votes, Henry 16, Fayette 15, and Union 12.

After a short consultation among the delegates of the respective counties, the convention proceeded to ballot for a candidate for Congress, when it appeared that Chas. H. Test of Wayne county, received 62 votes, 6 scattering.

On motion, the nomination of Judge Test was unanimously confirmed by the convention.

On motion, Messrs. James Osborn, John Taylor, G. T. Simpson, and J. V. Gregg, were appointed to wait on Judge Test and inform him of his nomination.

Mr. Grose, being called upon, addressed the convention in a spirited and eloquent speech.

The committee appointed to wait on Judge Test having returned accompanied by that gentleman, he was called upon for a speech. He responded in a speech of about half an hour, in which he discussed the subject of the Mexican war, &c. He took strong ground in favor of the justness of the war on our part, and exhibited in a striking light, the futility and absurdity of the arguments of those who take the Mexican side and endeavor to place their country in the wrong. His speech was received with applause by the convention. He pledged himself to canvass the district, and let the people have an opportunity of hearing his views on all questions in agitation before them.

Mr. Shawmbourie offered the following preamble and resolutions, which were adopted by consent:

WHEREAS, We believe the doctrines advanced by the democratic party to be essential to the perpetuation of our free institutions and the general interests of our country; and whereas, it has been the united efforts of the party calling themselves whigs, to break down those wholesome and democratic principles; therefore,

Resolved, That it is the duty of every democrat to support, advocate and defend those principles.

Resolved, That it is the duty of every good citizen and sound patriot, when his country is in conflict with another, in a state of war, to be found battling for his own country, instead of that of the enemy.

Resolved, That we are Americans, and while others of our country have manifested their willingness to pour out their blood on the plains of Mexico, we feel it at least our duty to stand by them and shield their names and memory from the obloquy and reproach attempted to be cast upon them by C. B. Smith and his co-workers on the Mexican side.

The following resolutions were offered by Jas. Elder, and adopted:

Resolved, That we highly approve of the course of the present democratic administration in the vigorous prosecution of the war against Mexico, and of its acts generally.

Resolved, That we are in favor of the Tariff of 1846, and believe it to be an equitable and just tariff, and one that works well for the agricultural, commerical, manufacturing and mechanic interests of the country.

Resolved, That the thanks of this convention are hereby tendered to Gens. Taylor and Scott, and their gallant armies, for the brave and heroic manner in which they have fought the battles of their country in Mexico, and that they are entitled to the lasting gratitude of the American people.

Resolved, That, having nominated the Hon. C. H. Test as the American candidate for Congress in this district, we will use every honorable means in our power to elect him and defeat the Mexican candidate, and remove the stigma of being represented in Congress by one who favors the cause of the enemies of his country.

William Hotchkiss submitted the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That in the sense of this meeting it is the duty of every democrat in the fourth congressional district to support the nominee of this convention, and the more so, in consequence of the traitorous and detestable opposition to our beloved country by C. B. Smith.

On motion of Wm. Grose, Judge S. E. Perkins was appointed a delegate to the democratic national convention, and C. H. Test and James Elder contingent delegates.

On motion of Thos. Simpson, the thanks of the convention were tendered to the society that kindly permitted the convention to occupy their meeting house.

On motion, thanks were tendered to the officers of the convention for the manner in which they discharged their duties.

On motion of Thos. Simpson, it was *Resolved*, That the proceedings of the convention be published in the State Sentinel, Spirit of the Valley, and Jeffersonian.

On motion, the convention adjourned, *sine die*.

JAMES LEVISTON, *Pres't.*

JAMES OSBORN, JOHN LODER, JOSEPH V. GREGG, JESSE ICE, } *Vice Pres'ts.*

JAMES M. COCKEFAIR, JAMES ELDER, } *Sec's.*

Democratic District Convention---20th May.

At a meeting of the Democrats of the 6th Congressional District held at Bloomfield, Indiana, on the 20th inst., to nominate a candidate for Congress, on motion of Dr. G. G. Barton of Washington, the meeting was called to order, and Hon. JOHN W. COX, of Morgan county appointed President of the Convention; and on motion of John R. Jones, MICHAEL RILEY, of Daviess, and PATRICK DORAN, of Knox, were selected Vice Presidents. On motion, *Henry K. Wilson*, Clerk of the Court of Sullivan, and *John R. Jones*, Editor of the Western Sun, were chosen Secretaries.

The above named gentlemen were selected as permanent officers of the Convention.

On motion, the several counties in the district were called, and the following delegates appeared, presented their credentials, and took their seats in Convention, to-wit:

From the county of Knox—John Marney, Samuel Gochenour, H. K. Wise, John McDonald Berry, E. Meisenhelter, Thomas W. Williams, John R. Jones, W. H. H. Palmer, Robert Freeland, Patrick Doran.

