Indiana State Sentinel.

ETERNAL VIGILANCE IS THE PRICE OF LIBERTY.

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INDIANAPOLIS, APRIL 11, 1849.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

FOR GOVERNOR,

JOSEPH A. WRIGHT,

OF PARKE COUNTY.

FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR.

JAMES H. LANE,

OF DEARBORN COUNTY.

Democratic State Central Committee.

A. G. PORTER,	DR. A. GALL,
DAVID REYNOLDS,	C. G. WERBE,
DR. L. DUNLAP,	N. BOLTON,
WM. H. MORRISON,	FRANCIS KING,
GEO. A. CHAPMAN,	GEN. J. P. DRAKE.

Congressional Conventions.

The following times and places have been agreed upon by the Democracy, in the districts named:

1st. District—Thursday, April 12, at Petersburgh, Pike county.

2d. District—Saturday, April 21, at Charlestown, Clark county.

3d. District—Saturday, May 5, at Napoleon, Ripley county.

5th. District—Thursday, April 12, at Indianapolis.

6th District—Wednesday, April 25, at Bloomfield, Greene county.

8th District—Saturday, June 12, at Lafayette, Tippecanoe county.

9th District—Thursday, June 14th, Plymouth Marshall county.

10th District—Wednesday, May 23, at Fort Wayne.

JOSEPH A. WRIGHT,

A candidate for Governor, will address his fellow citizens at the following places and times, to-wit:

Bowling Green, Clay co., Monday, April 30, 2 P. M.
Point Commerce, Greene co., Tuesday, May 1, 2 P. M.
Bloomfield, Greene co., Wednesday, May 2, 2 P. M.
Washington, Daviess co., Thursday, May 3, 2 P. M.
Petersburgh, Pike co., Friday, May 4, 2 P. M.
Princeton, Gibson co., Saturday, May 5, 2 P. M.
Cynthiana, Posey co., Monday, May 7, 10 A. M.
New Harmony, Posey co., Monday, May 7, 4 P. M.
Mount Vernon, Posey co., Tuesday, May 8, 2 P. M.
Evansville, Vanderbugh co., Wednesday, May 9, 2 P. M.
Boonville, Warrick co., Thursday, May 10, 2 P. M.
Rockport, Spencer co., Friday, May 11, 2 P. M.
Troy, Perry co., Saturday, May 12, 10 A. M.
Rome, Perry co., Saturday, May 12, 4 P. M.
Fredonia, Crawford co., Monday, May 14, 10 A. M.
Leavenworth, Crawford co., Monday, May 14, 4 P. M.
Mauckport, Harrison co., Tuesday, May 15, 2 P. M.
Corydon, Harrison co., Wednesday, May 16, 2 P. M.
Georgetown, Floyd co., Thursday, May 17, 10 A. M.
New Albany, Floyd co., Thursday, May 17, 6 P. M.
Charlestown, Clark co., Friday, May 18, 2 P. M.
Salem, Washington co., Saturday, May 19, 2 P. M.
Paoli, Orange co., Monday, May 21, 2 P. M.
Mount Pleasant, Martin co., Tuesday, May 22, 2 P. M.
Bedford, Lawrence co., Wednesday, May 23, 2 P. M.
Bloomington, Monroe co., Thursday, May 24, 2 P. M.
Nashville, Brown co., Friday, May 25, 2 P. M.
Columbus, Bartholomew co., Saturday, May 26, 2 P. M.

To Correspondents.

J. C., Maasy's x Roads, Md. The "dimes" were duly received and credited. We could not expect "Free Soilism" to be acceptable in your State—at least until well understood. For your flattering compliments, we think you "one of 'em," and *Deo volente*, as our preacher says, may you have every success in *that* "Gibraltar of Koonery," and we promise you to "be at the wedding."

F. L. M. and others, committee of arrangements, &c., Covington. We acknowledge the receipt of your polite invitation to attend and participate in a dinner to be given by the citizens of your city and county to the Hon. E. A. Hannegan, prior to his departure as Minister to Berlin, as a testimonial of their regard for his public and private worth, &c. The late hour at which the invitation came to hand, connected with imperative duties, obliges us to decline the attempt to be with you in season. But we are there in spirit, in soul. And we sincerely hope that this tribute of honor to a favorite son of the Hoosier land may be all we *desire* it to be. We know it *will* be; and if we can't be *heard* on that occasion, Old Fountain has too many of the genuine democracy not to be able to find "a few" who know well, when, where, *how*, and what for, to *crow!* We'll try it *here*, any how!

Coon Skinner.—We have given so many notices in relation to the *last number* of the Coon Skinner, that we wonder all are not advised. For the last time, we again inform all interested, that as soon as we get the *correct, official*, returns, we shall issue that number, and furnish the same to all of the regular subscribers. We hope and believe we may be able to do so in a few days.

