

Tippicanoe Battle Field.

MAY 29, 1840.

This being the day appointed for the Young Men's Convention, of the State of Indiana on the Tippicanoe battle field, favorable to the election of Gen. William Henry Harrison of Ohio, to the Presidency, and John Tyler of Virginia, to the Vice-Presidency of the United States, at 10 o'clock the Convention was called to order by the Hon. John Vawter, of Jennings county—and, on his motion, William Bruce of Knox county was called to the chair.

On motion of John Vawter,

Resolved, That a committee of two from each Congressional District be appointed by the chair to report the names of the officers for the permanent organization of the Convention—and, thereupon, the following persons were appointed that committee, viz:

1st. District—John G. Clendenin and Col. Wm. Brown Butler.

2d. R. N. Carnan and R. Hardesty.

3d. John Vawter and Henry P. Thornton.

4th. Coonrod Overturf and George B. Tingley.

5th. R. M. Cooper and D. G. Thompson.

6th. John Cook and Joseph F. Boggs.

7th. Henry Slaves and A. Delano.

Who, after retiring for a few minutes, returned, and, by John Vawter and Henry P. Thornton, the following persons officers, to-wit:

For President,

GEN. JONATHAN McCARTY.

For Vice-Presidents.

1st Congressional District—Gen. R. M. Evans, Zach. Lindley and Isaac Montgomery.

2d. Samuel Emison, A. C. Stephen-son and James Wason.

3d. John Vawter, Henry P. Thornton and Mr. Mellon.

4th. Mr. Wilber, C. Overturf and Joseph Cowdy.

5th. L. G. Thompson, R. M. Cooper and William Colwell.

6th. James W. Dunn, William Herod and Samuel Henderson.

7th. Thomas D. Baird, John Beard and John H. Brady.

Secretaries.

John H. Taylor of Jefferson—Samuel Howe Smyth of Daviess—and Caleb Smith of Fayette—which report was unanimously adopted.

Gen. Jonathan McCarty, on being conducted to the chair, made a very eloquent and雄辩的 address, during the delivery of which he was frequently interrupted with long and loud bursts of applause.

On motion of C. H. Test,

Resolved, That a committee of five be appointed to prepare an address for this Convention to the people of Indiana and of the United States—and, thereupon, C. H. Test of Wayne—O. L. Clark of Tippicanoe—Joseph M. Moore of Marion—Samuel Hanna of Allen—and Joseph Stewart of Laporte, were appointed that committee.

On motion of D. P. Holloway,

Resolved, That a committee of five be appointed to prepare resolutions expressive of the sense of this Convention—and, thereupon, D. P. Holloway of Wayne—A. E. Arion of Jefferson—T. D. Walpole of Hancock—John D. Deffes of St. Joseph—and Robert N. Carnan of Knox, were appointed.

On motion of Dr. Carpenter,

Resolved, That a committee of one be selected by the delegation from each county in this state, to meet at the Cabin on the battle ground, at early candle-light this evening to confer on the present political situation of the State.

Charles H. Test, from the committee appointed for that purpose, reported the following address:

Assembled on the field of Tippicanoe to render the homage of our gratitude to the dead who lie here entombed, and to the living soldiers and their commander who exposed their lives in defence of the Western Frontier—assembled to cherish in remembrance the simple and hardy virtues of the founders of the great and flourishing Empire of Freedom in the West—assembled to commemorate the patriotism, the fortitude, the bravery of the men who, dwelling in 'Log Cabins,' and the rude tenements which characterise the founding of all Commonwealths—whose hearts glowing with love of Liberty—whose minds, filled with enthusiasm in the cause of civilization, and bold unfurled their banners in the wilderness, and planted, in the midst of the trackless forest of the West, their social arts, and the institutions of freedom. Surrounded with these recollections—Here, from the place where Daviess, Owen, Spencer and Warrick fell. Here, where the gallant Harrison and his brave comrades repulsed the savage enemies of their country—from this consecrated place, we address the young men of Indiana, Ohio, Kentucky, of Illinois—the young men of the whole Union. Here, the hardy sons of the north—Here the sons of the chivalric south—Here the dwellers of the western forests fought side by side. Their united voices arose in the shout of victory—and, as brethren of the same family, they mourned over their fallen comrades. We call upon you not as soldiers to buckle on your armour, and march forth in the wilderness to fight the battles of your country—but, as citizens, we entreat you to put forth your moral energies as champions of the institutions and laws of your country, to vindicate the claims as freemen to the inheritance of the glorious Constitution established by your fathers. The spoilers are in the temple of Liberty, and foul corruption has polluted the sacred altar of Freedom. Where late the immortal Washington, the

