

The Cadiz Sentinel.

A Family Newspaper—Agriculture, Politics, News, Literature, History, Biography, Mechanics, Facts, Poetry, Amusement.

VOL. XII.

CADIZ, WEDNESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 21, 1846.

NO. XLIII.

L. HARPER,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TERMS OF THE SENTINEL.

One dollar and fifty cents per annum if paid in advance; two dollars if paid during the year; or two dollars and fifty cents at the end of the year. No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid. These conditions will be strictly adhered to.

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ORIGINAL POETRY.

FOR THE CADIZ SENTINEL.

Mr. Harper—The following lines were written shortly after the intelligence of Campbell's death reached this country. By accident they were mislaid, and only discovered a short time since. Anxious to pay my humble tribute to the memory of one so justly distinguished in song, I have hastily transcribed them for your paper, and shall be glad to find them meet your approbation, as well as that of your readers. ***

MONODY

ON THE DEATH OF THOMAS CAMPBELL.

BY THE LITTON BARD.

"After life's fitful fever he sleeps well"—Macbeth.

He dies! the honor'd Bard of Freedom dies!
And sweetly dies upon his parting breath
His lofty spirit to the smiling skies,
While sinks the bosom in the sleep of death.
Sad is the lamentation which despair
Proclaims aloud with her desponding voice:
Dark the horizon, once so bright and fair,
Where shone your fallen star, Apollo's choice.

Ah, what fond token shall to him be paid,
What wreath reserved for his immortal brow,
Whose lyre the heart with bounding joy obey'd,
Arouned by chords that wildly vibrate now!
While beauty weeps and trembles o'er the doom
That shrouds the splendor of his earthly dream,
The wide world feels a shade of chilling gloom
Since genius has withdrawn its brightest beam.

Mourn, mourn ye sons and daughters near and far;
Deep be the anguish of your sudden gloom;
Here's champion now bereft of life's lone star
Serenely slumbers in the silent tomb.
No more he treads upon earth's transient sward,
But lies within his native mould'ring dust;
He sleeps not as the doom'd, forgotten bard,
But as one dead consigned to memory's trust.

That harp so sweet, so lofty in its tone,
Now hangs neglected in yon lifeless hall,
Untuned, unstung, untouched, and all alone,
Yet looked upon dolefully by all.
Though silent still its music flows along,
As some sweet cadence from a distant shore;
Though hushed yet lives the pathos of its song,
To echo on till time shall be no more.

What heart that never yet was made to own
The wild convulsive thrill its numbers make;
What bosom that has never felt and known
The melting gush its symphonies awake?
Soft as a distant strain on zephyr's wings
Comes stealing on the ear at silent even,
Sweet music floated from its glowing strings
And touch'd the soul as breathings warm from heaven!

Then as at midnight his deep martial lyre
In trumpet tones its wild alarm peal'd,
The battle's thunder and its lurid fire
With unfeeling terror scour'd the carnage field.
And great old Ocean when his glory rung
With march majestic through his lofty verse,
A thousand untold splendors o'er him hung
While it his brilliant history did release!

Let nations pour their wallings far and wide
Upon the deed the fatal archer's done;
The nobles proclaim it from her topmost pride
The noblest victim death had ever won.
Let faintest Parnassus in her glory glow
The drooping laurels of low-advancing wear;
The favored son who loved her haunts to woo
Shall ne'er return again to reveal there.

He's gone! the boasted pride of Freedom's gone!
And who shall fill his flowery laureate seat?
On whom shall be his classic mantle thrown,
So filled with life and inspiration sweet?
Loud echo answers none dare claim the prize
Amid the crowded throng of his compeers,
Fame speaks his name untrifled 'neath the skies,
And his smooth numbers music of the spheres.

CHEAP ORNAMENTS.—When Dr. Franklin was in Paris, his daughter, Mrs. Bache, wrote to him for a supply of feathers and thread lace. The Doctor declined it in the following characteristic note:—"If you wear cambric ruffles as I do, and take care not to mend the holes, they will come in time to be lace; and feathers, my dear girl, may be had in America from every cock's tail."

The Cadiz Sentinel.

From the Ohio Statesman.

DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION.