☞ We publish to-day a list appointments for Hon. Joseph A. Wright, the Democratic candidate for Governor. Other appointments will appear in due time. It is Mr. Wright's intention to thoroughly canvass the whole State previous to the August election, and it is necessary to commence early in order to get through. The democratic papers in this State are requested to publish said list, together with the substance of this notice.

What Next.—Godlove S. Orth, the Lafayette Atlas informs us, declines "under any circumstances," being a candidate for State Senator. *If* a whig could be elected from Tippecanoe, we know of none who would endeavor to serve his party more than the above named gentleman. And as "straws show which way the wind blows," we are but confirmed in the opinion that he is decidedly an intelligent gentleman, possessed of much forecast. Tippecanoe will roll up a large democratic majority in August next, by *this* sign at least.

An exchange states that Mr. McGaughey has been offered a Clerkship in the Home Department.—*Montgomery Journal.*

The "Home Department" in which Mr. McG. "has been offered a clerkship" is situated somewhere in Putnam county, Indiana. Do you take, greeny?

☞ Jas. Elder, editor of the Richmond Jeffersonian, is announced by "many citizens" in the Centreville Sentinel as a candidate for the legislature. Wayne county could not do a more creditable thing than to elect him.

☞ Col. Webb's party of California emigrants, which recently left New York, taking the New Orleans route, thence by the overland route through Mexico, has met with such serious misfortunes as to break up the company and cause the remnant of it to return. The first night they pitched their tents in Mexican territory the cholera broke out fearfully among them, many died, and the remainder returned to New Orleans.

The Governorship.—The 'State Sentinel' says the Whig Central Committee has refused to make a nomination for Governor, and issued a call for a State Convention for that purpose.

The Sentinel does not say when the Convention meets, but we shall probably get a Journal some time within a few weeks, and that we'll know about the matter.—*Decatur Clarion.*

☞ We published *the proceedings* of the whig State Central Committee, in the same paper in which our editorial notice appeared; the time was announced in those proceedings, and we did not think it necessary to repeat it. If we had known the proceedings of that committee had required an *indorsement* from us in order to command credit with *whig newspapers* we would have freely given one; but we did not. If the Clarion, therefore, does not "get a Journal" before this comes to hand, we presume he may "know about the matter" by reference to the proceedings of the whig committee as published in the Sentinel.

License.—We observe that in nearly all of the places throughout Indiana where a vote was taken at the April election on the license question, a majority was given against license to sell intoxicating drinks. At Evansville, Ind., "no license" carried by one vote.

☞ The State Journal says it understands that Sol. Meredith, Esq., has received the appointment of U. S. Marshal for this district, *vice* Col. A. C. Pepper. No proscription for opinion's sake, oh no!

From Washington---Appointments, Rumors, &c.

The work of removing democrats from office has commenced in good earnest, and whoever flatters himself that but few heads are to be taken off by this no-party administration will be mistaken; indeed it is said that more than one hundred and sixty postmasters have been removed during the last week in Pennsylvania alone.

Ex-Governor Pennington has declined the appointment of Governor of Minesota; he would prefer being banished to Europe even on a third rate mission. Alexander Ramsey of Pennsylvania, is his successor. R. W. Thompson, of this State, had some pretensions, but they were set aside.

The Rev. Robert Allen, of Kentucky, a graduate of West Point Academy, and recently professor in Transylvania University, has been appointed post office agent in California, in place of Mr. William Van Voorhees, removed.

General Wilson, of Missouri, has received the appointment of navy agent at San Francisco.

Mr. William Squires, recently a large contributor of Indian antiquities to the Smithsonian Institute, has been appointed chargé d'affaires to Gautemala, in place of Mr. Elija Hise, of Kentucky.

Mr. Sherman has received the appointment of United States marshal for the State of New Jersey.

The Hon. George Evans had his first interview with the President on the 2d inst. He has not yet accepted the commissionership on Mexican claims, nor is it certain that he will. There is considerable doubt on the subject.

Captain Payne, of Texas, has been appointed military storekeeper at the city of Galveston in Texas.

It is stated that Mr. Edward Stubbs, of the State Department, has been dismissed, and a Mr. Charles Gordon substituted.

W. P. Willard, to be postmaster at Galena, Illinois.

Alonzo M. Griffin, to be postmaster at Natchez, Mississippi.

Samuel Stophlet has been appointed postmaster at Fort Wayne, Ind., a democrat being removed to make room for him.

The correspondent of the New York Herald presents in the following dramatic form the process which he supposes to exist in the system of removals:

The administration are steadily at work upon the appointments. Mr. Ewing, Mr. Collamer, and Mr. Fitz Warren appear to be the active champions of rotation. Warren makes quick work of it. A man comes in and complains of the unfitness of a locofoco postmaster. "Make your charges." They are made out. "Present your man and his recommendations." "Here they are." "Satisfactory." Presto, the whig is in. "Take that to Mr. Collamer." "All right." And at the end of the day's work Mr. Collamer presents his list to Old Zack. Old Zack says, "I rely upon you. I hold you responsible. All correct; but mind you have the right man displaced, and the right one put in."

