# 

# WESTERN DEMOCRAT. -CE CHARLOTTE TO-Tuesday Morning, June 10, 1856.

NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

# FIRST DAY.

CINCINNATI, Monday, June 2, 1865. At 111 o'clock cannon were fired as signal for the assembling of the Conven-" tim.

At 12 o'clock precisely the assemblage was called to order by R. McLane, of Maryland.

Mr. Richardson, of Illinois, nominated Sam. Mcdary, of Ohio, for temporary chair- He held that, under the rules of the last man. Carried unanimously.

Mr. Hall of Massachuseits, called for the reading of the call for the Convention.

While the call was being read by Mr. English of Indiana, a sudden uproar arose at the door of the hall and a crowd rushed into the room fighting and wrangling in the direct confusion. This crowd proved to be the Benton delegation from Missouri, resolved to force an entrance by violence .-They knocked down the doorkeeper and rushed in headed by ex-Gov. Price.

For a few minutes a scene of confusion impossible to describe ensued. Members jumped upon their chairs, and it seemed as though a serious riot was about to take restored and a reading of the call proceeded with.

Mr. McLane of Md., stated that when the credentials of Missouri delegates were presented the Committee of Arrangements gave tickets of admission to the delegation which presented prima facia evidence of their regular election and refused them to others. New York also appeared with two sets, but as the Committee could not decide which set was entitled to admission, they declined to give tickets to either unless they arranged among themselves, as was done in the case of the Mississippi delegation. Both delegations from New York now awaited admission.

was then appointed : Sam. Medary on taking the chair, returned thanks for the honor done him. He said occasional storms in the party were calcu- C J M Gwinn, Md., M C Grevall, Mich., lated to purify the atmosphere. He thought A A Chapman, Va., S D Rogers, Fla.,

J. B. Horton, N. C., J. C. Randall, Iowa, C. Macbeth, S. C., W. J. Gibson, Wis., A. H. Colquitt, Ga., P. C. Rust, Cal., John Forsythe, Ala.,

A resolution was adopted authorizing the Committee on Organization to report rules to govern the Convention.

Mr H. B. Wright of Pa., moved that when the Convention adjourn it be till 5 P. M. Col. Black of Pa., wanted to put Penn-

sylvania right on the matrimonial question, and was proceeding with an attempt to amuse the Convention, when

Mr. Butler of Mass., interrupted by stating that Massachusetts had called for a verification of the vote on the motion to

appoint a Committee on Platform by States, and had not been recognized by the chair. Convention, it was in order to demand such verification. themselves prescribe.

Col. Black, who had been interrupted by Mr. Butler, desired to proceed with his remarks, but the President recognized Mr. Griswold of Mass., who said Massachusetts did not desire to vote by States.

Mr. Butler-We'll see about that. Mr. Bocock of Va., held, as a point of order, that the States must be called on the resolution, as demanded by Mr. Butler .--The Convention was bound in this respect

by the rules of the House of Representatives, that the yeas and navs are always taken in the House when called for, and that a call for votes by States in the Convention took place. After a while, however, quiet was the same character as a call for the yeas and nays in the House.

> The Chair decided the call in order, and the Convention proceeded to vote by States on the motion of Mr. Butler to lay the resolution on the table.

Lost-Yeas 84, Nays 177. The resolution was then adopted unani-

mously.

John Cotton Smith of Connecticut, moved that a Committee of one from each State be appointed, except from New York and Missouri, to decide at once in regard to the confested seats of those States.

Ruled out of order. The following Committee on, a Platform

E L Ayer, N. H., Pierre Soule, La., C G Fastman, Vt., CL Vallaudigham, O. he had attended every Democratic Conven- B P Hallett, Mass., B McCorbin, Ky., tion since the first that nominated Jackson, W B Lawrence, R. I., W A Falls, Tenn., and had the honor to be a member of that C P Hyde, Ct., J L Rhodes, Iowa, which nominated Franklin Pierce. He ERV Wright, N. J., OB Fickley, Ill., commented on the progress of Democracy J C Jones, Penn., E L Hudson, Mo., and its extended influence, and believed that SW Salisbury, Del., Gen. J. Hall, Ark.,

their silent resting places, filled with years and honors, mourned by political friendsfor

