

*Massachusetts*—Ebenezer Sever.  
*Vermont*—Stephen Haight.  
*Connecticut*—John N. Niles.  
*Rhode Island*—Elisha R. Potter.  
*New York*—Azariah C. Flagg.  
*New Jersey*—Edward Condict.  
*Pennsylvania*—Simon Cameron.  
*Delaware*—George Reed.  
*Maryland*—Upton S. Heath.  
*Virginia*—Philip N. Nicholas.  
*North Carolina*—William S. Williams.  
*South Carolina*—Daniel E. Huger.  
*Georgia*—Wylie Thompson.  
*Alabama*—Clement C. Clay.  
*Louisiana*—Henry Carleton.  
*Mississippi*—James C. Wilkins.  
*Tennessee*—John H. Eaton.  
*Kentucky*—Samuel Davis.  
*Ohio*—John H. Keith.  
*Indiana*—Samuel Milroy.  
*Illinois*—John M. Robinson.

The Convention then took a recess till one o'clock.

At one o'clock the Convention re-assembled, and was called to order by the President pro tem.

The committee appointed in the morning, reported that in the progress of their investigation, a difficulty had presented itself, which they did not feel authorized to settle, in relation to the admission of delegates to the Convention from the District of Columbia, and concluded to report the facts of the case, with the opinion of the committee in relation to it. The proceedings of the meeting were then read, which had been held in Alexandria, at which delegates were appointed to the Convention, and the committee proposed that they should be admitted as members, under such regulations as the Convention should deem proper.

The names of the delegates were then read over in order by States, whereupon it was found that some of the names of delegates appointed from some of the States had been omitted.

The report of the committee was adopted, and then, on motion, it was resolved that the lists of the delegates be amended by the members of the Convention, whose names were omitted in the report, severally applying to the Secretary, and having their names inserted.

A resolution, proposed by the committee for the appointment of a committee to prepare rules for the government of the Convention—the committee to consist of one delegate from each State, to be selected by each State delegation—was then taken up and adopted, with directions to the committee to report this morning at 9 o'clock.

The following resolution, on motion of General Robert McAfee, was unanimously adopted:

*Resolved*, That the venerable Charles Carroll, of Carrollton, the only survivor of that devoted band of patriots who made and signed the Declaration of Independence, be invited to take a seat in this Convention, during its deliberations, and that a committee of three members be appointed to present this invitation.

In pursuance of which resolution the following persons were appointed by the chair to compose the committee, viz: Gen. McAfee, and Messrs. Fenner and Gherhart.

The Convention then adjourned till 9 o'clock this morning.

TUESDAY, May 22, 12 o'clock, noon.

The Convention assembled at 9 o'clock, in the Universalist Church, in St. Paul's street.

Mr. King, of Alabama, from the committee appointed yesterday, to nominate officers to preside over the deliberations of the Convention, and to prepare rules for its adoption, for its government, reported that they had given to the subjects committed to their charge the consideration which their importance had demanded, and reported the name of Genl. Robert Lucas, of Ohio, for President, which nomination was unanimously concurred in.

Genl. Lucas not being present, it was, on motion, resolved, that a committee of three members be appointed to wait upon him, inform him of his election, and request his immediate attendance. Messrs. Clayton, of Georgia, Murphy, of Ohio, and Bradley, of Vermont, were accordingly appointed the committee, who having returned, conducted the President to the chair, whereupon, he addressed the Convention, in strong and feeling terms, expressing his deep sensibility for the honour which had been conferred upon him in selecting him to preside over the deliberations of a body so honorable, and influenced by such patriotic sentiments as have always characterized his party to which they are attached, whose object is to preserve the pure principles of republicanism, and to secure to the people the free and unalienable enjoyment of their rights and privileges.

He adverted to the importance of the occasion which had called them together, and the propriety of sacrificing all personal feelings and local preferences, for the sake of the cause in which they are engaged, which is to preserve the harmony and advance the prosperity of the great Republican party throughout the Union.

He expressed a consciousness of his inability to perform the duty assigned to him in a manner corresponding with his wishes, and his dependence upon the support and kindness of the Convention, and feeling no doubt that it would be extended to him, he accepted the appointment.