The Recent Elections.

The victorious manner in which the democracy have come out of the late elections is most cheering, coming as it does so close on upon the heels of our great defeat in November.

In *St. Louis*, the charter election took place on the 2d inst., and resulted in the triumphant election of John G. Barry, our candidate for Mayor, and the whole democratic ticket, with a solitary exception, by majorities ranging at about 150. This brilliant victory was achieved over whiggery and nativism combined, and after a struggle in which as usual, every means, honorable and dishonorable, was used to defeat the democratic candidates.

[The vote on the question whether the city shall loan half a million of dollars to the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad was cast in favor of the loan by 2,500 majority. There were 5,500 votes polled.]

From *Connecticut*, too, where federalism has borne undisputed sway so long that the memory of man runneth not the contrary, we have good news! At the State election on the 2d inst. federalism came near suffering a total rout! There is no choice for Governor, we have elected three of the four members of Congress, a majority of the members of the House of Delegates, and it is not yet certain that we have not secured the Senate also! In the last Congress the whigs had *all* the members from Connecticut.

France and Russia.—The intelligence received by the last steamer from Europe indicates a rupture between these two old enemies.

It is stated on good authority that the Russian Ambassador has demanded his passport, from the French government. It is also said that the Emperor of Russia stated to the French Ambassador at St. Petersburgh that he should acknowledge the French Government if Cavaignac were elected President, but since the election of Louis Napoleon he has changed his tone, as he considers it a sign that the spirit of conquest still exists.

The French Ambassador left St. Petersburgh in consequence of the ill feeling towards the Government manifested by the Emperor.

☞ A lad named Nathan Baker, as we understand, was killed near the Madison Depot on Saturday last. He was playing with other boys at the time. It is a wonder that more are not killed; for a more reckless set of boys than those who congregate about such places, are rarely to be met with; and strange as it may appear they are generally of parents who make the loudest pretensions to respectability and decency. Rich men's sons overawe the poorer ones, who are forced thereby from necessity, if not by better breeding, to stand back and behave themselves. A sermon ought to be preached on this subject.

☞ A correspondent of the Western World mentions a marriage incident which occurred at Lockland, twelve miles from Cincinnati, under singular circumstances. The daughter of Dr. W———, was betrothed to a young man, a wire-worker by trade, but the father opposed on account of the youth of his daughter. A compromise was effected—the nuptials were celebrated—and in an hour the bridegroom was on his way to California, thence to return in two years, and claim the possession of his wife! Romantic on the part of the young people—shrewd and sensible in the old 'un.

☞ The Marshal of Cincinnati has captured a trunk containing $17,000 in gold, supposed to be a part of the money lately stolen from Nesbit & Co.'s banking house in St. Louis. The person having the trunk escaped.

New York Mayoralty.—The Whigs of New York city have nominated Caleb S. Woodhull for mayor, in place of Mr. Brady declined.

☞ To-day is the 3d Ward meeting, at Rickards's shop, to nominate a candidate for councilman. *Three o'clock*, is the hour.

We notice by the St. Louis Republican that Messrs. Harrison, Ohr, Greer, Myres, Braiden, Norris, Hawkins, Ackley and Culley, from this city to California, arrived in that place on the first instant.—*State Jour.*

Newspaper "Patronage."—Newspaper "patronage" is a curious thing in the estimation of some people. The following, which hits in every community where newspapers are published, is as good as it is true.

A man lives near you—never took your paper—it is too small—don't like the editor—don't like the politics—too whiggish, too locofocoish, or too somthing else—yet goes regularly to his neighbor, and reads his by a good fire—finds fault with its contents, disputes its positions, and quarrels with its type. Occasionally sees an article he likes—saves half a dime, and begs a number. This is newspaper patronage.

Education at Indianapolis.

We comply cheerfully with a request to publish the following testimonials in regard to Professor McArthur, late of Miami University, Oxford, Ohio, who we are pleased to learn, has been recently engaged to commence an Institute for the promotion of sound education in this city.

For the present it is understood that arrangements have been made for the commencement of the labor of Mr. McArthur in the instruction of boys and young men in the usual studies of a High School, of which notice will shortly be published.

Miami University.—Prof. McArthur, at the recent meeting of the Board of Trustees of this institution, resigned his Professorship and retires from it. In accepting his resignation the Board tendered him the following testimony of confidence and esteem:

Miami University,
March 7th, 1849.

Rev. Jno. McArthur, D. D., Professor of Greek Language and Literature, etc. etc:

Dear Sir,—The Board of Trustees of Miami University, in accepting your resignation, which you have this day tendered to it, has instructed the undersigned to take this occasion, whilst certifying you of that acceptance, to say;

That the Board greatly regret the separation which you have deemed necessary from the cause of education in the Miami University, and to assure you that the Board duly estimates the distinguished ability which you have exhibited, not merely in your own department, but in general scholarship; and also fully appreciates the many moral qualities which so much adorn your life as a Professor, a Christian, and a man. Respectfully yours, etc., etc.,

By order of the Board,
(Signed) JEREMIAH MORROW,
Pres. of the Board.