> "How sleep the brave who sink to rest .With all their country's honors blest." Others of that noble band who still survive are with us to-day to take part in our

deliberations, and go forth with us to battle for the Constitution and the Union. But that great party passed away. We find ourselves surrounded by dangers before

unknown; and our land, from end to end, convulsed with factions. On one side are men who will admit foreign born citizens a-

mong us only on the condition of segfdom. They would dictate laws that power should only be held by those who bow before the same altar as themselves. They hold that they only are ft for power who approach the throne of grace after the fashion they terference with the relations which it may

On the other side is a faction only more aumerous than the first-a faction with liberty on their tongues but with treason festering at their hearts, who profess love for the Union only that they may bury in the of it.

ruins of the Union the glorious memories of

the past and the hopes of the future. This faction is formidable only in case of the success of its attempts to unite against the Democratic party with the first. The National Democratic party have met sage across the Isthmus. to-day to appoint standard bearers to carry on the war against these factions. Let us come together like a band of brothers, to lay on the altar of patriotism and of the Union a willing sacrifice of personal prefer-

ences, sectional feeling, and, above all, private dissensions. Let our deliberations and actions be sanc-

tioned by higher and firmer motives. Let our preferences for persons be lost in a desire to protect and save the constitution of

ion at large.

the country. With abiding confidence that the kindness which summoned me to this place, will bear with me in the performance of duty ; and that that kindness will pardon any errors I may unintentionally commit, I accept the honorable position in which the kind-

ness of my friends has placed me.

# THIRD DAY.

CINCINNATI, June 4. TheConvention met at half-past 10 o'clock. The committee reported a platform of resolutions:

The platform, after reaffirming that 1852, adverts to the American party, stating that the Democracy should clearly define their relations thereto. Then follow resolutions stating, in substance, that the

Paulus Powell, Va., R. P. Hubbard, Tex. | that party have, one by one, stolen away to of this continent, no less than the interest | tee admitting the delegations on an equal of our commerce and the development of basis was then put. The following is the our growing power, requires that we hold | vote:

sacred the principles involved in the Monnoes 5; Vermont, noes 5; Massachusetts, roe doctrine; their bearing and import should admit of no misconstruction, and ayes 3, noes 10; Rhode Island, ayes 1, noes should be applied with unbending rigidity. 3; Connecticut, ayes 6; New Jersey, ayes 3. Resolved, That a great highway of 6, noes 1; Pennsylvania, ayes 27; Delaware nature, as well as by the assent of States ayes 3; Maryland, ayes 6, noes 2; Virginia, in Massachusetts and Mississippi, and lost most immediately interested in its mainten- ayes 15; North Carolina, noes 10; South ance, has been marked out for free com-Carolina, noes 8; Georgia, ayes 4, noes 6; munication between the Atlantic and Pacific Alabama, noes 9; Mississippi, noes 7; Ohio, ayes 10, noes 13; Kentucky, ayes 6, noes 5; Douglas gained two also in Ohio. oceans, and constitutes one of the most important achievements realized by the spirit Tennessee, aves 10, noes 2; Indiana, aves of modern times and the unconquerable en-13; Illinois, noes 11; Missouri, ayes 6, noes ergy of our people ; that this result should 3; Arkansas, ayes 2, noes 2; Michigan, noes be secured by timely and efficient exertion 6; Florida, noes 3; Texas, eyes 4; Iowa, rial change. of the control which we have the right to noes 4; Wisconsin, ayes 5; California, ayes claim over it, and no power on earth should 4.

be suffered to clog its progress by any in-On the announcement of the vote, the Buchanan and two for Pierce. wildest enthusiasm was manifested, and suit our policy to establish with the gevdeafening cheers resounded in the Conven- cast her whole vote for Buchanan. ernments of the States within whose domintion and galleries.

ions it lies; and we can, under no circum-Mr. Preston moved the appointment of stances, surrender our preponderance in a Committee of Five to inform the delegathe adjustment of all questions arising out tions of the action taken by the Convention

4. Resolved, That in view of so command-Mr. Butler of Massachusetts rose to ing an interest, the people of the United point of order, saving there were eight States cannot but sympathize with the efmore votes cast in the adoption of the resolution than there were delegates in the forts which are being made by the people of Central America to regenerate that por-Convention.

