

INDEPENDENCE.

A BIG DAY OF SEED SOWING. AN EXPEDITIOUS CONVENTION. PLATFORM AND TICKET ADOPTED.

A FOGGY POSITION. THE PROCEEDINGS AND THE WORK DONE.

Curiosity, as well as interest, drew a pretty good following of spectators to the exposition building, yesterday morning. The delegates, farmers in the main, had been gathering into the spacious halls since day-light, and by 10 o'clock the building was handsomely filled where the seats had been prepared. The immensity of the building made the assembly appear to a disadvantage, but so soon as the actual work of the day began, it was found that while the counties were all represented, the majority being utterly unacquainted with the forms of political machinery, held the business sadly in check. There was, however, a total suppression of the speech-making usual at conventions, and notwithstanding the cumbersome work to do done, astonishing speed was made. The members were, in the main, a fine-looking set of men; and while they displayed little skill in the management of conventions, they impressed the speaker with the sincerity of their purpose and the wisdom of their hand. Here and there, the outcasts of the seats fashioned for the convention, the remnants of other parties—that is, some old time leaders—were seen sprinkled about, intent on the work going on. The early efforts to capture the movement were apparently given up, based on one or two incidents in the course of the day showed how the plans had been laid for a general confusion which should result in annulling the convention. The Vigo, Parks and Owen delegations, finding that the movement was about to sprout, notwithstanding their opposition, sneaked out of the convention and attempted to throw the delegates into confusion. The trick didn't work. They continued on at work without a ripple of disturbance, and the little rabble of party intriguers retired discomfited.

WORK OF THE DAY.

A stage for the officers of the convention, speakers and newspaper representatives, had previously been granted at the south side of the hall, and the delegates were accommodated with seats improvised for the occasion. The convention was called to order by Judge Kilgore, of Delaware county, who nominated Archibald Johnson, of Montgomery county, as temporary chairman. The nomination was ratified by a unanimous vote of the convention. Upon taking the chair, Mr. Johnson said that he felt flattered by being called to preside over such a meeting. You have met to establish a new party, and you are met on all sides. Men all over the country have their eyes fixed on you, your proceedings will be watched with a great degree of interest and fully reported by the time you have finished work. Gentlemen, you have met here, and you are met on all sides. Be aware of wire pullers. No one man can accomplish everything he desires. Our object is to accomplish one grand reform from the head of the government at Washington to the lowest county official. We are here not to make speeches, but to do the business of the convention. J. M. Hiatt, of the Newcastle Times, was chosen temporary secretary.

Captain Lee Ogg, of Hancock county, offered the following resolutions:

Resolved, 1st, That this is a delegate and not a mass convention. 2d, That it is a convention of those actively engaged, or directly interested, in some one of the productive industrial pursuits; and lawyers and politicians are not expected to participate in this meeting. 3d, That the business of this meeting is completed, the speeches shall be limited to five minutes duration, and no gentleman will be expected to speak more than twice on the same subject.

TEMPERANCE ELEMENT.

He understood that they were to meet here, irrespective of any such questions, and moved to lay the second resolution on the table. Captain Ogg vehemently insisted upon the adoption of the resolutions, and was supported by B. S. Chase, very earnestly. The motion to lay on the table was not agreed to.

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AFTERNOON SESSION.

The convention met at 1 o'clock. The committee on permanent organization reported as follows:

President—A. C. Stevenson, Putnam county.

Vice-presidents—First district, Robert Mitchell.

Second district, George W. Register.

Third district, George W. Carr.

Fourth district, Jesse Smelser.

Fifth district, Nelson Fegg.

Sixth district, J. Campbell.

Seventh district, George W. Ferguson.

Eighth district, A. P. Pegg.

Ninth district, Samuel Allen.

Tenth district, Jesse McCallister.

Eleventh district, William Zaring.

Secretary—J. M. C. Searles.

Secretaries—J. M. Hiatt, Henry county; J. G. Doughty, Marion county; H. D. Scott, Vigo county; J. S. Van Camp, Tippecanoe county; George Shanklin, Vanderburg county.

Mr. Stevenson, on taking the chair as president, said:

MR. STEVENSON'S SPEECH.

GENTLEMEN:—You will be pleased to accept my thanks for so distinguished an honor as you have just conferred upon me. I do hold it as a very great honor to be called upon to preside over the workings of this state who have assembled here as a political body. It is a very remarkable assembly, that a class of men who have been so peaceable, so quiet heretofore, who have been so entirely contented at home, should be found assembled here attending to their political interests. We cannot but ask ourselves why is it that this thing has occurred at this time and not before, what is it that has stirred up these people in this manner? What has brought them here? Is it a mere accident? Is there anything at the bottom of all this? Have they come up here as a picnic for amusement? No, gentlemen, this is not the case. There is at the bottom of this something that is serious, that is important, for these men to have come up in earnest. When we see the earth rising and the waters of the ocean heaving up we know that there is a terrible volcano beneath, that there is some hidden force producing the eruption. So it is here. When we see hosts of agriculturalists coming out from all parts of the state, the masses of the people rising, it means something. And it is more remarkable, my fellow citizens, that you have been brought together at this time,

vided us heretofore have all been settled, or have passed away. We have no war, no prospect of rebellion. All these things have been settled. The negro question has been settled. The old system of Henry Clay, on internal improvement and home protection, all these things have passed away or been settled, or at least they do not afford questions for time upon which we are to be divided. What is there to-day between the old parties that have controlled this government so long? What is there now between the democratic and the republican parties, or the old whig party? Are there any live questions upon which they are divided?

THE DELEGATES WITHDRAWN.

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Mr. Foster withdrew the Ninth District.

Mr. Adams, of Decatur county, withdrew the Fourth District for a like reason.

Subsequently, Mr. Foster explained his action to be based on the fact that no nomination should be made until the platform was adopted.

The following was then adopted:

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