The citizens of the town of Oxford, on learning that his resignation had been accepted, also tendered him the annexed expression of their kind regard and good will.

Oxford, March 10th, 1849.

We the undersigned, citizens of Oxford, O., having learned with sorrow, that the Rev. John McArthur, D. D., has resigned his place as Prof. in Miami University, and that he will shortly remove from among us, embrace the opportunity of hereby testifying to him, and to the public at large whom he has so ably and faithfully, for a number of years, served, our high sense of his worth as a man and a citizen, as well as a christian divine, and faithful and able Professor in College. Rarely have we had the pleasure of knowing one in whom practical wisdom, sterling integrity, and amiable modesty, have united with sound scholarship and distinguished ability, to win the confidence and esteem of an impartial public. We shall part with him with regret, and he will leave us with the best wishes of this community for his success and happiness,

S. R. Mollyneaux,	Wm. Kennedy,
S. A. Kennedy,	Thomas Bonde,
G. G. White,	Francis H. Peyton,
James M. Cary,	J. J. H. Tiffany,
John Furguson,	P. D. Matson,
Sylvester Lyons,	Z. T. Dewitt,
James Ratliff,	John A. Gage,
Peter H. Butler,	A. C McBill,
David Christy,	W. H. Smith,
Joel Fithian,	Hiram Osborne,
Edw. K. Smith,	J. R. Kerwood,
Joseph Claybaugh,	W. A. Irwin,
David Lathrop,	J. H. Graham.
Alex. Beaton,	

A Singular Letter.

The following, if coming from the source which its initials would indicate, would seem to be rather a back-set on the whig press of Indiana in particular, as well as of the Union generally.—those that roll up the whites of their eyes in holy horror at the *one* single rejection by the U. S. Senate of Mr. McGaughey for a station which we believe him to be wholly incapacitated to fill. As letters are now enclosed in wrappers, especially when coming from Washington, we are unable to tell to whom it was addressed, there being none accompanying, nor can we tell the writer by his initials only. Therefore we give it publicity that the *owner* may discover its whereabouts, and recover his property by "paying for this advertisement." We give it as it came to us:

Washington City, April, 1, 1849.

Dear L.—You have no doubt ere this heard of the scaly manner in which the d—d U. S. Senate treated my nomination. I had worked my card with a good deal of skill, and thought while they were all drunk, I might be slipped through in the crowd. I blame myself for that d—d vote on the war more than I do that rascal Jess. Bright, who, being soberer than all the rest, managed them all as he pleases. I think I shall make something out of the Old Fool yet; but our d—d foolish whig papers at home are eternally dinging that vote into the public ear, and the old man may get hold of it, and my prospects be consequently injured. If I had got the governorship, although they say it is a hell of a cold hole to live in, I could have had you along as Secretary, and I would have done so. But as it is, I am afraid I can neither help you nor myself. I destroy every whig paper which has an allusion to my vote in it—and all the locofoco concerns I can lay my hands on. What a pity we have such a set of soft-headed whig editors in this country. If they knew any thing, we could, by a little trickery, carry out all the views of Old Harry of the West, and sustain ourselves in power forever. I am now every man for himself.

You will tell P. that I shall try to write to him and let him know if I should get any thing from Old Rough—of whom the locos told too much truth. His cabinet is whig, but d—d selfish. I will head some of them yet, or get cucred with a hand full.

Say to S. that we have had fine times, and a dance now and then. Play is carried on here as you know to a great extent; but I have not indulged, for too many eyes are skinned. I will enjoy myself here as long as the funds hold out, and keep boring, whether I get an office or not.

Why can't you manage to have the whig Central Committee nominate me for Governor? It might help me *here;* and as no whig can beat Joe, I could resign as well as Embree. Embree! bah! Didn't we fool ourselves!

I will write again soon. Yours,

E. W. McG.

Perry Township.

At a meeting of the democrats of Perry township, held at Marrs's school house, on Monday, April 2d, 1849, the following persons were appointed delegates to the county convention:

[See list in proceedings of county convention.]

On motion of Mr. Webb, the following resolution was offered and concurred in:

Resolved, that the democracy of Perry township have a general invitation to attend the convention on the 7th inst.

Resolved, that William Stewart gets the unanimous vote of this township for county clerk.