tion of this continent which furnishes a pas-The President ordered the list to be called, when an error was found in the nays. 5. Resolved, That the Democratic party Messrs. Gardner of Ga., Lake of Va., and will expect the next administration to make Perkins of S. C., were appointed the Comevery proper effort to insure our ascenmittee under Mr. Preston's resolution. dancy in the Gulf of Mexico, to maintain George McCook of Ohio moved, that at permanent protection of the great outlets 2 o'clock to-day, the Convention proceed through which are emptied into its waters to ballot for a candidate for the Presidency. the products raised on the soil, and the com-Adopted unanimously-and the Convenmodities created by the industry of the tion adjourned till 2 P. M.

people of our Western valleys and the Un-The Convention re-assembled at 2 P. M. Col. Preston from the Committee appoint-Mr. Macklin of Pa., moved the adoption ed to invite the delegation from New York of the platform and resolutions. Mr. Easto the Convention, in accordance with the tace Conway of Va., asked a division of the vote in the forenoon, informed the Convenquestion. Mr. Buller of Mass., moved the tion that the Committee had attended to previous question. Mr. Garnett of Virginthe duty, and that the New York delegates ia, demanded a division of the question .-were in the Hall.

He objected to the introduction of any new Mr. Hatch of Louisiana, entered the prodoctrine. The previous question was sustest of his delegation against the majority tained. A vote by States was called for, and minority reports of the Committee on agreed to, and the vote taken on the whole Credentials.

report except the five resolutions. The Mr. Inge of California, moved a suspenvote resulted unanimously in favor .- Aves sion of the rules, to take up the resolution 261, New York not voting. The Virginia in favor of the overland postal roads. delegation asked, and were permitted leave Mr. Mead of Va., moved that New York to consider the remaining resolutions. The now be allowed to vote on the platform.

Convention then adjourned till 2 o'clock. The motion was carried unanimously. The Convention this afternoon voted up-When the vote was called, Mr. Ludlow

nominated FRANKLIN PIERCE.

FIRST BALLOT.

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on the remaining resolutions. The first rose and cast 17 votes of the Softs, entire,

On the seventh ballot Tennessee turned | best interest of our country, dangerous to her twelve votes from Buchanan to Douglas. In Massachusetts Buchanan gained Maine, ayes 6, noes 2; New Hampshire, 1; Georgia changed from Pierce to seven for Douglas and three for Buchanan. On the eighth ballot Buchanan gained

one in Maine and two in Kentucky. On the ninth ballot Buchanan gained one one in Kentucky.

On the tenth ballot Vermont changed from Pierce to Douglas five votes, and

On the eleventh ballot Maryland gave its entire vote for Buchanan. On the twelfth ballot there was no mate-

On the thirteenth ballot Rhode Island broke from Pierce, casting two votes for

On the fourteenth ballot Rhode Island The Convention then adjourned till o'clock to-morrow morning.

## FIFTH DAY.

The Convention re-assembled at 9 o'clock this morning, and immediately proceeded to ballot for a candidate for the Presidency. The result was as follows:

Fifteenth Ballot .- Buchanan 1691, Pierce 34, Douglas 1184, Cass 44.

President Prierce's name was then with drawn by the New Hampshire delegation. Sixteenth Ballot .- Buchanan 168, Douglas 121, Cass 6. Seventcenth Ballot .- Buchanan 296, seat

tering 3. When the result of the ballot was an-

nounced by the chair, the utmost enthusiasm was manifested in all parts of the Hall

The Convention then adjourned. Since the adjournment of the Convention, the city has been in a constant state of excitement. Various clubs from Pennsylvania, headed by a Philadelphia band, and bearing a monster banner, paraded the streets. The Young Men's Union Club of New York fired a salute, and there is much enthusiasm among the Democrats.

On re-assembling the Convention proceeded immediately to ballot for a candidate for the Vice Presidency.

The first ballot resulted as follows: For J. C. Breckenridge 55, Quitman 59, Boyd 33, Fitzpatrick 11, A. Y. Brown 29, H. V Johnson 31, Rusk 2, Polk 5, Dobbin 13 .-There being no choice, the Convention proeceded to a second ballot, when J. C. Breckenridge of Kentucky was unanimously elected. The utmost enthusiasm was manifested at the result.

our republican institutions and the liberties of the people, and calculated to place the business of the country within the control of a concentrated money power, and above the laws and will of the people; and that the results of Democratic legislation in this and all other financial measures upon which issues have been made between the two political parties of the country, have de monstrated to practical men of all parties their soundness, safety and utility in all business pursuits.