From the county of Daviess—Michael Murphy, G. G. Barton, Abraham Perkins, Michael Riley, Josiah Culbertson, Josiah C. Palmer, David Ledger wood, J. Morgan, John S. Walters.

From the county of Monroe—Samuel Moore, W. D. Snodgrass.

From the county of Morgan—John W. Cox, C. A. Richards.

From the county of Sullivan—Welton Mayfield, H. K. Wilson, W. C. McBride, Joshua Davis, Hezekiah Riggs, John Mahon, James Gray, James Davis, Adam Carothers, Moses Decamp, Benj. Drake, John O. Watson, George Manwarring, Turner M. Johnson, Joseph Gray, Wm. Reed, Joseph Dilley, John G. McBride, Leven Arnett, Samuel Curry, Wm. Beeks, Allen McBride.

On motion, the following gentlemen were appointed by the chair a committee to apportion the representation or vote to which each county in the district was entitled in Convention — Josiah C. Palmer, of Daviess, Thomas W. Williams, of Knox, Wm. D. Snodgrass, of Monroe, C. A. Richards, of Morgan, and James Davis, of Sullivan. Said committee retired, and after a few minutes consultation, made the following report; which was adopted.

Knox county,	821 votes	—votes in	convention,		8
Daviess "	764	"	"	"	8
Monroe, "	1118	"	"	"	11
Morgan "	1078	"	"	"	11
Sullivan "	1221	"	"	"	12

(From the counties of Martin, Owen, Lawrence and Greene, there was no representation in Convention, there having been no meetings held in said counties to appoint delegates to the convention; these counties are entitled to 34 votes.)

On motion of H. K. Wilson,

Resolved, That each county in this district shall be entitled to one vote for every one hundred democratic voters in said county, and when there is a fraction over fifty, it shall be considered as one hundred, and all fractions under fifty, shall not be counted.

On motion of John R. Jones, *Resolved*, That no one shall be declared the nominee of this Convention, unless he shall receive at least two-thirds of all the votes given.

On motion of John R. Jones, *Resolved*, That the delegation from each county represented in this convention, retire and select from their number the individual to give the votes for the candidate of their choice. Whereupon, the delegations retired, and when the counties answered to the call of the Secretary, the following was the result.

For John W. Davis—Knox county, 8 votes; Morgan county, 11 votes; Daviess county, 8 votes; Sullivan county, 12 votes—total 39.

For W. C. Foster—Monroe county, 11 votes.

On motion of John R. Jones, *Resolved*, That Hon. John W. Davis is the unanimous choice of this Convention as the democratic candidate to represent this district in the 30th Congress. (Unanimously adopted.)

On motion, Hon. John W. Davis was informed of his nomination, and his acceptance of the same urgently requested.

Dr. Davis came forward to respond to the nomination—but before doing so, however, he said, he desired to propound an inquiry to the secretary of the meeting—he would ask the secretary how many counties were represented in this convention?

The secretary replied there were five. Dr. D. said he desired to propound another question to the gentlemen of the Convention, and that was, whether it was known that Col. Carr who had been nominated by a democratic convention composed of a part of the counties of this district, held on the 14th of April, would, or would not, decline that nomination and abide the decision of this convention? Mr. Short who resides in the same county with Col. Carr, replied, in substance, that Col. C. was in the field, and would not abide the decision of this convention. Dr. Davis then said his course was plain—from his uniform career as a member of the democratic party, and from the pledges he had heretofore given, there was but one alternative—and that was for him respectfully to decline the nomination which had been unanimously tendered to him, by this convention. Dr. D. said it was with extreme regret that he found himself constrained to dissent from the wishes of so respectable a portion of his democratic friends—but he said in his uniform (he would not say efficient) support of the democratic party for nearly twenty-five years, he had ever acted upon the principle that the success of the party, and its principles, was paramount to any and all personal considerations. It was evident now that if he accepted the nomination, there being another democratic candidate in the field, that defeat was inevitable. Dr. D. said there were two or three reasons which impelled him to this course—he said that in all conversations—public and private as well as in his printed circular dated 2d of April last, he had always stated that *"his name would only be used—if used at all in connection with the approaching canvass—with a view to harmony among our friends, which at this time is more important than the success of any individual."* Now, said Dr. D., under existing circumstances, this is manifestly not the time when the use of my name will produce the harmony so desirable to our party, and so important to its success—disaffection is already but too manifest among us, and he could not by any act of his contribute to its further propagation. He appealed to his friends to know if any one in that assembly desired his defeat, or the defeat of the democratic party? No, no, no, was the universal response. Then said Dr. D., you will not murmur at my declination. I know you are democrats, too good and true, for that. The Dr. said that the democrats of this convention, and the democrats of the district, would bear him witness that he had not sought or asked this or any other nomination—his position was well defined—first by his acts as a member of the democratic party for more than twenty years, and secondly, by his recently printed and verbal declarations.