On motion, the convention adjourned *sine die.*

A Home Thrust.—President Taylor intimates that his opinion will not differ materially from those of Congress, that is, when Congress is whig, he will be a *whig* President, and when it is democratic, he will be a *democratic* President. Suppose the Senate is democratic, and the House whig—what will he be in that case? asks the Springfield *Post.* We suppose he will then do as one of his "conscientious" supporters, in this city, did at the Presidential election. The gentleman in question, had been in great political agony for weeks, as to which candidate it was his duty to vote for, Cass or Taylor! His conscience told him Cass was the best man—his politics urged him on for Taylor. At last came the day of election. There was no debating the thing longer—so he "compromised" the matter, (as he called it,) by cutting off the names of the three first candidates for Elector on the Taylor ticket, and *voting the remainder*, for the benefit of Mr. Fillmore! Perhaps Gen. Taylor is equally gifted in expedients.—*Pennsylvanian.*

Pardon by Gen. Taylor.—Randolph Robinson, who was, a few days ago, found guilty of mayhem, (cutting out the eye of Mr. Tilley, of Georgetown, with a tumbler, while on a drunken spree,) and sentenced to the penitentiary for two years. In consideration, among other things, that a widowed mother and helpless brothers and sisters depended on him for support, President Taylor pardoned him, before the arrival of the time for the sentence to go into effect, and he is now at liberty.

Advertising.—A little man behind a big rock with a big platter full of pearls, at only a cent a piece, and keeping his own counsel would probably sell nothing. It is of the greatest importance to make yourself and your goods known. A frog in the night attracts more attention than an ox, for he cries aloud and spares not. The profits arising from advertising are not conceived by those who have not tried. To those who have we need not say a word, for they will never discontinue the custom.

Marion County Democratic Convention.

On Saturday, the 7th inst. the Delegates from the different townships met at the Court House in Indianapolis, at 10 o'clock, A. M., when, on motion of E. Hedderly, Wm. Robson was appointed President.

On motion of John S. Spann, John R. Elder was appointed Secretary.

On motion of J. Langsdale, David Shields and George Smith were appointed Vice Presidents.

On the call of the President, the delegates from the following townships presented their credentials, when the following names were handed in.

Centre Township.—Dr. K. Homburg, Maj. A. F. Morrison, John S. Spann, Jacob Vandegrift, Samuel Beck, Wm. H. Morrison, Richard Fisher, E. Hedderly, John McFall, John R. Elder, S. Hetzelgesser, Jacob Beck, Charles Mayer, Geo. A. Chapman, James Swain, J. M. W. Langsdale, Daniel Keely, Daniel Carlisle, John Keely, George Pitts, Benj. Pilbean, George Holman, Peter Messersmith, Dr. D. A. Gall, T. R. Fletcher, John Lister, Christian Stœlting, F. Trucksess, A. Koontz, Wm. Robson.

Franklin Township.—Each Democrat in attendance at the County Convention to be considered a delegate.

Perry Township.—Levi L. Todd, Samuel Alexander, N. Elson, Morris Howland, James Snow, Daniel Parker, Isaac W. Hunter, A. Fowler, Wm. G. Miles, Austin Webb, F. Bristow, S. Harnes, Tunis Bush, C. Neighbors, H. P. Todd, James Webb, Francis Sanders, Thomas Grinslad, Arnel Shell, John Hankins, John Snow, George Harnes, Charles Armes, B. Davis, John Davis, Jackson Davis, Isaac Haverstick.

Pike Township.—Lee Isaac, A. C. Logan, A. Hawkins, J. Haines, J. M. Chew, J. Souerwine, E. K. Johnson, S. Loften, R. B. Hogshire.

Washington Township.—Jonas Huffman, George Smith, Jacob Scott, Daniel McDonald, Wm. Clawson, Albert E. Gein, Wm. Smith, James Armstrong, James Paisley, Conrad Colip, Elijah James, Emsly Wright, A. Hilton, Wm. Huffman, Jonathan Orsburn, Robt. Earl, Emanuel Michals, Thos. Searly, Lewis Huffman, John Shull, Simon Smith, Carlisle Vanlandingham, Ephram Scott, Geo. Smith, Peter Hesong, Abner Roberts, Thos. Martin, Peter Koontz, Wm. Blue, Daniel Z. Ellis, and N. Berry.

Wayne Township.—James Johnson, Nathan Padgett, Thomas Fletcher, Zadock Tomlinson, Isaiah Jackson, David Coble, Isaac Harding, John H. Martin Percy Hosbrook, John Overman, Samuel Lake, David Vanblaricum, John Lemasters, Frederic Hartsell, Jacob Kunkle, Luke Bryant, Jesse Johnson, Daniel Landry, Wm. K. Johnson, Barten Coffman, Thomas Morrow, A. S. Martin, David Stout, Thomas F. Stout, Furman Stout, John Word, George Stout, Hiram Rains, Miles Martindale, Benjamin Brown, Jeremiah Roberts, William Martin.

Warren Township.—Messrs. Shields, Shimer, White, S. Tyner, Bain, E. Springer, Clarke, Clinton, J. Wallace, J. Johnson, P. Hand, J. Vansyckle, H. Brady, J. Loucks, W. Cotton, T. L. Harlan, A. C. Carr, D. Wallace, C. Shimer, A. Morehouse, J. Hunter, W. Hunter, W. Murphy, Joel Bedler.