7. That the separation of the moneys of the Government from all banking institu tions is indispensable for the safety of the funds of the Government and the rights of the people.

8. That the liberal principles embodiby Jefferson in the Declaration of Ind. pendence, and sanctioned in the Constitu tion, which makes ours the land of libert and the asylum of the oppressed of ever nation, have ever been cardinal principle in the Democratic faith; and every attemnt to abridge the privilege of becoming cis. zens and owners of soil among us ought to be resisted with the same spirit which sweet the alien and sedition laws from our statut

book.

8. That Congress has no power unde the Constitution to interfere with or con. trol the domestic institutions of the several States, and that all such States are the sole and proper judges of everything appendix ing to their own affairs not prohibited h the Constitution; that all efforts of the abolitionists or others made to induce Cor gress to interfere with questions of slaven or to take incipient steps in relation thereto are calculated to lead to the most alarming and dangerous consequences, and that all such efforts have an inevitable tendency to diminish the happiness of the people and endanger the stability and permanency d the Union, and ought not to be countenaness by any friend of our political institution Resolved, That the foregoing proposition covers and was intended to embrace the whole subject of slavery agitation in Con. gress, and therefore the Democratic party of the Union, standing on this national plat. form, will abide by and adhere to a faithful execution of the acts known as the compromise measures settled by Congress, the act for reclaiming fagitives from service a labor included; which act being designed to carry out an express provision of the Constitution, cannot, with fidelity thereis,

be repealed, or so changed as to destroya impair its efficiency. Resolved. That the democratic party will

that they were destined to triumph despite temporary quarrels.

The Rev. Mr. Nicholson, of Cincinnati, was indroduced and delivered a prayer. Messrs, Alex. B. Clethered of Ala., and W. F. Ritchie of Va., were elected Tem-

porary Secretaries. Mr. A. G. Brown of Miss., introduced a

resolution to admit alternates to seats in the Hall. Mr. Harris of Illinois, proposed that a

certain pro-rata number from each State be admitted-the Hall not being large enough to accommodate all,

Mr. Craige of N. C., moved to lay the resolution on the table till the Convention was fully organized. Adopted.

Mr. Harris of Ill., moved the appointment of a Committee on Credentials, consisting of one delegate from each uncontested table. State, to be selected by the various delegations.

The motion was adopted, and the Committee selected as follows :

B. Marlow, Vt., Mr. Stephenson, Ky., J.S. Whitney, Mass., Benj. Wiggins, Me., H. J. Burrows, R. I., J. H. Thomas, Tenn., F. A. Phelps, Con., Thos. L. Harris, Ill., G. S. Connon, N. J., Wm. Hale, Mich., H.B. Wright, Penn., D. L. Yulce, Fla., J. A. Bayard, Del., B. Hearn, Iowa, Oto Scott, Md., Paul Jouzan, Wis., R. H. Garnett, Va., J. L. Brent, Cal., R. R. Heath, N. C., C. Caldwell, Ark., W. Ackley, Ala., J. M. Bryant, Texas. G. M. Yulee, Miss., A. W. Lamb, Mo., S.W. Telford, Ind., J. Gardner, jr., Ga., J. B. Stedman, Ohio. F. G. Moses, S. C.

As soon as the Committee was announced, Mr. Richardson of Illinois rose and said he did not wish to interfere with the quarrels of States, but the Convention owed to itself, to its dignity and propriety, that no person should be allowed to force an entrance into this hall over the power of the doorkeeper. It should protect itself from violence and insult.

Mr. Hall of Mo., one of the delegates who had forced the door, arose to speak, but the Chairman refused to recognize him, saying the gentleman (Mr. Hall) must present his grievences to the Committee on Credentials.

Mr. Hall made another effort to speak, but was interrupted with eries of "order," "order."

Mr. Price of Mo., rose and said the dele gation submitted to the decision of the chair, and at once withdrew.