In pursuance with the usage of the party, and in conformity with the call of the State Central Committee, the delegates of the democracy of the State, met in convention, in the city of Columbus, on this, the morning of the 8th of January, 1846.

The convention being called to order by John B. Weller, on motion of B. B. Taylor, Samuel Medary was chosen President pro tem., by acclamation.

On taking the chair, Mr. Medary was greeted by the plaudits of the convention, and in a few brief remarks, impressed upon the members of the convention the necessity of union and harmony.

On motion of T. W. Bartley, George W. Morgan, of Knox, and Joel B. Buttes, of Trumbull, were appointed Secretaries pro tem.

On motion of T. W. Bartley, it was

Resolved, That the delegates of the respective Congressional districts, meet at 12 o'clock, at places to be designated by them respectively, for the purpose of appointing two committee-men from each Congressional district; one to act on a committee for the appointment of permanent officers, and one to act on a committee to report resolutions for the action of the convention.

A series of resolutions being presented by Dr. Drake, of Muskingum, on motion of H. C. Whitman, they were referred to the committee on Resolutions.

On motion of Dr. B. Tappan, it was

Resolved, That the Committee be appointed from the constitutional districts.

It being suggested that a letter from David Tod, addressed to the Convention, had been received—the letter was loudly called for from all parts of the Convention; whereupon, at the suggestion of the Chair, the letter was read by W. Duane Morgan; and the reading was frequently interrupted by the enthusiastic cheers of the Convention. Upon the conclusion of the letter, three cheers were given.

On motion, it was

Resolved, That the letter of Mr. Tod be published with the proceedings of the Convention.

WASHINGTON CITY, Jan. 2, 1846.

To the President of the Democratic State Convention, January 8th, 1846.

Sir: Aware that my name will be placed before the convention over which you preside, in connection with the office of Governor, it might be expected that I should be present at the convention, so as to express the views I entertain upon the important questions of public policy, in which the people of the State are deeply interested.

Engaged in the discharge of public duty at this place, which cannot be delayed, or neglected by my absence, without loss to others, I am compelled to deny myself the pleasure of meeting with the members of the convention, and can only avail myself of this imperfect method of expressing, through you, my sentiments upon these questions. The most important questions of national policy, now before the people, are, in relation to Oregon, the Tariff, and the Independent Treasury.

In relation to Oregon, the democracy of our State have long felt, and have frequently expressed a deep interest. The subject has been so fully examined and discussed, that no doubt can be entertained as to the right of the United States to the disputed territory, and the conclusions expressed by the Secretary of State, that the title now held by the United States, embracing the whole territory between the parallels of 42 deg. and 54 deg. 40 m., is the best title in existence to this entire region, and that the claim of Great Britain to any portion of it, has no foundation; will be sanctioned and supported by the democracy of Ohio. Our honor and safety alike forbid its sacrifice to the grasping ambition of England, and I am satisfied that every democrat in Ohio will be prompt and ready to sustain the general government in whatever measures may be necessary to maintain the national honor.

The system of imposing burdens and taxes under the name of a tariff, upon one class of society, for the benefit of another, has for a long time existed, and is now so oppressive as to call forth examination and demand relief; these burthen have fallen, and now rest with greatest weight, upon the farming interests. To silence their just complaints, ingenious devices have frequently been resorted to, by the advocates of a protective tariff, to conceal the true nature and effect of these impositions. But although these devices have, in some cases, proved successful, and imposed on many, yet, on examination, the artifice has always been detected. The farming interest is the great interest of our state. Relying upon its own industry, it ought not to be taxed and burdened for any other interest. Demanding for itself no unjust imposition, it ought not to be subjected to unjust impositions, for the benefit of others. The views, therefore, of the President, in his late message on the subject of the tariff, will meet the cordial approbation and support of the Ohio democracy; and I will only refer to that able message as the most clear and distinct expression of the views I entertain, in common with the Ohio democracy, on that important subject.

The method recommended by President Polk, for the collection, safe keeping, and disbursement of the public revenue, and the offspring of past experience and necessity.

The evils and abuses of every other plan, require a prompt return to the system first established by our government, by the adoption of the Constitutional Treasury, as recommended by the President; and in this, as in other important recommendations, I doubt not the President will receive the aid of every Ohio democrat.