Mr. King proceeded with the report, which recommended the appointment of four Vice-Presidents, which recommendation being unanimously concurred in, he named the following persons as proposed by the committee, and the question having severally been put upon their appointment, they were all unanimously approved of, viz:

Peter V. Daniel, of Va. 1st Vice President.  
 James Fenner, of Rhode Island, 2nd Vice President.  
 John M. Barkley, of Penn. 3rd Vice President.

A. S. Clayton, of Geo. 4th Vice President.

The committee recommended also the appointment of three Secretaries, which was unanimously agreed to, when the following names were read as proposed by the committee, and were unanimously approved of, viz:

John A. Dix, of New York,  
 Stacy G. Potts, of New Jersey,  
 Robert J. Ward, of Kentucky.

#### SECRETARIES.

The committee reported the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That each State be entitled, in the nomination to be made of a candidate for the Vice-Presidency, to a number of voters equal to the number to which they will be entitled in the Electoral Colleges, under the new apportionment, in voting for President and Vice-President, and that two thirds of the whole number of the votes in the Convention shall be necessary to constitute a choice.

Mr. King accompanied the reading of this resolution with some remarks, in which he observed that with regard to the candidate to be supported for the Presidency, there was no diversity of sentiment among the members of the Convention—all concurring in the propriety and importance of the re-election of our present worthy and venerable Chief Magistrate, ANDREW JACKSON. But upon the subject of the Vice-Presidency a difference of opinion prevailed, a number of distinguished citizens having been named for the office, each of whom had their particular friends by whom they were preferred. This being the case, he observed, it was important that a course should be pursued the most unlikely to give rise to objection; and as the whole of the States were represented in this Convention, and it would give to each a weight in the nomination proportioned to the extent of their interests, and would accord with the general feelings of the people, he thought the basis of the ratio under which the election is to be made, would be the most proper upon which to place that of the nomination. And, as a nomination made by two thirds of the whole body of the representatives of the people, would show a more general concurrence of sentiment in favour of a particular individual, would carry with it a greater moral weight, and be more favourably received, than one made by a smaller number, he hoped the resolution would be adopted.

Mr. Pollard objected to the proposition for two thirds, as inconsistent with the fundamental principles upon which our government is founded, which provide that the will of the majority shall prevail; and because it might possibly be found to be impracticable to unite the voices of so large a proportion in favour of any one individual; and moved, accordingly, that a majority should be substituted for two thirds. The amendment was, however, rejected, and the original resolution carried.

The other resolutions of the committee were as follows:

*Resolved*, That in taking the vote the majority of the Delegates from each State designate the person by whom the votes for that State shall be given.

*Resolved*, That the meetings of the Convention be opened by prayer, and that the Reverend Clergy of this city be respectfully invited to perform the duty.

Mr. King stated that with the permission of the Convention, a further report would be made by the committee, and asked leave for them to sit again, which was granted.

The Convention took a recess till 12 o'clock.

12 o'clock.—The Convention met pursuant to adjournment.

In accordance with the last resolution, adopted this morning, the meeting was opened with prayer by the Reverend Mr. Skinner.

The committee appointed to wait on the venerable Charles Carroll of Carrollton, reported that they had performed that duty, and that he had desired the committee to express his grateful acknowledgments, and to inform the Convention that owing to the state of his health, he would be unable to attend this day.

Mr. Van Ness, from the District of Columbia, said that he felt constrained to object to the course proposed to be pursued in taking the vote on the nomination; and had been urged by the whole delegation from the District to state the objection, and to ask for the adoption of a different provision. He was perfectly sensible, he said, that the people of the district in which he resided, were excluded from the privilege of participating in the election of national rulers, or legislating for the nation. He protested against the justice of the exclusion, but setting aside that question, it was to be

considered that this was not a question upon the passage of any law, or the election of any man to office; but was merely recommendatory, and he conceived that they should be permitted to join in recommending to the people generally, a national officer, in common with the representatives from other sections of the country. As a matter of right, he thought they had strong claims. Delegates had, he remarked, been admitted from States which in all probability would not give their support to the ticket of the party. As a matter of expediency he said that some consideration was due to the zeal and efficiency with which the cause had been supported, by citizens of the District in the only way in their power; and it had been usual, in other conventions to admit delegates from the District to a participation in their measures, and he thought it would be proper to do so in the present instance.