Father of his country—the glorious champion of Liberty, presided, is now seated the mere *leader of a party*—one who, under the syren song of 'reform,' has bankrupted the Government, and brought the people to the verge of ruin. That lofty station from whence the founder of this mighty republic dispensed the mode of reward to integrity, Virtue and Patriotism, as a father watching with yearning affection over the welfare of his children, is now degraded to a mart of favoritism, where patronage and offices are sold as the price of fealty to power—where subserviency has displaced independence—where faithfulness and ability no longer find an abiding place. Men of the west. Ye of the forest and plain—men from the Lakes and dwellers upon the mighty rivers—Ye of the sunny South—of the vigorous North, descendants of the men who fought at Bunker Hill, at Monmouth, at Yorktown, at Tippicanoe, at Lundy's Lane, at the Thames and the plains of New Orleans—ye who inherit the wisdom, virtues, and fame of the sages of the revolution, embodied in the laws and institutions of your country—will ye suffer the sanctuary of Freedom's Temple to be profaned? Will ye renounce your birthright, and become the panders of power, the parasites of the glory of your ancestors? Will you destroy forever the hopes of prosperity?—No! NEVER! resounds from the verdant hills from Connecticut. The Land of Washington, of Patrick Henry—the Nursing Mother of Liberty, shouts from all her mountains and valleys, No! NEVER! The voice of Kentucky—generous as the gushing streams leaping from her mountain sides—answers, No! NEVER!—The Empire State has vindicated her title to the proud motto she claims—and, with a Roman spirit, worthy the age in which Brutus delivered his country from tyranny, she has passed judgment upon her own son. Her voice, loudest in the acclamation of deliverance, shouts from all her borders, *Down with the Tyrants—Away with the Spiders!* Warren and Montgomery speaking through the voice of the Old Bay State, point to the early scenes of the Revolution. There are Concord, Lexington and Bunker Hill, and there, remaining forever, still echoing back the shout, No! NEVER! Ohio, Illinois, Michigan, and the great West from all its forests and plains—its mighty rivers and Lakes—as with the voice of all its rushing waters, shout No! NEVER! The warm and patriotic South, with its ardent, and lofty spirit, cries NEVER! No! NEVER! Indiana here in the living masses of her hardy sons, with the deep voice of gratitude, exclaims, *In our manhood we will cherish the Protector of our Infancy.*

Which was read, and unanimously adopted.

Mr. Polke, from the committee appointed for that purpose, presented to the President, and, by him introduced to the Convention, the following persons, who were officers in the battle of Tippicanoe, on the 7th November, 1811, to-wit: Gen. Bartholomew, who was a Colonel Commandant of a regiment during the battle; and the oldest soldier on the ground—Captain Hargrove, Captain Wilkins, Lieutenant Listman, Lieutenant Montgomery, Lieutenant Chunn, Eusign McClure, and then the soldiers generally—after which Judge Polke presented to James Brooks of the city of N. Y. the flag which was borne by Capt. Spencer's company to be preserved by him until the 1st of March, 1841, when he is to deliver the same to Gen. Wm. H. Harrison on his inauguration to the Presidency, to be by him placed and preserved in the archives of the nation: On the reception of which Mr. Brooks delivered a most eloquent classic and patriotic speech, during the delivery of which he was interrupted with frequent bursts of applause from the immense multitude by which he was surrounded.