In our own state, questions growing out of past legislation, especially that of last winter, call for distinct examination. By our political opponents—then and still in power—a system of policy was developed, and vigorously prosecuted, having for its object the most iniquitous and unjust purposes; and tending to the overthrow of all democratic principles. Their fraudulent and

wicked system of banking, adopted last winter, enable the leaders of the whig party to boast that they have acquired, and will maintain, dominion over the state, and thus secure to themselves, not only the power of exempting from taxation their capital invested in their fraudulent institutions, but, the means of imposing taxes upon the farmer, mechanic, and laborer, to any extent that party extravagance and corruption may desire. For uncompromising hostility to that system, I hope that every democrat in Ohio will pledge himself.

To the subject of banks, and banking in general, I have given all the consideration its great importance demands. Although believing them dangerous, I once entertained the opinion that banks might be so guarded and restricted, by legislative provisions, as to be of sufficient benefit to tolerate their existence; but subsequent reflection and consideration have convinced me, that any system of banking that can be devised, must be based upon unequal privileges, by which the few gain wealth and power at the expense of the many, and therefore violating that great principle of our government—Equality.

Again: the sad experience, especially of the people of Ohio, and the records of our courts, both civil and criminal, show that all the guards and restrictions that may be thrown around a paper currency by law, furnishes no adequate security to check its evils and frauds, and clearly indicate that the peace and well being of society require the abandonment of all grants of corporate and special privileges. Some evils have developed themselves in our system of state government which seem to require an organic remedy, and indicate a necessity for a State Convention, to amend the constitution, and thus provide such changes as experience has shown to be necessary. In my opinion, the constitution should be clear, express, and unequivocal terms, prohibit the granting of all charters and exclusive privileges. The power of creating a state debt, and imposing taxes upon the people, should be limited within just bounds. Judges, clerks, and all public officers should be chosen by the people, whose servants they are, and to whom they should be directly accountable. The judicial system should be so amended as to prevent the delays and vexations of law, now attendant upon courts of justice. The abuse of too much legislation, should also be corrected.

If these views should be in accordance with those held by the convention, and I can promote them in serving in any capacity, I shall not shrink from the post, no matter what may be the sacrifice to my own interest and convenience.

Looking forward to the labors and difficulties to be encountered in the coming campaign, with an abiding conviction in the truth, and confidence in the honesty of democracy, and a strong hope for its success, were I to consult my own feelings, I should greatly prefer that the democratic banner should be borne by some stronger arm than mine. But should it please the convention to entrust it to my care, it shall be defended by a stout heart, and whether leading on to victory, or borne down by defeat, it shall never be deserted and never surrendered.

Respectfully,

DAVID TOD.

On motion, it was

Resolved, That the Convention take a recess until 3 o'clock P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

At the appointed hour, the Convention again convened.

The Chair announced that a letter addressed to the President of the Convention had been received from Richard Warner, of Medina county, which, on motion, was read to the Convention—

Whereupon it was

Resolved, That the communication of Mr. Warner be published with the proceedings of this convention.

To the President of the 8th of January Convention:

Sir: My name having appeared in some of the public prints, as a candidate to be presented to the Democratic State Convention, for the office of Governor; and, as I am prevented by unforeseen circumstances from attending that convention in person, I deem it not improper that I should inform you, and the convention through you, of my unalterable determination not to consent to be a candidate. I highly appreciate the honor intended by the mover in bringing my name before the public for so distinguished an office. But I am too anxious for the success of the democratic party, to allow any thing personal to myself to have the remotest chance of interfering with the prospect of their success, which must depend upon their unity. And if they can be united without sacrificing any of the principles of democracy, and I am sure they can, their success will be glorious, and a work worthy of being commenced on the glorious 8th of January. My own opinion remains unchanged as to the importance of adhering closely in prosperity and in adversity to correct principles. If we abandon any principles of equality for the purpose of gaining temporary success, we inflict a lasting injury upon ourselves, and the cause we undertake to support. If we have erred heretofore, in departing from any of our principles, let us immediately return, and if human progress and the progress of events call for the adoption of any new measure for the purpose of carrying out the eternal principles of justice and equality, let us not shrink from our duty, though our enemies sneer at what they call progressive democracy. The surface of our noble state, so uniformly even by nature, has upon it a mountain of state debt, and in this mountain are numerous volcanoes, called banks, ready to burst upon us. The governor has told us that the bank question is settled by the law of last winter. If this is so, then is the triumph of federalism complete—then a moneyed aristocracy, with exclusive privileges given them by law, are allowed to plunder the people forever, without responsibility to either the civil or criminal law—then are we become slaves indeed. But I apprehend that this question is not yet settled in this manner—I apprehend that the democracy will war against exclusive privileges and every other species of injustice, and that when this question is settled, it will be settled so that every man in this free state shall have equal rights with his neighbor, and if any man chooses to be a banker, he shall not be allowed to escape from responsibility.—There are a number of important questions that will come before the convention for consideration. May wisdom and harmony prevail in the conven-