It was remarked by a member whose name we did not hear, that the vote of that District could not be presumed to be likely to effect the general result; that they were as much entitled to participate in the proceedings of the convention as the delegates from non-effective States; that the committee had agreed to recommend that two-thirds should be necessary to make a choice, to provide against any objection which might arise against it from the fact of its being in part made by delegates from States which might not give their votes for the ticket of the party wherefore he moved that the delegates from the District of Columbia be entitled to one vote.

Mr. Laussat explained the grounds upon which the rule which had been adopted was founded. No rule could be fixed upon which would not appear to operate oppressively and unjustly upon some; and that the one agreed upon was founded upon correct general principles, and admitted of no substantial objection. He admitted the zeal and ability with which citizens in the District of Columbia had given their aid to the cause, and felt for the situation in which they were placed, but could not consent to give up a correct general principle, because it might in some instances appear to operate oppressively upon a few.

Upon taking the question, 126 members voted in the affirmative, and 153 in the negative. It was consequently lost.

The Committee on rules and regulations reported the following additional resolution:

*Resolved*, That the candidate for the Vice Presidency shall be designated by the ballot or ballots of the person or persons selected for this purpose, by the respective delegations without nomination in Convention—and that if a choice is not had upon the first balloting, the respective delegation shall retire and prepare for a second balloting, and continue this mode of voting, until a selection is made.

Which resolution was adopted.

On motion, it was resolved unanimously, that the Convention now proceed to ballot for the nomination of a Candidate for the Vice Presidency.

Whereupon the several delegations proceeded to deposit their ballots at the Secretary's table—and the balloting having been concluded, it appeared upon count that MARTIN VAN BUREN had received the following votes:—From Connecticut 8 votes; Illinois 2; Ohio 21; Tennessee 15; North Carolina 9; Georgia 11; Louisiana 5; Pennsylvania 30; Maryland 7; New Jersey 8; Mississippi 4; Rhode Island 4; Maine 10; Massachusetts 14; Delaware 3; N. Hampshire 7; New York 42; Vermont 7; Alabama 1—being in all 203.

That Richard M. Johnson had received the following votes:—From Illinois 2; votes; Indiana 9; Kentucky 15—being in all 26 votes.

That Philip P. Barbour had received the following votes:—From North Carolina 6 votes; Virginia 23; Maryland 3; South Carolina 11; and Alabama 6 votes—being in the whole 49 votes.

It appearing therefore, that MARTIN VAN BUREN, had received a majority of more than two-thirds of all the votes given he was declared to be selected as the candidate nominated by this convention for the Vice presidency.

On motion of Mr. ARCHER, of Virginia, the Convention then adjourned to meet again at 4 o'clock this afternoon.

Four o'clock, P. M. The Convention met pursuant to adjournment.

Mr. ARCHER, of Virginia, presented to the Convention the following resolution, which had been adopted by the delegation of that State, during the recess, and asked that it might be put upon the records of the Convention, viz:

*Resolved*, That the Delegation from Virginia to the Convention, concur in, and approve, the nomination of a Vice President which has been made by that body, and will recommend the cordial support of it to their constituents.

*Ordered*, unanimously, That the same be placed upon the records of the Convention.

Mr. Jefferson Phelps, of Kentucky offered the following:

*Whereas*, MARTIN VAN BUREN, of New York, has received, upon the first ballot, more than two thirds of all the votes given, for the purpose of selecting a candidate for the Vice Presidency of the United States—therefore,

*Resolved*, That this Convention unanimously concur in recommending him to the people of the United States, for their

support, for that office, at the ensuing election.

Which preamble and resolution were adopted unanimously.

On motion, *Resolved*, That a committee, consisting of one member from each State, be appointed to draft an address to the people of the United States, and that such committee be appointed by the President.

Whereupon the following gentlemen were appointed, to wit:—Maine, Robert P. Dunlap; New Hampshire, Frederick A. Sumner; Massachusetts, Phineas Allen; Rhode Island, Wilkins Updike; Connecticut, Andrew T. Judson; Vermont, Wm. C. Bradley; New York, John A. Dix; New Jersey, Alexander Wurtz; Pennsylvania, Anthony Laussat; Delaware, John Cummins; Maryland, John T. Rees; Virginia, Wm. S. Archer; North Carolina, Remulus M. Saunders; South Carolina, Joel R. Poinsett; Georgia, James M. Wayne; Alabama, Clement C. Clay; Mississippi, Powhattan Ellis; Louisiana, HENRY CARLETON; Tennessee, GEORGE W. TERRILL; Kentucky, John Speed Smith; Ohio, Robert T. Lytle; Indiana, Samuel Milroy; Illinois, John M. Robinson.