On motion of Wm. Polke,

Resolved, That a procession of the surviving soldiers of the Battle of Tippecanoe be formed to-morrow morning at 8 o'clock, at the Cabin on the battle ground; and that the same be preceded by the officers of this Convention, and march round the encampment, and halt at the stand occupied by the officers of the Convention. And then, on motion of S. Howe Smyth, the Convention adjourned until to-morrow morning at nine o'clock.

SATURDAY MORNING 9 o'clock.

Mr. Holloway from the committee appointed for the purpose, made the following report, to-wit:

Whereas, it is a right guaranteed by the Constitution by which this government is conducted, that PEOPLE may assemble for the purpose of expressing their sentiments in respect to the measures proposed, and the acts of our Executive and his party, in the administration of its offices, we have assembled here by thousands to express our opinions of the conduct of those in power—and having weighed the Executive and his clan of officeholders in the scale, and *found them wanting*, we declare that a government established on the principles of exact and equal justice to all men, and based upon the broken fortunes, the sufferings and privations, and the best blood of freemen, should be administered by a man who has a soul and a mind to compass the whole country—to look upon every man as a constituent, and as entitled to equal rights and privileges, and not by one who conceives the whole machinery of government to revolve within the contracted sphere of his own self and his hungry partisans and expectants. Believing, as we do, that the only measure ever proposed by Martin Van Buren, and which was conceived in the loco-foco and

agrarian party in the city of New York, (in which Fanny Wright and Robert Dale Owen were associates,) is but a remnant brought from the despotic governments of Europe and Asia, and calculated to destroy and take from the hands of the people, the control of this government, and place it in the hands of ambitious and designing men—and believing that the attempt to raise a standing army of 200,000 men, in time of peace, is anti-republican, anti-democratic—contrary to the recommendations of him who was 'first in war, first in peace, and first in the hearts of his countrymen,' and the proposition to call them *militia* is only to enable the Executive to raise up a band of janizaries to do his bidding, and to vote for those who put bread in their mouths. And whereas, the enormous expenditures of administration has led to the bankruptcy of our Treasury, and forced upon the country the issue of an irredeemable substitute for money. And whereas the pledge of those in power to make a better currency has been verified in making no currency at all for the people, and a specie currency for the officeholders, we here, in candor and in truth, declare that *mene tekel upharsim* should be written upon the brow of Martin Van Buren: therefore,

Resolved, That this Convention urge upon every one present to exert all his energies to sustain the nominations of the Harrisburgh Convention, and to elevate to the Executive chair of this government the brave defender of this holy and consecrated ground, WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON, and to the Vice-Presidency that true son of the Old Dominion, JOHN TYLER.

Resolved, That we will, with equal zeal and devotion, elevate to the Executive of this State SAMUEL BIGGER, and to the office of Lieutenant Governor SAMUEL HALL, believing them to be true friends of the Constitution, and opposed to the reckless and anti-democratic measures of Martin Van Buren and his 100,000 officeholders.

Resolved, That, when this Convention adjourns, it adjourns to meet at the ballot-box on the first Monday in August and November next.

On motion of Wm. Wright, it was

Resolved, That the thanks of this Convention be presented to the Hon. Jonathan McCarty for the dignified manner in which he has presided over the deliberations of this Convention—and, also, to the Vice-Presidents for the manner in which they have discharged the duties devolving upon them.

Gen. McCarty responded to this resolution in a manly, argumentative speech; and concluded by observing that a national salute, preceded by the dead march, from the Terre-Haute Band, be fired under the direction of Gen. Bartholomew over the graves of the departed patriots whose mortal remains reposed on the battle ground. During the solemn and imposing ceremony, we were strongly reminded of a noble epitaph inscribed to the memory of the martyred patriots of another age, and from which we beg leave to quote a few lines as no less apposite than just in the present case.

They, for their country's sacred cause array'd,
In arms tremendous, sought the fatal plain;
Brav'd the proud foe with courage undismay'd,
And greatly scorn'd dishonors abject stain.

Fair virtue led them to the arduous strife,
Avenging terror glared in their eyes;
For freedom nobly prodigal of life,
Death they proposed their common glorious prize.