tion, and may the candidate of the democracy be elected, is the hearty wish of your humble servant.

RICHARD WARNER.

The committee not being prepared to report, Charles Reemelin was loudly called for, and addressed the convention in an able and eloquent manner, and concluded by offering the following resolution:

Resolved, That DAVID TOD be nominated by acclamation, as the democratic candidate for Governor of Ohio, at the ensuing election.

The resolution was hailed by a burst of enthusiastic applause, and the Hall rang long and loud with the cheers of the convention.

The following persons were appointed by the District Meetings, to nominate permanent officers for the convention:

COMMITTEE TO REPORT OFFICERS.

1st district, William Lilly,
2d " S. C. Cunningham,
3d " W. M. Stark,
4th " Wm. Hunt,
5th " James B. Stedman,
6th " Amos E. Wood,
7th " John H. Blair,
8th " Van S. Murphy,
9th " William Gill,
10th " John K. Miller,
11th " Charles Switzer,
12th " R. De Steigner,
13th " Thomas Ritchey,
14th " M. Gaston,
15th " Joseph A. Vincent,
16th " R. H. Nugen,
17th " W. D. Morgan,
18th " Daniel Gotshall,
19th " E. B. Tyler,
20th " Leander Ransom,
21st " R. McCachorn.

The committee having returned, reported through their chairman—Mr. Ransom—the names of the following persons, as the permanent officers of the convention:

President—SAMUEL MEDARY.

Vice Presidents—

1st district, John B. Stabler,
2d " Griffin Halstead,
3d " J. W. McCorkle,
4th " David Robb,
5th " W. Blackburn,
6th " Samuel Caldwell,
7th " David G. Devore,
8th " Tilberry Reid,
9th " G. E. Ellis,
10th " Wm. Trovitt,
11th " Joseph Newman,
12th " E. S. Crippin,
13th " John Lidey,
14th " William Lawrence,
15th " Thomas L. Jewett,
16th " Joshua Brown,
17th " John Martin,
18th " George W. Belden,
19th " Ransom A. Gillett,
20th " Joseph Hayward,
21st " E. H. Haynes,

Secretaries.

George W. Morgan, of Knox,
Joel B. Buttes, of Trumbull,
Jacob Glessner, of Licking,
A. G. W. Carter, of Hamilton,
W. P. Noble, of Seneca,
Benjamin F. Brown, of Haron,
Franklin Stokes, of Butler,
Daniel Gotshall, of Stark.

On motion of W. Duane Morgan,

The report of the committee was received, and their nominations unanimously confirmed. Samuel Medary having taken the chair, as President, rose and addressed the convention in substance as follows:

Gentlemen of the Conventions!—It is with emotions of heartfelt gratitude, that I rise to thank you, for this renewed evidence of your united confidence. For a long series of years, I have had the honor of fighting shoulder to shoulder with the noble democracy of Ohio—a democracy which, although sometimes defeated, has never been conquered! In order to secure a glorious and an overwhelming triumph in the coming year, we have but to be united. Let harmony prevail, and victory is certain! The corrupt and leagued cohorts of federalism, already quake before the advancing columns of the democracy; one bold, united charge upon their centre, will prostrate them forever. Let us then be united—we should all be friends—we are all friends, and recognize no foes but the enemies of liberty.

Gentlemen, I again thank you for your kind partiality and regard.