Whenever my name, said Dr. D., will serve to unite the democratic party in this district, then, and then only, can I consent to have it used. The democrats of the district know me well, and I know they will approve my position.

The fact is not to be disguised, said Dr. D, that I should feel—as I ever have felt—pride and honor in being the standard-bearer of the democracy of the 6th Congressional district, but the success of our principles is far above all personal ambition of this sort—and to that success it is our first duty as good democrats to contribute. Dr. D. said that another reason why he felt constrained to decline the nomination was, that the convention was not so full as to reflect fairly the will of the whole democracy of the district, and that under the present unhappy misunderstanding among the party, he thought it very important that even so respectable a portion of the democracy should not select a candidate without a more general attendance.

Dr. D. said he would not detain the convention from proceeding to further business if it was their pleasure to do so—he was at a loss for words to express the obligations under which they had placed him by their unanimous nomination, and concluded by expressing a fervent hope that union and concert of action among the members of the party might yet be superinduced, and thereby the party saved from defeat.

John R. Jones, editor of the Western Sun, offered for adoption the following resolutions—all of which were unanimously adopted.

Resolved, That the thanks of this convention are due Hon. John W. Davis, and we hereby unanimously tender to our distinguished representative, our unfeigned regard for the able and faithful manner in which he has severally discharged his duties as Speaker of the House of Representatives and Representative in Congress, thereby winning laurels for himself, and reflecting imperishable credit upon his constituents.

Resolved further, That we recognize in John W. Davis, a firm and unwavering democrat, and a statesman worthy of the attention and peculiar regard and support of the democracy of the nation, and that we part with him (for the time being) as our representative in Congress, with much regret.

Resolved, That the patriotism and deep devotion to our glorious democratic principles, which has induced Hon. John W. Davis to decline the nomination of his friends—this day unanimously tendered him, is worthy of all acceptation, and deserves the warmest commendations of his political friends throughout the district.

Resolved, That this convention approve of the course of the President of the United States in conducting the present war with Mexico, and that we cordially tender him our thanks for his firm and decided maintenance of the great principles of our sound political faith.

Resolved, That we recognize in James K. Polk, a man peculiarly fitted for the times, and that we have the fullest confidence in his ability, integrity, and democracy.

On motion, *Resolved*, That the proceedings of this meeting be published in all the democratic papers in the district, and that their publication be requested in the Washington Union and State Sentinel.

J. W. COX, President.

H. K. WILSON, JOHN R. JONES, } Secretaries.

10th Congressional District.

At a convention of delegates representing the democrats of the several counties in the 10th congressional district, held at Bluffton in the county of Wells, on Thursday the 27th day of May, Daniel Reid, Esq., of Allen, was called to the chair, and James R. Slack of Huntington, appointed Secretary, *pro tem.*

The counties being called, the following delegates appeared, produced their credentials, and took their seats, viz:

From the County of Adams.—S. S. Mickle, John McConnell, and James B. Simcocke.

Allen.—Daniel Reid, Wm. W. Martin, Geo. B. Gloyd, Noah Clem, John Burt, E. A. McMahon, John B. Cocanour, and John Trentman.

Blackford.—George Howell, Wm. McKee, and Josiah Twibbel.

De Kalb.—Sam. W. Sprott, Robert Work, Jacob Helwig, and Amzi Seely.

Delaware—Joseph S. Buckles.

Grant.—Andrew J. Harlan.

Huntington.—James R. Slack, Sam. Jones, Peter Emery.

Jay.—Robert Hewey, Wm. Haynes.

Lagrange.—Thomas J. Spaulding, Chancey Adams, and Alozo Bisbee.

Noble.—William F. Engel, John A. Colerick, Nelson Prentiss, Joseph Brailsford, and Otis D. Allen.

Randolph.—Beattie McLelland, D. Heaston, Edward Edger, and Robert W. Butler.

Steuben.—Chester Stocker, and George W. McConnell.

Wells.—Samuel Decker, Samuel G. Upton, and Nathaniel Batson.

Whitley.—James B. Edwards, Joseph H. Pratt, and Nathan Chapman.

On motion of Mr. McLelland of Randolph,

Resolved, That a committee, to consist of one from each county, be appointed by the chair, to report officers for the permanent organization of this convention.

And thereupon,

Messrs, Simcoke of Adams, McMahon of Allen, McKee of Blackford, Helwig of De Kalb, Buckles of Delaware, Harlan of Grant, Emery of Huntington, Hewey of Jay, Spaulding of Lagrange, Engel of Noble, McLelland of Randolph, McConnell of Steuben, Decker of Wells, and Pratt of Whitley, were appointed said committee.