In the kind bosom of their parent-land,
Cens'd are their toils and peaceful is their grave;
So God decreed; (and God's supreme command
Acts unreisted, to destroy, or save.)

On motion of A. L. Holmes, it was

Resolved, As the deliberate opinion of this Convention, after a full view of the battle ground, and taking into consideration all the circumstances of the case, that a better selection of an encampment could not be made.

The Convention then adjourned to the ballot-boxes in August and November.

During the progress of the Convention, the following gentlemen spoke—all well, and some of them able and eloquent—viz: John Ewing, Jona. McCarty, Judge Polke, Judge Bigger, Isaac Montgomery, Jas. Brooks, (N. Y.) Dr. Todd, Judge Naylor, Judge S. Hall, C. B. Smith, J. G. Dudley, (N. Y.) Butler of Michigan, Williamson Wright, T. S. Hinde, (Illinoi) Dr. O. A. Carpenter, &c. On the evenings of the 28th and 29th, several excellent speeches were also delivered, two of which (by Mr. Stewart of Laporte, and Theo. J. Barnett, Esq., of New Albany,) we heard, and can testify to the ability for which they were distinguished. Considering the vast numbers in attendance, it was singular that not a single accident or occurrence of an unpleasant nature took place on the ground, and every delegate returned to his home not only pleased with the proceedings, but cheered and animated with the hope that the reign of profligacy and corruption is drawing to a close, and that, by next November the Goths and Vandals will be driven from the Capitol, to make room for a man who will administer the Government on pure republican principles.

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GAZETTE.

VINCENNES.

SATURDAY, JUNE 13, 1840.

The Union of the Whigs for the sake of the Union.

NOMINATION BY THE WHIG NATIONAL CONVENTION.

FOR PRESIDENT,

WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON

OF OHIO.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT.

JOHN TYLER

OF VIRGINIA.

FOR ONE TERM.—Mr. PENDLETON, of Ohio, stated in the Convention, that it was the wish of General HARRISON, if elected to the Presidency, to serve only ONE TERM.

TRUE WHIG DOCTRINE.—"One Presidential Term—the Integrity of the Public servants—the safety of the Public Money—and the general good of the People."—Gov. Barbour.

FOR GOVERNOR,

SAMUEL BIGGER, of Rush County

FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR,

SAMUEL HALL, of Gibson County

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS.

SENATORIAL,

JONATHAN McCARTY, of Fayette.

JOSEPH G. MARSHALL, of Jefferson.

REPRESENTATIVE,

1st District, JOHN W. PAYNE, of Harrison.

2d. do. R. W. THOMPSON, of Lawrence.

3d. do. JOSEPH L. WHITE, of Jefferson.

4th. do. JAMES H. CRAVEN, of Ripley.

5th. do. CALEB H. SMITH, of Fayette.

6th. do. WM. HERON, of Bartholomew.

7th. do. HENRY S. LANE, of Montgomery.

For Representative,

SAMUEL JUDAH.

For Sheriff,

ABRAHAM SMITH.

For Recorder,

NICHOLAS HARPER.

For County Commissioner,

WILLIAM DENNY.

The Tippicanoe Club meets on Monday evening next at the Town Hall. Let every member be punctual, and every honest whig who can conveniently, drop in.

Fourth of July.—The citizens of Vincennes will meet this evening at the Town Hall, for the purpose of making suitable arrangements for celebrating in an appropriate manner, the anniversary of American Independence.

In consequence of the Proceedings of the Tippicanoe Convention occupying so much space, several articles intended for this number, are unavoidably omitted. A letter from a friend in Russellville, Ills., correcting a statement made by our friend of the Sun, in relation to a vote given in that place, shall appear next week.

TREMENDOUS OUT-POURING OF THE PEOPLE—FIFTY ACRES OF FREEMEN—THREE TIMES THREE CHEERS FOR THE SHIP CONSTITUTION, SAFELY MOORED UNDER THE LEE OF OLD TIP'S LOG CABIN AT VINCENNES!!!

Friday the 23rd of May was a great, a glorious day for the Whig party of Indiana. Never, perhaps, since