On motion of W. D. Morgan, it was

Resolved, That a committee of five be appointed by the chair, to select and report a State Central Committee for the ensuing two years. The President appointed the following committee:

W. D. Morgan, John Chaney, Daniel Gotshall, D. T. Disney, and W. Robbins.

The following named gentlemen were selected and reported as the

STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

WILLIAM TREVITT,
JACOB MEDARY,
JACOB REINHARD,
WM. F. SANDERSON,
A. P. STONE.

The following committee on resolutions, were appointed:

1st district, Oliver Jones,
2d " J. B. Weller,
3d " P. P. Lowe,
4th " Jno. H. Young,
5th " D. O. Morton,
6th " Franklin Adams,
7th " Dowty Usher,
8th " Theodore Shearer,
9th " D. A. Robertson,
10th " B. B. Taylor,
11th " T. W. Bartley,
12th " S. Brown,
13th " Samuel A. Barker,
14th " Thomas M. Drake,
15th " F. W. L. Jewett,
16th " F. W. Thornhill,
17th " E. M. Stanton,
18th " R. A. Goodfellow,
19th " R. P. Ranney,
20th " Robert Bailey,
21st " B. F. Brown.

Which committee reported the following res-

olutions, and the same were adopted by the convention:

Resolved, That the country included within the parallels of 42 and 54 degrees 40 minutes north latitude, and extending from the Rocky mountains to the Pacific ocean, known as the territory of Oregon, is the property and part and parcel of the United States.

Resolved, That there exists no power in this government to transfer its soil, and the allegiance of its citizens, to the dominion, authority, control, and subjection of any foreign prince, state or sovereignty.

Resolved, That the abandonment or surrender of any portion of the territory of Oregon, would be an abandonment of the honor, the character, and the best interests of the American people.

Resolved, That immediate notice to terminate the convention with Great Britain in respect to the Oregon territory, should be given, and we rejoice that the Hon. William Allen, Senator from Ohio, has introduced a resolution to that effect in the United States Senate, and the democracy of Ohio expects her Representatives in Congress, to support the measure, and pledges her lives, her fortunes, and her sacred honor, to maintain the American right to the whole of Oregon.

Resolved, That we rejoice to see the position occupied by Ohio's favorite son, William Allen, as chairman of the Committee of Foreign Affairs, in the United States Senate; and we are well assured, that by his high courage and eminent talents, American honor and American rights will be maintained.

Resolved, That we hail with admiration, hope and courage, the noble stand taken by David Tod, in his letter read to this convention, upon the subject of Banking and the currency; and with uncompromising hostility to the frauds of Banking and Paper Currency inscribed upon our Banner, we commit it to his hands with the assured confidence that it will never be deserted and never surrendered.

Resolved, That the Democracy of Ohio are opposed to all Paper Currency, and are resolved to return to the constitutional currency of gold and silver.

Resolved, That the Democracy of Ohio are opposed to all chartered and special privileges, as destructive to equality and hostile to free institutions, and from henceforth and forever declare against them uncompromising hostility.

Resolved, That we are in favor of a tariff for revenue purposes, strictly for the support of the General Government, but opposed to a protective tariff, which indirectly taxes the many for the benefit of a few, and which builds up monopolies hostile in their very nature to civil liberty.

Resolved, That the constitutional Treasury system with the 'specie clause,' such as was adopted by the revolutionary Congress, under the administration of Washington, and re-enacted under Mr. Van Buren, is demanded as a measure of safety to the General government, as the only means of cutting the government loose from a corrupt and a corrupting alliance with banks and bankers. The people never intended that the funds of the national Treasury should be used by banks as a basis for the issue of paper money.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this convention be signed by the officers of the convention and published in the democratic papers of the State, together with the letter addressed to this convention by David Tod; and that D. A. Robertson, Russell Knapp, D. Gotshall, and W. D. Morgan be a committee to superintend the publication of such number of copies in pamphlet form as they deem necessary.

W. Corry offered the following amendment to the report of the committee:

Resolved, That we are in favor of the immediate collection and disbursement of the revenues of this state, in gold and silver.

John B. Weller moved the previous question, which was lost.

A vote being then had upon the amendment of Mr. Corry, it was rejected.

Whereupon, the resolutions reported by the committee were unanimously adopted; and on motion the convention adjourned sine die.