After a short retirement, the committee returned and reported the following as officers of the convention:

President.—S. S. Mickle, of Adams.

Vice Presidents.—Jacob Helwig of De Kalb, Robert W. Butler of Randolph, Samuel Decker of Wells, Peter Emery of Huntington, and Josiah Twibel of Blackford.

Secretaries.—Sam. W. Sprott of De Kalb, and Wm. F. Engel of Noble.

The President having taken the chair, returned his thanks to the convention, and stated the object of the convention in a neat and appropriate address.

Mr. Reid, chairman of the congressional district committee, then laid before the convention certain communications from the candidates before the convention, which were by unanimous consent read and ordered to be deposited with the chairman of the congressional committee, as the property of the convention.

Mr. Sprott of De Kalk, then offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That every democrat present be requested to participate in the deliberations of this convention, reserving to each county, however, the number of votes assigned, and confining at the same time the counties respectively to the number of votes assigned to each by the committee of this district.

Which resolution was unanimously adopted.

On motion of A. J. Harlan of Grant,

Resolved, That the convention proceed to ballot for a candidate for Congress, and that a majority of all the votes be necessary to a nomination.

On motion of Joseph S. Buckles of Delaware,

Resolved, That the chair appoint a committee of five to report resolutions expressive of the views of this convention.

And thereupon the chair appointed

Messrs Buckles of Delaware, McLelland of Randolph, Stocker of Steuben, Pratt of Whitley, and Simcoke of Adams.

The convention then adjourned till one o'clock.

The convention met pursuant to adjournment.

The Hon. Andrew Kennedy then addressed the convention in a lengthy speech, declining to be a candidate for re-election, and urging upon the convention to proceed in harmony to the selection of their candidate, and promising his cordial support to their nominee.

The convention then, on motion, proceeded to ballot for a candidate for Congress, Messrs. Upton of Wells, and McConnell of Steuben acting as tellers.

And on the first ballot, William Rockhill of Allen county, received a majority of all the votes cast.

On motion of James R. Slack, of Huntington,

Resolved unanimously, That William Rockhill, of Allen county, be recommended to the people of this district as a suitable candidate for Congress.

On motion,

Resolved, That a committee consisting of Messrs. Slack and Harlan be appointed to wait on Mr. Rockhill and inform him of his nomination.

Mr. Rockhill, attended by the committee, appeared in the convention, and in a short and appropriate address thanked them for the honor conferred upon him, and accepted the nomination.

The convention then proceeded to elect a delegate to represent said district in the national convention to be held at Baltimore in May next.

The Hon. Andrew Kennedy, of Delaware, was elected, and the following persons appointed substitutes:

Chancey Adams of Lagrange, R. J. Dawson of De Kalb, Joseph Sinclear of Allen, Joseph Marshall of Grant, and J. S. Buckles of Delaware.

Ordered, That John Brady of Delaware, James R. Slack of Huntington, Geo. Howell of Blackford, B. McLelland of Randolph, A. J. Harlan of Grant, A. White of Jay, Thomas J. Spalding of Lagrange, E. R. May of Steuben, S. W. Sprott of De Kalb, David B. Herriman of Noble, Joseph H. Pratt of Whitley, S. Decker of Wells, and Sam. L. Rugg of Adams, be a corresponding committee of vigilance for the district.

The committee appointed to report resolutions, now reported the following, which were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, We hold that the perpetuity of our free institutions and republican form of government depend upon the triumph of the democratic party, and in order to secure such triumph, it is necessary for the democratic party to unite in the support of such men as will zealously support and sustain the principles of the party; and

Whereas, A convention of the delegates from the several counties in this, the 10th congressional district, has been called for the purpose of making choice of a candidate to represent this district in the approaching Congress; and,

Whereas, The country is involved in a war with Mexico, brought about by the aggressive acts of that government; and,

Whereas, The President and the administration are assailed and embarrassed upon that subject by the opposite political party; therefore,

Resolved, That we heartily approve the holding of said convention, and will unitedly and vigorously support the nominee thereof.

Resolved, That in the opinion of this convention it is the duty of every American citizen to give zealous support to the administration in conducing the Mexican war with vigor, believing that in that way a more speedy peace will be obtained than by pursuing a different course.

Resolved, That we have every confidence in our present chief magistrate. Under his administration the vexed questions of the Oregon boundary, the finance—including that of the tariff and national bank—have been happily settled.

Resolved, That in the increased demand and rise of price of the agricultural productions of our country, and especially of those of the west, we see the admirable workings of the recent liberal and free-trade commercial policy adopted by our government; and we feel confident that the establishment of that policy will secure to the democratic party the support of the agricultural portions of our community, inasmuch as it secures to them a large market and a fair price for their products without being oppressive upon any other class of our population.