Lawrence Township.—Joseph Johnson, Madison Webb, S. Cartmell, John Bolander, J. Vanlandingham, J. Day, L. Bolander, J. Lyman, J. White, G. L. Sanders, S. Reckord.

Decatur Township.—Merry McGuire, Y. E. R. Wilson, Noah McCreary, Alexander D. Cuddington, Noah Sinks, Eli Sulgrove.

Mr. G. A. Chapman moved that the President appoint two from each township to prepare a programme of business for the meeting.

This motion was carried, but on motion of D. Carlisle it was re-considered, and amended so that each township appoint their delegates, which was adopted.

The townships then retired for consultation, and the following gentlemen were appointed:

Centre—John S. Spann, and Daniel Carlisle.
Franklin—Daniel Moore, and C. Glazier.
Perry—M. Howland, and C. Neighbors.
Pike—E. K. Johnson and R. B. Hogshire.
Washington—Dan. McDonald, and E. James.
Wayne—Jesse Johnson, and James Johnson.
Warren—P. Hand, and Geo. White.
Lawrence—M. Webb, and S. Cartmell.
Decatur—A. E. Cuddington, and E. Sulgrove.

When on motion of T. R. Fletcher the convention adjourned till 1 o'clock.

2 o'clock, P. M.

The convention was called to order by the President. Mr. James Johnson, of Wayne township, from the committee to prepare the business for the meeting, made the following report.

Mr. Chairman:—The committee of two from each township appointed to prepare a programme of business for the consideration of the present convention, respectfully report:

1. That they unanimously recommend that no nominations be made at this time for county officers, but that Saturday the 24 of June next be recommended as the time for holding a county convention for that purpose at Indianapolis.

2. That the same delegates appointed to this convention be continued as delegates to the district convention.

3. That each township at this convention designate two persons, citizens thereof, to act as a county committee until their successors are appointed,—Centre township to be entitled to five member of said committee.

On motion of Mr. Langsdale, the report was then adopted, each proposition separately.

On motion of Mr. A. F. Morrison,

Resolved, That the delegates from the several townships retire and report to this convention the names of the person or persons whom they prefer for 1st, 2d, and 3d choices for Representatives in Congress from this District.

The question being called, 54 voted in the affirmative and 18 in the negative. The resolution was then adopted.

The convention then retired, and after consultation, made the following report:

Centre—1st choice Chapman, 2d Peaslee, 3d Ritchey.
Franklin—1st choice Brown, 2d Chapman, 3d Ritchey.
Perry—1st choice Chapman, 2d Peaslee, 3d Capt. Lander.
Pike—1st, Brown, 2d Peaslee, 3d Ritchey.
Washington—1st Chapman, 2d Brown, 3d Ritchey.
Wayne—1st Chapman, 2d Ritchey, 3d Brown.
Warren—1st, 2d, and 3d, Brown.
Lawrence—1st Ritchey, 2d Chapman, 3d Peaslee.
Decatur—1st Brown, 2d, Hardin.

Mr. Chapman received 4 townships, Mr. Brown received 4 townships, and Mr. Ritchey received 1 township, for first choice.

No gentleman having received a majority of all the townships, it was then decided that each township retire and prepare their ballots for 1st choice, when the following report was made:

Centre—Chapman.
Franklin—Brown,
Perry—Chapman.
Pike—Brown.
Washington—Chapman.
Wayne—Chapman.
Warren—Brown.
Lawrence—Chapman.
Decatur—Brown.

Mr. Chapman having received 5 townships he was declared the choice of Marion county, for 1st choice.

On motion the convention then proceeded to vote by townships for the 2d choice.

On the 1st ballot Mr. Brown received 4 townships, Mr. Peaslee 2 townships, and Mr. Ritchey 2 townships. No gentleman having received a majority of all the townships, the convention proceeded to a second ballot for 2d choice, when the following result was declared.

Mr. Brown received 5 townships, Mr. Ritchey 2 townships, and Mr. Peaslee, 1 township. Mr. Brown having received a majority of all the townships, was declared the 2d choice.

The convention then proceeded to nominate a third choice, and on the 2d ballot Mr. Ritchey received 4 townships and Mr. Peaslee 3 townships. Mr. Ritchey was then declared 3d choice of the convention.

On motion of Mr. Langsdale, Mr. Peaslee was declared the 4th choice of the Convention.

On motion of A. F. Morrison, Esq.

Resolved, as the sense of this convention, that the vote of Marion county be given to the person named as the first choice so long as there is a probable chance of his nomination by the District convention, after which the vote shall be cast in like manner for the second, third and fourth choice, each to be dropped when he shall be found without further prospect of success.