Mr. Bocock of Va., called attention to the fact that Missouri's seats were contested, and that Missouri had been allowed to appoint a committee man. The Missouri members was consequently withdrawn. Charles W. Wickliffe of Ky., offered a name was received with applause. resolution assigning unoccupied seats to

selection. The two delegations are to vote Second Ballot ... 139 Judge Wilson of Iowa opposed the reso- | Convention for the government of the pres-The committee stated that the Kansas- separately in the Convention; each party Third θ of industry to the detriment of any other, Union of States having been laid in 1194 lution, on the ground that the last Baltimore ent Convention. 314 Nebraska part of the platform was adopted to be entitled to seventeen votes, to be cast Fourth ..1391 119 32 Convention was overrun by outside preswith perfect unanimity. The committee alternately by the two delegations-the Fifth On motion of Mr. Rochill, the report was ...141 119 80 sure, and all fair representation of States unanimously adopted, and Mr. Dawson condid not have perfect unanimity upon the ..140 1194 Softs casting the old vote on the first ballot. 31 ducted the President to the chair, who, on heartily. foreign policy suggested, but recommend it Sixth .. 155 1074 The reading of the resolution was receiv- Seventh 28 The following Committee on Organization taking his seat, said : 45 ..143 89 ed with immense cheering, and 58 was then appointed: The following are the resolutions append-Eighth 44 The summons to preside over the deliber-... 147 87 Senator Bayard concluded : The resolu-56 J. D. Credwell, Me., Q. Barksdale, Miss., Ninth tions of the Convention was as unexpected 44 ..146 ed to the platform ; 87 tion of the minority was proposed before 56 H. R. Rust, N. H., 1. Resolved. That the questions connect-Tenth as the honor was undeserved. The dis-E. A. Morse, La., ... 1504 804 the Convention, and in its advocacy not one 594 51 tic and foreign aggression. Robt. Harvey, Vt., G. B. Dorsey, Ohio., Eleventh .. 1474 tinguished gentleman who yesterday preed with our foreign policy are inferior to 44 word was said to create ill feeling. The 80 63 5. That it is the duty of every branch of opinions and accidental hirth place-54 Isaac Davis, Mass., B. L. Clark, Ky., no domestic question whatever; then the Twelfth sided was the connecting link between the ..148 79 51 the Government to enforce and practice the resolution put the sections upon an equal 634 A. L. Gallop, R. I., J. K. Walker, Ten., Thirteenth" ... 150 time has come for the people of the United past and the present. He had carried them 771 footing. Although the Softs had stood on 63 Peleg C. Child, Ct., P. M. Kent, Ind., States to declare themselves in favor of free Fourteenth" ...152 back to a period when the Democratic para National platform since last January, and 79 \* 63 seas, and a progressive free trade throughty was accustomed to assemble, go forth, the only claim to give them a superiority Charles Bates, N. J., J. S. Phelps, Mo., and do battle with a great, noble, and galout the world, and, by solemn manifestaover the Hards was that they had a larger 17 for Buchanan. J. L. Dawson, Pa., R. M. Gaines, Ark., tions, to place their moral influence by the vote on an Abolition platform when favored lant party. Dr. O. Salisbury, Del., J. G. Thurber, Mich. On the sixth ballot, Tennessee changed public debt. side of their successful example. That party with the issues that divided us by local circumstances. . M. Buchanan, Md., C. E. Dyke, Fla., 2. Resolved, That our geographical and has passed away. The great leaders of political position in reference to other States tion of the minority report of the Commit- Douglas losing 3.

W S Ashe, N. C., H P Bee, Texas, G W Dudley, S. C., T S Mason, Iowa, A R Wright, Ga., Satterlee Clark, Wis., J Cochran, Ala., S W Inge, Cal, J Thompson, Miss.

Col. Black wanted again to prove Fenn- accordance with American principles, which sylvania's soundness on Woman's Rights, bases its exclusive organization upon reliand moved that all the front seats in the gallery be appropriated to the ladies. Cries of "No, no, no."

Mr. Pettit of Ind., opposed the resolution. He said if the business of the Convention was the business of the women, let | tional party subsisting exclusively on slavethem in, but if not, keep them out. He ry agitation.

would yield to no man in gallantry. He would be glad to meet them at all proper and adopt the principles contained in the times for all proper purposes, but not at a National Convention. He would move to lay the resolution to admit the ladies on the only sound and safe solution of the slavery both was rejected 6 to 20. A committee

The motion to lay on the table was car- of the people of this country can repose in ried, and the Convention adjourned till 10 its determined conservatism of union and o'clock to-morrow morning.