The proceedings were then signed by the officers.

YOUNG MEN'S DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

Pursuant to notice, the young men of Ohio, were in Columbus on the evening of January 9th, met at the United States Court House, for the purpose of expressing their views upon the proceedings of the 8th of January convention, and also for the purpose of devising their plan in the coming campaign.

E. M. Stanton, Esq., of Jefferson county called the meeting to order, and moved that the Hon. John B. Weller, of Butler, act as President, and Matthias Martin, of Columbus, as Secretary; which was agreed to.

James H. Ewing, Esq., of Cincinnati, moved that a committee of five be appointed to draft resolutions expressive of the sense of the meeting; which was carried. The chair appointed the following gentlemen that committee:

James H. Ewing, of Cincinnati, E. M. Stanton, of Jefferson county, H. Whitman and D. A. Robertson, of Fairfield, and P. P. Lane, of Montgomery.

On motion of Mr. Fliin, B. B. Taylor addressed the meeting, setting forth the principles of the Democratic party.

On motion, A. G. W. Carier addressed the meeting at some length.

Mr. Ewing, from the committee on resolutions reported the following resolutions:

Resolved, That we believe in the doctrines and maintain the principles expressed in the letter of David Tod to the Eighth of January Convention and the Resolutions of that Convention.

Resolved, That the young men of the democratic party have a deep interest in the contest in which we are now engaged, with paper currency and those who live by special privileges, and are bound to use every exertion to obtain success for the democratic party.

Resolved, That we call upon the young men to enlist in the war, let it last for one year or seven, which has been declared by the convention of the 8th, against the frauds and injustice of paper currency and chartered privileges, and pledge themselves never to lay down their arms until the system is overthrown.

Resolved, That a committee of one from each Congressional District be appointed to act as a committee for the ensuing campaign, whose duty it shall be to organize the democratic party, and take such steps as may ensure its success at the election.

Resolved, That John B. Weller be appointed as the member of that committee from the 2d Congressional District and act as its chairman, and that the remainder of the committee be appointed by the chairman of the Convention.

Resolved, That the committee of Vigilance cause to be printed ten thousand copies of David Tod's letter, the resolutions of the Democratic State Convention in the English, and three thousand in the German language, for distribution.

Mr. McCook, of Steubenville, offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the Democracy of Ohio have no more confidence in the Clinton Bank of Columbus, or any other Bank in Ohio, than we have in the Bank of Wooster; and that the security of the public treasure requires its removal from the bank vaults in Ohio.

On motion of B. B. Taylor, of Licking, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That it be enjoined upon the young men of the democratic party of this State to embody the arguments against bank and paper money in written lectures, and after the same be delivered in public, furnish them to the different democratic papers for publication.

Mr. Stanton was called upon, and addressed the meeting at some length in an eloquent manner; during his remarks he was frequently interrupted by bursts of applause.

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D. A. Robertson moved, that Hon. Benjamin Tappan address the meeting. Mr. Tappan arose and thanked the meeting for their confidence, and asked to be excused.

Mr. Whitman of Fairfield, rose to suggest the importance of organization, and followed up his suggestion by some feeling and eloquent remarks in reference to the beneficial influence of corporations upon the people. His remarks were listened to with profound attention by the meeting.

The chair in compliance with the 4th resolution appointed the following gentlemen that committee.

The committee under the resolution will be composed of the following gentlemen:

2d district, John B. Weller, Chairman,
1st " Jacob Fliin,
3d " Peter P. Lowe,
4th " John H. Young,
5th " Daniel O. Morton,
6th " A. P. Edgerton,
7th " William Ferguson,
8th " Van S. Murphy,
9th " H. C. Whitman,
10th " E. Gale,
11th " T. W. Bartley,
12th " — Cook,
13th " J. M. Gaylord,
14th " Wm. D. Lawrence,
15th " Thomas L. Jewett,
16th " H. Williams,
17th " Thomas J. Morgan,
18th " Wm. Dunbar,
19th " R. P. Ramsay,
20th " Robert Bailey,
21st " Ebenezer Warner.

On motion, the proceedings were ordered to be published.

JOHN B. WELLER, President.
MATTHIAS MARTIN,