Which was unanimously concurred in

In accordance with the resolution from the business committee, the following gentlemen were appointed by the delegates from the different townships as a business and general committee for the county:

Centre Township—A. F Morrison, J. Langsdale, J. S. Spann, G. A. Chapman, and C. G. Werbe.
Franklin—Jacob Glazier, and Jacob Springer.
Perry—James Webb, and I. W. Hunter.
Pike—A. Clingensmith, and John Moore.
Washington—E. James, and Geo. Smith.
Wayne—Wm. Martin and Wm. K. Johnson.
Lawrence—M. Webb, and Joseph Johnson.
Warren—E. N. Shimer, and P. Hand.
Decatur—Y. E. R. Wilson, and A. D. Cuddington.

On motion of Mr. A. F. Morrison.

Resolved, That all the papers in this district so disposed, be requested to publish the proceedings of this meeting.

On motion of Mr. Johnson the Convention then adjourned until 10 o'clock on the 2d Monday in June next.

WM. ROBSON, *President.*

John R. Elder, *Secretary.*

In a time of much religious excitement and consequent discussion, an honest old Dutch farmer of the Mohawk, was asked his opinion as to which denomination of Christians were in the right way to heaven.

"Well, den," said he, "ven we ride our wheat to Albany, some say dis is de pest road, and some say dat is de pest; but it don't make much difference which road we take; for ven we get dare, dey never ask us which way we come—and it is none of their business, *if our wheat is good!*"

Late and Interesting from California!

New paper at San Francisco—Winer at the mines—Col. Benton's Letter, its reception—Meetings to form a Provisional Government—Gen. Taylor's election—Gen. Law—Want of Women—Indians—Execution of Murderers.

The N. O. *Picayune* of the 24th ult. has the following interesting items from California:

By the way of Vera Cruz and across Mexico we have papers from California to the 25th of January. A new paper has been started at San Francisco called the "Alta California." It is creditable to the American press, the tone of its articles being much above what we might have looked for, laboring under the disadvantages the editors do. From its numbers of the 4th, 11th, 18th and 25th of January, we extract copiously.

The winter has been a very severe one throughout the country, but we have no account of distress among the miners. The following is from a paper of the 11th:

The Mines.—At the last accounts, the miners were still digging a little, as the streams had not risen any. All reports concur in representing the condition of the miners as very comfortable. They have good loghouses, and plenty of wood and provisions. Good judges are of opinion that there is at least six months' provisions in the mines.

The following is from a paper of the 25th—the latest we have:

The Weather.—Since our last publication, with the exception of one clear day, we have had nothing but a succession of southern gales, accompanied with rain. The shipping in port have been dragging their anchors several times, but fortunately no damage has been sustained. Communications with Sacramento city and Stockton with the mines is entirely cut off, the whole of the lowlands being under water. Many wagons laden with merchandise and provisions, destined for the mines, have been stopped by the heavy storms; and will probably not get through until spring. Persons coming down from the mines have been obliged to swim and wade half a mile at a time. In the mines the snow varies from one to three feet in depth.

Col. Benton's famous letter to the people of California was published on the 11th of January. The following week the editors of the "Alta California" remarked upon it as follows:

Col. Benton's Letter.—In the main, the letter of Col. Benton, which we published last week, is a well meaning document, but he has evidently mistaken the calibre of the community he was addressing. It certainly must be esteemed as a most particular favor by the citizens of California that he has extended to them his patronage; and the paternal solicitude for our welfare that he exhibits, does credit to his intelligence and humanity.

His personal attacks upon distinguished army officers are in bad taste, and by many will be considered unjust.

Col. J. D. Stevenson has felt himself aggrieved by Col. Benton's letter, and replied to it at length through the "Alta California."

We have the proceedings of several meetings of citizens to consider the necessity of forming a provisional government, and appointing delegates to a convention for this purpose. This convention was to have been held on the 5th day of March, but in order that all parts of the territory might be fairly represented, and to give time to Congress to provide a territorial government, the day for the convention to assemble has been changed to the 1st day of May next.

The latest news which had been received at San Francisco on the 25th of January, reached there that day by the American schooner Swallow, fifteen days from Mazatlan. Thereby the Californians learned the election of General Taylor.

By a paragraph from the paper of the 25th it appears that General Lane was in San Francisco, on his way to Oregon. He took the southern route from Santa Fe to Los Angelos.

The Alta California copies a paragraph about a meeting of seamstresses in New York, complaining of their hard work and poor pay, and comments thereon as follows:

We would advise a colony of these same working girls to come to California as soon as possible. They can earn from $5 to $35 per day in the manufacture of clothing; and if they be anxious to do still better than that, they will find hundreds of young, good-looking and enterprising men ready to embrace an opportunity which promises a good wife.

Girls do you hear that!

Our readers, we presume are becoming impatient to hear something about the gold, but in truth gold is scarcely mentioned in the file before us. It is very rarely alluded to.

A drinking establishment known as "The Shades," has been burned down in San Francisco, with a loss of $15,000. It belonged to Montgomery & Co.