## SECONA DAY.

#### CINCINNATI, June 3. The Mississippi Delegation met this morning and resolved to insist upon the adoption of a platform before going into the nomination of candidates.

The Committee on Credentials heard this morning the argument of the New York contesting delegations. Ex-Governor Seymour, Lorenzo B. Sheppard and Colvin B. Taylor, appeared as counsel for the Softs, and H. W. Rogers, Judge Bear dsley and Gen. Ward for the Hards.

The Convention was called to order at 104 o'clock.

John L. Dawson, of Pennsylvania, from the committee on permanent organization, reported the following names :

President-John Ward, of Georgia. Vice Presidents-J Smith. of Maine; L Woodbury, of New Hampshire; L P Kidder, of Virginia; H H Childs, of Massachu-

setts; P W Gardiner, of Rhode Island; J Y Pratt, of Connecticut; J L Darey, of New Jersey; J L Hutchinson, of Pennsylvania; Edward Hammond, of Maryland; W F Ross, of Delaware ; T C Lyon, of Tennessee; R R Banks, of Virginia; Bedford Brown, of North Carolina; B Williamson, of South Carolina; J N Lewis, of Georgia; R Chapman, of Alabama; N S Balfour, of Mississippi; A Morton, of Louisiana; J W Belden, of Ohio; M E Chanfoot, of Michigan; L Tyler, of Kentucky; W Rochill, of Indiana; J A Mattison, of Illinois; J S

Also thirty-one Secretaries.

The announcement of the President's

gressive people.

foundation of the Union having been built upon entire freedom in matters of religion, with no respect to persons or regard to rank or place of birth, no party can justly be deemed national, constitutional or in gious opinions or accidental birth-place.

It also reiterates the declaration of former Conventions on the subject of slavery and nays 120. the reserved rights of the States; and, to more distinctly meet the issue with a sec-

Resolved, That the Democracy recognise organic laws establishing the territories of Nebraska and Kansas, as embodying the question upon which the great national idea

> non-interference by Congress with slavery in the States and territories. That, by uniform application of this Democratic principle, the organization of the territories, and

the admission of new States with or without slavery, as they elect, the equal rights of the States will be preserved intact, the original compacts of the Constitution maintained inviolate, and the perpetuation and expansion of the Union insured to its utmost capacity of embracing, in peace and harony, every future American State.

Resolved, That we recognize the right of the people of all the territories, including Kansas and Nebraska, acting through the fairly expressed will of the majority of actual residents, and whenever the number of their inhabitants justifies it, to form a constitution, with or without domestic slavery, terms of perfect equality with the other 26. States.

Resolved, That in view of the condition land, a high and sacred duty has devolved necessity for a minority report, but he would Mississippi, ..... increased responsibility upon the Democratic party of this country, as the party of the Union, to uphold and maintain the rights tion for the benefit of a few at the expense | concludes with the following resolution ;

as it shall be in the full expression of the | York Democracy to this Convention, and

was adopted by yeas 223, nays 37; the 2d for the platform. Judge Beardsley followed by yeas 239, nays 23; the 3d by yeas 199, him, and cast the 18 votes of the Hards, ennays 56-Margland and Rhode Island vot- tire, for the platform also. [Loud applause mg nay; the 4th resolution was adopted by ensued.]

yeas 221, nays 38-Rhode Island, Delaware, Mr. Ludlow (Soft) of New York did not South Carolina, and Kentucky voted against wish to intrude New York on the notice of it; the 5th was carried by yeas 225, navs the Convention, but in carrying out the 30. A vote was taken on a supplementary spirit of compromise, he asked the unaniresolution favoring the Pacific' Reilroad, mous consent of the Convention that sevenwhich was leid on the table by yeas 139, ty-five men from New York, who came with delegations, be not kept in the streets. The Committee on Credentials had an Cries of "No," "No," "No," amid which

angry session upon the New York case. A Mr. Ludlow sat down. solution was adopted 19 to 10 admitting Loud cries were now made for the order portions of each delegation on the basis of | of the day, and the excitement became in-

States.