The following preamble and resolution was offered and adopted unanimously:—

*Whereas*, By the Constitution of the United States, the citizens of the District of Columbia, are not entitled to a vote for President and Vice President; and—  
*Whereas*, They have thought proper to send four delegates to represent them in this Convention—

*Resolved*, Therefore that the delegates from the District of Columbia, be granted the privilege of recording their votes for Vice President, and that the same be appended to the proceedings of the Convention.

On motion of C. C. Clay, of Alabama *Resolved*, That the Convention repose the highest confidence in the purity patriotism, and talents of Andrew Jackson, and that we most cordially concur in the repeated nominations which he has received in various parts of the Union, as a candidate for re-election to the office which he now fills with so much honor to himself and usefulness to his country.

On motion, of Mr. Sheppard, of Ky.

*Resolved*, That the President and Vice President of this convention be a committee to inform Martin Van Buren of his nomination to the office of Vice President.

On motion, Messrs. Joel R. Poinsett, Wm. R. Johnson, and John Speed Smith, were appointed a committee to ascertain the expenses incurred by the convention.

The following communication was received and read:

On behalf of the delegation of the State of Indiana in this convention, I am authorized to declare to the delegates of the several States: That the nomination of Martin Van Buren as a candidate for the Vice Presidency, has their approbation, and will have their cordial support, and although, Col. Richard M. Johnson of Kentucky, received their vote, so soon as the will of a majority of the Convention was indicated, they were disposed cheerfully to yield their preference, for the favorite Son of the West, whose claims to the rewards of his country, they believe to be second to those of none, and unite with the elder States of the Union, in support of Mr. Van Buren, who we hesitate not to say will receive the electoral vote of Indiana, in pursuance of his nomination by this convention.

Signed in behalf of the Delegates of the State of Indiana to the Baltimore Convention, SAM'L MILROY, D. S. I.

Ordered, That the same be entered on the Minutes of the Convention.

On motion,

*Resolved*, That the proceedings of this convention be signed by the officers thereof and published in the Baltimore Republican.

Adjourned to 9 o'clock to-morrow morning. The following table shows the number of votes given by each State, and the names of the persons voted for:

STATES.	M. VAN BUREN.	P. P. BARBOUR.	R. M. JOHNSON.
Maine,	10		
New Hampshire,	7		
Massachusetts,	14		
Rhode Island,	4		
Connecticut,	8		
Vermont,	7		
New York,	42		
New Jersey,	8		
Pennsylvania,	30		
Delaware,	3		
Maryland,	7	3	
Virginia,	23		
North Carolina,	9	6	
South Carolina,	11		
Georgia,	11		
Alabama,	1	6	
Mississippi,	4		
Louisiana,	5		
Tennessee,	15		
Kentucky,			15
Ohio,	21		
Indiana,			9
Illinois,	2		2
Total,	208	49	26

\*WILLIAM S. HAYES voted for Mr. Van Buren.

THE CONVENTION.—It is truly animating to the advocates of correct principles, to witness the extent of the Convention now in session in our city, and the good feelings which prevail among the members of it. There is in attend-

ance a larger number of persons than was ever before assembled on a similar occasion, in this country, among whom there is a vast amount of the best talents in the country, and the kind feelings, the good understanding, and the gentlemanly deportment of the members are such as are calculated to inspire delight in the mind of every friend to the cause in which they are engaged. They are not men, who attach any undue importance to external appearance, and desire to make a display to no purpose, but it contains the bone and sinew of worth, integrity and talent; who move when occasion calls for it, and when they do, it is in accordance with the feelings of the people, and consequently with an effect which bears down all opposition.

The good effects resulting from the assemblage of the Convention to make a nomination is seen and felt by all who have witnessed its proceedings, and will we trust, be seen and felt throughout the country. We would, therefore, respectfully suggest to the members, before they separate, the propriety of recommending the calling of a similar convention four years hence.

[Balt. Repub.]

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