Resolved, That the late conduct of the United States Senate, in proscribing Thomas Ritchie, Editor of the Union, one of the oldest and ablest veterans in the cause of democracy—making themselves the accusers and judges in his case—has resulted in the promotion of the proscribed in the esteem and confidence of his party, while it has degraded his accusers.

Resolved, That we regard the public press as a great and important auxiliary to a republican government, and that we have every confidence in the ability and integrity of the Democratic Editors of this district; we would therefore recommend and urge that every democrat who has the means so to do, should subscribe for and read at least one of the democratic papers in the district.

Resolved, That we have unabated confidence in our late representative in Congress, Hon. Andrew Kennedy; and that in withdrawing his name as a candidate for the nomination, by this convention, as the democratic candidate for Congress, we see an earnest of further usefulness in a more elevated and important sphere of action.

The following resolutions were introduced by Hon. Andrew Kennedy, and unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the President and his cabinet in their unwearied efforts, (by all honorable means,) to avoid a war with the ill-governed republic of Mexico—as well as in their prompt and efficient return of blow for blow, when the conflict was by her so wantonly commenced—have won the gratitude of the American people, and the admiration of the civilized world.

Resolved, That our patriotic army, and its able and efficient officers, by their gallant and vigorous conduct in prosecuting the campaign, have won for themselves and the country imperishable renown.

[In introducing the above, Mr. Kennedy gave notice that he would, after the adjournment of the convention, give his views on the Mexican war—which he did in a most able and argumentative speech.]

On motion of Mr. Reid of Allen,

Resolved, That the thanks of the convention be tendered to the officers for the able and prompt manner in which they have discharged their duties

Resolved, That the proceedings be signed by the officers and published in all the democratic papers in the district, and that the State Sentinel and Goshen Democrat be requested to insert the same in their papers

S. S. MICKLE, *Pres't.*

SAMUEL W. SPROTT, WILLIAM F. ENGEL, } *Sec'ys.*

Hamilton County.

At a convention of the Democrats of Hamilton county held at the Court House in Noblesville on the 29th day of May, 1847, Col. Francis B. Cogswell was chosen President, Joseph Chitwood and Elijah Redmon Vice Presidents, and John G. Burns and David Moss, Secretaries.

The object of the meeting was explained by the President. Delegates from the several townships appeared as follows:

Adams Township.—Addison Boxley and Geo. Kreag.

Jackson.—John Slack, John Kreag, W. R. Rollins, John Criswell, Robert Cooper, Stephen M'Kinley, John Shafer, Joseph Waltz, John Moore, A. B. Wiles, Michael Winders, Alfred Redmon, Elias Van Buskirk, J. T. Eshulman, John Harbaugh, J. M. Thompson, Wm. B. Cooper, Jefferson Harbaugh, and John Carson.

White River.—Jacob Mader, John Karr, Henry Leonard, Abraham Dick, Jacob S. Tyson, William Dick, Alexander Karr, and James McNeal.

Wayne.—George Caster, Peter Passwater, Reson Caster, John Guilkey, James McKenzie, John Fry, and Uriah Caster.

Noblesville.—John G. Burns, Joseph Polson, Michael Reveal, William Garver, Earl S. Stone, Jonathan Fox, G. M. Shaw, Isom Cloud, Joseph Huntsinger, Jesse Wilson, F. B. Cogswell, Samuel Dale, O. W. Stitt, Jonathan Calbour, C. W. Harrison, D. Mass, John F. Johnson, John Fryberger, J. A. Burjob, David Wolf, and Isaac Coon.

Washington.—Curtis Jackson, Harvey Jackson, Thos. Jackson, John Trout, Andrew Nicholas, and William Harvey.

Clay.—Thomas Harvey.

Delaware.—Jacob Fausett, Humphrey Irwin, William Irwin, A. J. Heady, James Irwin, Henry Van Nosdol, Garnet Bradley, William Bradley, and John Irwin.

Fall Creek.—Henry Duncan, R. P. Kimberlin, Joseph Chitwood, John C. Kinnamon, John Burk, John Cloud, Joan Olvy, Sen., Joseph Bolton, John Olvy, Jr., Wm. McKinstry, Thomas Creekmore, Thomas Olvy, Pleasant Cardwell, Benjamin Olvy, Moses Craig, James Cloud, Humphrey Lacy, James Anderson, George W. Barnes, and Adam Kivlhendall.

On motion, *Resolved*, That every democrat in attendance be allowed to take part in the proceedings of this convention.

On motion, *Resolved*, That in voting for the candidates for nomination, each township be entitled to one vote, and that the person receiving a majority of all the votes given for the office for which he was voted, be declared nominated.