the vote cast by each section in the electense. tions of 1853, '54 and '55-a preamble de-Mr. Meade of Virginia rose and nominatclaring the Softs the regular organization ed that able statesman and uncompromising was carried 16 to 13. A motion to admit Democrat JAMES BUCHANAN of Pennsylvama for the Presidency. was appointed to wait on the delegations Mr. Harry Hibbard of New Hampshire,

### and arrange the plan. FOURTH DAY.

IS CASS. The Convention assembled at 4 o'clock. Mr. Stevens of Ky., made a report from STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS. the Committee on Credentials. He said they had given three days' attention to the nominations. New York case and had heard both parties claiming seats. After able arguments from both sections of the party, in which they balloting was going on. had agreed to stand upon the noble platform of the Convention, and pledged their honor Jas, Buchanan, .135 | Franklin Pierce, 125 that both sections would unite and make a common battle for the nominee of the Convention. It was lamentable that the great Democracy should be rent by dissensions; Maine,..... 5 but they have passed away, and both have New Hampshire,

agreed to bury the past in oblivion, uniting Vermont,.... on the last two platforms adopted in New Massachusetts,... 4 York State. Rhode Island, .... He then read the report, resolving that | Connecticut,.... 6

and to be admitted into the Union upon the Softs have 44 delegates, and the Hards New Jersey, ..... 7 Pennsylvania, .... 27

Senator Bayard of Delaware, said that as Delaware,..... 3 Chairman of the Committee on Credentials of the popular institutions of the old world he was bound to make a minority report. Maryland,..... 6 and the dangerous tendencies of sectional The minority felt that they had no right to North Carolina, .... agitation, combined with an attempt to en- make a distinction between the delegations, South Carolina, .... force civil and religious disabilities against but that each section should be admitted to Georgia, ..... the right of acquiring citizenship in our own an equal representation. He regretted the

not flinch from his duty. Louisiana,..... 6 The minority report reviews the action of the Committee, and goes into an arguof every State and thereby the union of the ment to show that the Hards are the regular Kentucky, ..... 4 States, and to sustain and advance among Democracy, and the Softs seceders, some-Tennessee, ..... us constitutional liberty, by continuing to times acting for and sometimes apposed to resist all monopolies and exclusive legisla- the interest of the party. The report finally Illinois,.... Roane, of Arkansas; D D Berry, of Missou- of many, and by a vigilant adherence to Resolved, That the two delegations from Missouri,.... ri; S R Mallory, of Florida; M Ward, of these principles and to the compromises of New York be authorized to select each Arkansas,..... Texas; H L Walling, of Iowa; N Doney, of the constitution which are broad and strong thirty-five delegates, and that the seventy Michigan,..... 6 Florida,....enough to embrace and uphold the Union delegates thus selected be admitted as the Texas,.... as it was, the Union as it is, and the Union delegations of the two sections of the New Iowa,....--Winconsin, .... 5

The Convention then adjourned till the afternoon.

On re-assembling in the afternoon, a resolution pledging all the constitutional power of the government to the construction of a rail road to the Pacific was adopted-ayes 205, noes 85.

The Convention adopted a resolution to hold the next National meeting at Charles. ton, S. C .- and then adjourned sine die.

#### DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM IN FULL

We give at length the "Platform" adopted by the Cincinnati Convention. The resoutions of the Baltimore Convention, which are re-affirmed, are as follows: Resolved, That the American Democracy place their trust in the intelligence, the patriotism and the discriminating justice of

the American people. Resolved, That we regard this as a dis-Mr. Inge of California, nominated LEW tinctive feature of our creed which we are proud to maintain before the world as a Mr. Richardson of Illinois nominated great moral element in a form of government springing from and upheld by a popu Much applause succeeded the several lar will, and we contrast it with the creed and practice of Federalism, under whatever The Chair requested that the Convention name or form, which seeks to palsy the vote would be as orderly as possible while the of the constituent, and which conceives no credulity.