By a paper of the 16th, we perceive that there have been some slight difficulties with the Indians. They are not worth reporting here, but the comments of the 'Alta California' seem candid. We copy them:

The Indians.—In another column will be found a letter from a correspondent at Sacramento City, detailing the particulars of the 'Indian fight" which recently took place in that region. We regret to hear that such events have transpired, and we are sorry to believe that the difficulties have grown out of the rashness of the whites rather than the culpability of the Indians. From our own observations whilst in the mines, we do not believe the Indians desirous to take life, although we have no doubt they will always be found ready to steal. They are a puny, cowardly, and perhaps treacherous race, and only require to be closely watched. Nevertheless, we have often witnessed on the part of many white men a disposition to wantonly maltreat and abuse the Indians whenever it was in their power.

We trust that the well-disposed of the miners will condemn conduct which is likely to involve themselves and the country at large in an Indian war; and that they will do so in a manner which will restrain the reckless and vicious whites.

Commodore Jones is endeavoring to coax some of his deserting soldiers back, by promises of leniency towards them, but with what success we do not learn. There may be somethings in our file which we have overlooked, but shall recur to them again, having only room to-day for the following from the "Alta California," of Jan. 25th, which indicates that justice is exercised upon outlaws with rigor:

Arrest, Trial and Execution of the San Miguel Murderers.—By the military courier from Monterey, who arrived here on the 22d inst., we have received the following particulars of the condign punishment of the perpetrators of the barbarous murders at San Miguel.

Monterey, California, Jan. 18, 1849.

The mail rider south, named Pearson, returned last evening from Dana's. He waited there three days for the mail from Los Angelos, but it did not come, so he returned with no written mail, but considerable gossip, amounting to this—Lieut. Ord, with his party, together with some rancheros, who were aiding him in his pursuit of the famous San Miguel murderers, came upon the fugitives this side of Santa Barbara, where the roads lay upon the sea beach. They resisted their arrest, and in the affray one of the murderers was killed, three captured, and one took to sea, swimming beyond the range of fire arms. He was repeatedly fired at, and at last upon a signal being made to him, he turned to swim for shore, but drowned before reaching it. His body was washed in by the surf, and was found wounded in two places. The three men captured were conducted to Santa Barbara, tried and shot. Thus the five are disposed of.

Lieut. Ord and party have gone south to Los Angelos. Why, I know not—doubtless to communicate with the newly arrived dragoons. There is still another mail rider south, due this evening, but he cannot get back so soon as the rivers are all swimming.

San Francisco.—Fremont says the "Bay of San Francisco has been celebrated, from the time of its first discovery, as one of the finest in the world, and is justly entitled to this character, even under a seaman's view of a mere harbor. But when all the accessory advantages which belong to it—fertile and picturesque dependent country; mildness and salubrity of climate; connection with the great interior valley of the Sacramento and San Joaquin; its vast resources for ship timber, grain and cattle;—when these advantages are taken into the account, with its geographical position on the line of communication with Asia, it rises into an importance far above that of a mere harbor, and deserves a particular notice in any account of maratime California. Its latitudinal position is that of Lisbon; its climate, that of southern Italy; settlements upon it for more than half a century attest its healthiness; bold shores and mountains give it grandeur; the extent and fertility of its dependent country give it great resources for agriculture, commerce and population."

The Canadian Question.

☞ The following article from the Philadelphia North American will give the reader some idea of the nature and extent of the present trouble in Canada:

The nature and present position of the Canadian question are, doubtless, understood by all thinking Americans, whose eyes have been attracted to the singular and most interesting state of affairs now existing in Canada. Twelve years ago, there was, as every body remembers, a rebellion in Canada, in which the French or creole party flew to arms, to be easily reduced by the government, backed by all the loyalty and zeal of the English party. Military executions, fines, imprisonment and banishment to the far-off penal colonies of Australasia, were the lot of the defeated rebels, the enemies of government; while its friends of the British party might expect the cowards of fidelity and the most important service. Nevertheless, it seems that the government of Canada—the British government there—has passed, or permitted to be passed, through the provincial Parliament a bill appropriating a large sum of money to pay the losses suffered by individuals during and from the rebellion—in other words, to pay the rebels themselves, who were the chief sufferers; and as this money is to be paid by Canada, a due portion of it comes, of course, out of the pockets of the loyal Englishmen. The old enemies are to be rewarded, the old friends are to be punished. Is it astonishing that the British blood is now up, and all Canada in a flame? The bill has passed both houses of Parliament, and now only waits the assent of the Governor; which it does not seem to be doubted, will be given.

This is altogether, in our opinion, the strangest example of government infatuation and want of principle—for we hold ingratitude even in governments to be want of principle—that has occurred in modern times. A new political morality is to be introduced into the world. England improves upon the Christain precept—she not only forgives her enemies, but she abandons and outrages her friends. Restitution is to be made to the former for pecuniary losses incurred in the attempt to overthrow the government—innocent rebels! while the latter are to be compelled to furnish the money, or a portion of the money, for that purpose—wic