The convention then proceeded to vote by ballot, and on counting the votes, the following persons having received a majority of all the votes given, were declared nominated by this convention, to-wit:

Earl S. Stone for Representative. Joseph A. Messick, for County Treasurer. William Irwin, for County Commissioner, 1st district. Henry E. Sowers, County Commissioner, 3d district. John W. Thompson, for Coroner.

On motion of A. Fryberger, *Resolved*, That this Convention concur in the said nominations.

On motion of W. Garver, *Resolved*, That a committee consisting of one from each township be appointed to draft resolutions expressing the views of this convention.

Whereupon, William Garver, Alfred Redmon, Addison Boxley, Jacob S. Tyson, Peter Passwater, Curtis Jackson, Thomas Harvey, Jacob Fausett, and Robert P. Kimberlin were appointed said committee.

Said committee, after retiring for a short time, returned into convention, and by Mr. Garver, their chairman, reported the following preamble and resolutions, which were unanimously concurred in, to-wit:

It is with feelings of the liveliest emotions that the true Republican, of all parties, in all nations, views the present condition of this great government. Of the many blessings which not only the people of this country but of the whole world have by and through the influences and example of this government experienced, but one view is necessary to be brought to the mind of the honest man to cause him to thank the great Ruler of nations that he is an American citizen. We view, fellow-citizens, the fact, that whilst with one hand, as it were, the government of the United States are conquering, with a succession of victories unparalleled in the annals of the world, a large and powerful nation, with the other she is feeding the starving millions of the old world, and yet she feels no burthen, our people are yet plentifully supplied, and have yet to spare.

There is no record on the pages of history to show that any other nation heretofore has been so powerful, so prosperous, and so happy. Ought this not of itself to inspire the heart of every man in this nation with feelings of true patriotism and love for his country? We cannot see how it can be otherwise. Yet strange as it may seem, there are those among us, in our very midst, who seem lost to all the natural and inherent feelings of love for country incident even to the wildest savage that roams the forest; and whenever an opportunity affords them, they aim and strike the blow of moral treason; and what but the iron yoke of the law prevents such men from committing the overt act. The only rational way that we can account for this is, that the seeds of kingcraft and federalism which were sown in the days of the revolution by the old monarchists of that time, have taken hold in our soil, and although often torn up by the very roots, yet still *occasionally* they *sprout*. And now we find these young sprouts true to the instinct of their parent stock—at this time, when the people of this country are vigorously carrying on a war with a foreign nation, taking sides with the enemy—endeavor to place their country in the wrong, denounce their government, eulogise the enemy, sympathise with the Mexicans—mourn when they mourn, weep when they weep, and would rejoice if the Mexicans could rejoice. The beauty and consistency of the whole is, that they pronounce the war as unholy, murderous and damnable, and pretend to nominate the chief of the actors in these unholy, murderous and damnable deeds in Mexico, (as they style them,) as their candidate for the next Presidency. And Thomas Corwin, the Mexican chief of North America, (who in the United States Senate whilst eulogising his friends, the natives in Mexico, said that Gen. Taylor had, at Monterey, stormed the Bishop's Palace and shot a woman!) as a candidate for the Vice Presidency at the same election.

It cannot be that the honest of either party will follow these, such an inconsistent set of party hacks and party leaders. It cannot be that the honest portion of the whig party, those whigs who love their principles, will now abandon those principles which they profess at least to cherish, and support a man for the Presidency of whose political principles or qualities as a statesman they know nothing. All honor and glory immortal to Gen. Taylor for his services in the battles of his country. But dishonor and shame upon Corwin, the defamer of the battles that Taylor fought and the victories he won.

Be it Resolved, By this convention, that as heretofore, we hold a goodly portion of the whig leaders as we have always heretofore held them, enemies to the best interests of their country in war—in peace the same.

Resolved, That it is the duty of every democrat at this particular time to adhere closely to the well established customs of our party, and that they stand uncommitted for any man either for the Presidency or any other office, until the candidate has been well tried and found to be sound in the principles and practice of the democratic faith.

Resolved, That war is a great calamity to any nation, and ought to be avoided here if it could be done without tarnishing the honor of the nation; but if it cannot be done, the honor of the nation must be preserved (as it was established) by the sword.

Resolved, That the Mexican war was brought about by the Mexicans—this government was at first compelled to defend her own soil, and is now compelled to carry on the war until an honorable peace can be made with the aggressor, or sink as low in the depths of dishonor and insignificance as she would have done had she refused in the first place to defend herself.

Resolved, That our victorious army in Mexico have shed a lustre upon this country that will never be obliterated.

Resolved, That to a great extent the democratic measures adopted by government since the last Presidential election have brought about the present unparalleled prosperity of the country.

Resolved, That we have undiminished confidence in the President of the United States.

Resolved, That the course of the Hon. Wm. W. Wick in the last Congress, of which he was a member, meets the entire approbation of the members of this convention.