Resolved, therefore, That entertaiping S. A. Douglas, .. 33 Lewis Cass, ..... these views, the Democratic party of the The following is the first vote in detail: Union, through their delegates assembled Buchanan, Pierce, Douglas, Cass in a general convention of the States, convening together in a spirit of concord, of devotion to the doctrines and faith of a free representative government, and appealing to their fellow citizens for the rectitude of their intentions, renew and re-assert before the American people the declarations of principles avowed by them, when, on former occasions, in general convention, they presented their candidates for the popular suffrages. 1. That the federal government is one of liberal powers, derived solely from the Constitution, and the grants of power made therein ought to be strictly constructed by all the departments and agents of the governments; and that it is inexpedient and dangerous to exercise doubtful constitutional powers. 2. That the constitution does not confer upon the general government the power to commence and carry on a general system of internal improvements. 3. That the constitution does not confer authority upon the federal government,

directly or indirectly, to assume the debts of the several States, contracted for local internal improvements, or other State purposes; nor would such assumption be just be exclusively Americans, and it is proper or expedient.

energies and capacities of this great pro- that they be allowed one hour to report their The committee also recommended the California,.... 4. That justice and sound policy forbid outside delegates. adoption of the rules of the last National Buchanan. Pierce. Douglas. Cass the federal government to foster one branch Resolved, That the foundation of this

resist all attempts at renewing in Congress or out of it, the agitation of the slaver question, under whatever shape or color the attempt may be made.

Resolved, That the proceeds of the public lands ought to be sacredly applied to the national objects specified in the constitution, and that we are opposed to any lay for the distribution of the proceeds among the States, as alike inexpedient in policy and repugnant to the constitution.

Resolved, That we are decidedly opposed to taking from the President the qualifier

Veto power, by which he is enabled, under restrictions and responsibilities amply sufficient to guard the public interests, to suspend the passage of a bill whose merity cannot secure the approval of two-thirds the Senate and House of Representatives, until the judgment of the people can be obtained thereon, and which has saved the American people from the corrupt and

tyrannical dominion of the Bank of the Inited States, and from a corrupting sys. tem of general internal improvements.

Resolved, That the Democratic party will faithfully abide by and uphold the print ples laid down in the Kentucky and Vir. ginia resolutions of 1792 and 1798, and is the report of Mr. Madison to the Virginia imposture too monstrous for the popular | Legislature in 1799-that it adopts these principles as constituting one of the main

foundations of its political creed, and is resolved to carry them out in their obvious meaning and import.

That in view of the condition of the pop. ular institutions in the old world a high and sacred duty is involved with increased responsibility upon the Democracy of the country, as the party of the people, to up hold and maintain the rights of every State and thereby the union of the States-and sustain and advance among them constitutional liberty, by continuing to resist # monopolies and exclusive legislation for the benefit of the few, at the expense of the many, and by a vigilant and constant atherence to those principles and compramises of the constitution-which are broad enough and strong ensugh to embrace and uphold the Union as it is, and the Union at it should be-in the full expansion of the energies and capacity of this great and pre gressive people. The following are the supplementary

resolutions in relation to the Kansas-No braska question, and the foreign policy of the government.

And Whereas, Since the foregoing de claration was uniformly adopted by our predecessors in National Conventions # adverse political and religious test has been secretly organized by a party claiming to that the American Democracy should clear: ly define its relations thereto; therefore,

51 or to cherish the interests of one portion to prosperity, expansion and pre-eminent en 54 the injury of another portion of our common ample in free government, built upon entire 54 country; that every citizen and every sec- freedom in matters of religious concern 51 tion of the country has a right to demand and no respect of persons in regard to rank 51 and insist upon an equality of rights and or place of birth, no party can justly be 51 privileges, and a complete and ample pro- deemed national, constitutional or in accor 8 tection of persons and property from domes- Jance with American principles which bases its exclusive organization upon religion That we reiterate with renewed energy 54 most rigid economy in conducting our pub- of purpose the well considered declarations 54 lic affairs, and that no more revenue ought of former conventions upon the sectional On the first ballot the New York Softs to be raised than is required to defray the issue of domestic slavery and concerning cast for Pierce 18 votes, and the Hards cast necessary expenses of the Government, and the reserved rights of the States; and that for gradual but certain extinctions of the we may more distinctly meet the issue of 12 votes from Pierce to Buchanan. In 6. That Congress has no power to char- sively on slavery agitation, now relies to The main question being on the resolu-Kentucky Buchanan gained 2, Pierce 1, ter a National Bank; that we believe such test the fidelity of the people, North and an institution one of deadly hostility to the South, to the Constitution and the Union-