Resolved, That we will use all honorable ways and means to secure the election of the nominees of this convention.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this convention be signed by the officers and published in the Indiana State Sentinel.

F. B. COGSWELL, *Pres't.*

JOSEPH CHITWOOD, ELIJAH REDMON, } *Vice Pres'ts.*

J. G. BURNS, D. MASS, } *Sec's.*

Route of Major Campbell and his Companions from Chihuahua to the Texas Settlements.

Major Campbell, of Springfield, Illinois, with thirty-two others, all of Col. Doniphan's command, arrived here on Monday from Chihuahua, via Texas and Red River. The following incidents of their march are given in the Soda Lake (Texas) Herald.—*New Orleans Delta, May 12.*

"Col. Campbell left Chihuahua on the 15th of March, with an escort of thirty-two men, bearing despatches to Washington City. On the 16th, 18th, and 21st, he passed through the towns of San Aranamo, Piama and Presido del Norte, none of which before that time been captured. The Mexican population treated him with respect and hospitality. At the Presidio del Norte, there was a company of near one hundred Mexican troops, who were posted there to intercept his crossing, which they did by leaving their cannon and running off as fast as their cowardly legs would carry them.

On the 4th April, the Colonel and his troops were charged upon by the Camanche Indians, who, after some manœuvring, came to terms, and with whom the Colonel made a temporary treaty, gave them some presents, and pursued his journey.

On the 5th April, near the head waters of the Nueces, he met with another band of Indians, who treated him friendly.

On the 6th, he was attacked by a large force of the Camanches, with whom he afterwards made a treaty, which they violated the next day, by giving the Col. and his invincible little troop a battle, that continued for *three hours and twenty-two minutes*, when, surrounded by some five hundred warriors, they cut their way through the enemy's lines, and made good their retreat to the timber, when the battle ceased. In this battle many of the enemy were slain, as they were seen to fall from their horses; and among them was the same chief with whom the treaty had been made but the day before. The Colonel had but one man wounded, though the Indians captured his pack mules with the provisions. The three following days he was pursued by the Indians, who cut off his hunting parties, so that they were driven to the necessity of butchering their mules for meat, which, for the want of forage, were as lean as Pharaoh's kine. This mule meat they ate for sixteen days, without bread or salt, relieved occasionally with the variety of prairie dog, wolf, skunk, &c. &c., having, since they left the army at Chihuahua, eaten as many as twenty-two different kinds of meat. In this condition, and almost naked, they arrived at General Tarrant's, on Chambers's Creek, Navarro county, where they remained one day—thence they came to this place.

The Colonel and his troop enjoyed most excellent health, and all arrived safe again among their own countrymen. He speaks in the highest terms of the bravery of the soldiers, and skill and valor of the officers of the army of New Mexico.

He informed us of the expedition made by our arms into the Navahoe country, inhabited by Indians of that name, situated 450 miles northwest of Santa Fe. This expedition crossed the Rocky Mountains, after having made a treaty with the Indians—explored the country watered by the Abela and Rio —— rivers, that flow into the Pacific Ocean, and re-crossed the mountains, and reached the Rio Grande at El Paso."

THE FAMINE AT MADEIRA.—The New Bedford Mercury learns by authentic advices from Madeira, received by the Rev. Mr. Howe, Pastor of the Seamen's Bethel in that city, that many hundreds of the inhabitants of Madeira have already perished by starvation. Flour has sold as high as $27 a barrel, but most of the inhabitants were unable to purchase at any price. The Mercury gives the following extract:

"We have had no potatoes for two years, on account of the potato rot. For God's sake, send us some Indian corn, or we must all perish. A little rice will be thankfully received. Oh, that we might have a portion of that which the highly-favored Americans throw to their animals to keep us from the grave."

GEN. TAYLOR'S POLITICS.—The editor of the Democratic Advocate published at Baton Rogue, old Rough's own place of residence, says: "Gen. Taylor gave his last vote for Gen. Jackson, and he (Gen. T.) says, he belongs to no party; but is called a whig;" the editor further says, that Gen. Taylor's views would harmonize with the administration on the tariff.

From Mexico.

We derive the following summary of news from the correspondence of the Delta, Picayune, and from other sources.

Mr. KENDALL, who writes from Jalapa, says, under date of the 19th, that Gen. Scott's last proclamation, which went directly home to every reflecting Mexican, is doing a great deal of good.

Gen. Worth reached Puebla on the 18th inst. His force consisted of 3500 men, and he entered the city without opposition.

Gen. Shield continues to improve slowly. Capt. Mason, of the Rifles, we are pained to learn, died on the 15th.

A Puebla paper of the 9th inst. says that the President Substitute has at last ordered General Santa Anna to be supplied with men, muskets, heavy ordnance, and more than all, with money. There would appear to have been some difficulty between Gen. Bravo, "the commander of the Army of the Centre," and Anaya before the demands of Santa Anna were complied with. From the intimations thrown out we infer that Bravo was reluctant to spare any means from the capital.

In regard to Durango and Zacatecas, the *Republicano* is pained to learn that no such enthusiasm and eagerness for the war exist there as is manifested in almost all the other parts of the Republic.

The Mexican clergy were delivering up to the government the greater part of their plate to be melted and coined. The Bishop of Oajaca had sent the government $20 000. Several generals had joined Santa Anna at Otozaba, and his forces were increasing. He himself appears to be gaining favor.

Gen. Bravo has issued two decrees, one ordering every person having two horses to deliver one to the government; the other ordering all persons between the ages of fifteen and sixty in the district of Mexico to enlist at the shortest notice. Canalizo had been ordered to the capital. Santa Anna is electioneering in the different States for the Presidency. Guerrilla parties are forming rapidly.

The Mexicans seem more for war than ever. The clergy, the press, and all seem to be doing their utmost to abuse us, and to exasperate the Mexican populace. They are dealing wholesale in the boldest falsehoods and misrepresentations of every description. In the dissemination of the most palpable falsehoods regarding us, the Mexican clergy take the lead. The clergy of San Luis Potosi issued a lengthy address to the people on the 28th of April, which for falsehood and misrepresentation exceeds any thing ever published.

The decree suppressing the liberty of the press within the Federal District of Mexico, is dated the 5th inst. By it the press is forbidden to engage in political and military discussion, or to express censure upon the supreme authorities, or in any way to *throw discredit upon the army or its commanders.*

El Republicano of the 17th inst., comes out in a noble article rebuking the government for this measure. In the course of the article the army comes in for a large share of the indignation of the editors, and some wholesome truths are told to the Mexicans on the subject. 'Would to God,' says the *Republicano*, "that the army had been brought into disrepute by the press, instead of by a series of inglorious defeats which in the course of a single year have covered with shame the name of Mexico and increased the pride of our invaders, although no intelligent man recognizes in these the discipline and skill of the well organized armies of Europe." *Republicano* reproaches the army with having cost the country the enormous sum of three hundred millions of dollars since its independence was achieved, and yet from want of dicipline it has never been able to maintain any established order of things.

We perceive by a bitter taunt in *El Republicano* that Congress often fails to sit for want of a quorum.

Our correspondent at Vera Cruz, under date of the 22d inst., writes us as follows—just as the Palmetto was leaving:

"One hundred and twenty Quartermaster's mules, loaded with flour and pork, on their road to rendezvous at Santa Fe, were attacked late last evening, three miles from here. The muleteers were fired upon, but I cannot learn whether any were killed. Most of the muleteers have just returned, and report that the entire train was captured. This is no rumor. I have the facts from the Quartermaster here."

JALAPA, Mexico, May 21, 1847.

Eds Delta: * * * We have positive information of the arrival of Gen. Worth's command at Puebla. On the approach of our army to the city Gen. Santa Anna, who was there at the time supplying his troops with some necessaries, sent out a detachment to engage Gen. Worth until he could secure his supplies, but the encounter was soon over, and Santa Anna and his army compelled to fly. In the skirmish there were four Mexicans killed—our loss none.—He has retreated towards the city of Mexico. One report says he is at Santa Martin, a town about 28 miles from Puebla, but it is generally conceded that his main force, upwards of 12,000 men, have gone to Rio Frio, where he is preparing for another engagement. The latter place is said to be a naturally strong point, and can be made to offer strong resistance, but if Cerro Gordo could not resist the brigade of Gen. Twiggs, what position can avail the Mexican chieftain?

The train looked for the past few days has arrived, together with Capts. Walker and Ruff with their commands. The army here will move four miles on the Puebla road to-morrow evening, and on Sunday take up its line of march. No stop will be made at Perote. If we should not halt at Puebla, to hear the result of some more propositions of peace from the American government, you may soon expect to receive my letters dated at the capital of the republic.

I am really apprehensive there will be some more tinkering with the Mexicans on the subject of peace. Why we should continue to offer them the "olive branch" or listen to any of their deceit and wilyness, I cannot imagine. They have spurned all our efforts to bring about a settlement of the difficulties between the two nations, and even now declare they are determined and prepared to contest every inch of ground with us. But this is only the expression of the military leaders and politicians, who are acting under the force of circumstances—it is not the opinion or feelings of the intelligent, or men of business and property; this class desire peace—permanent peace.

The Mexicans have a report here, which is credited by the Americans generally, that Herrera is elected President of Mexico, and that he is disposed to treat for peace. The reason assigned by the Mexicans for Herrera being willing to make peace with