

# National Banner.



Resistance to Tyrants is Obedience to God.

J. B. STOLL, EDITOR.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 20, 1870.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET

For Secretary of State:

Col. NORMAN EDDY, of South Bend.

For Auditor of State:

JOHN C. SHOEMAKER, of Perry Co.

For Treasurer of State:

JAMES B. RYAN, of Indianapolis.

For Attorney-General:

BAYLESS W. HANNA, of Terre Haute.

For Surveyor of Public Instruction:

REV. MILTON B. HOFFMAN, of Clinton.

For Supreme Judge:

JAMES L. WORDEN, of Fort Wayne.

A. C. DOWNEY, of Ohio County.

SAMUEL H. BUSKIRK, of Monroe Co.

JOHN PETTIT, of Lafayette.

Congressional Convention.

The Democrats, and all others in the

10th congressional district who are in fa-

vor of an economical administration of

our national affairs, and opposed to the

high tariff and high taxes of the party in

power, and opposed to the re-election of

Mr. Williams to Congress, are requested

to meet in mass convention at Kendall-

ville, on Thursday, the 11th day of Au-

gust next, to nominate a candidate for

representative in the next Congress. The

vote to which each county will be entitled,

is as follows: Huntington, 21; Whitley,

16; DeKalb, 18; Steuben, 8; Lagrange,

11; Noble, 22; Kosciusko, 19; Elkhart,

27. There will also, at the same time, be

nominated a Prosecutor for the 14th ju-

dicial circuit; and Prosecutor for the 19th

common pleas district, by the counties re-

spectively, contained in said circuit and

district; also a Joint Representative for

Elkhart and Noble counties.

By order of the Democratic Congres-

sional Committee,

H. D. WILSON, Chairman.

Appointment.

Orville T. Chamberlain, of Elkhart, was yesterday appointed District Attorney of the Seventeenth Common Pleas Dis- trict, vice Joseph D. Arnold, resigned. *Ind. Journal*, 16th.

There is evidently "something behind" this appointment. The Seventeenth Com-

mon Pleas District is composed of the

counties of Marshall, LaPorte, St. Joseph, and Elkhart. The delegates to the recent

congressional convention at Wanatah, from

the first named three counties, nominated

a candidate for Prosecutor in the person

of H. B. Hess of Plymouth. The Elkhart

county Radicals were not only not invited

to participate in the nomination of a can-

didate, but were kept in blindfold ignorance

of the day designated for that purpose.

The *Goshen Times* alludes to this extra-

ordinary proceeding, but offered no sug-

gestion to resent the indignity. It is

now apparent, however, that the leaders

of Elkhart county radicalism determined

upon having revenge. Accordingly, they

quietly sent the resignation of Mr. Arn- old, who has been nominated for Clerk of

Elkhart county, to Gov. Baker, and

procured the appointment of Mr. Cham- berlain of Elkhart. Custom would have

dictated the appointment of Mr. Hess, but

that little trick at Wanatah demanded a

rebutile—just such an one as administered

in this instance. —

New Minister to England.

John Lathrop Motley has been removed from the post of Minister to the Court of St. James, and the President on Thurs- day sent to the Senate the name of ex- Senator Frederick T. Frelinghuysen, of New Jersey, as his successor. The nomi- nation has been confirmed, only three Sen- ators—Robertson, Ross, and Sprague—voting in the negative. The change is not to be regretted, as Mr. Motley dis- gusted every sensible American citizen by his snobbishness in catering to the ar- istocracy of England, and exhibited an entire lack of qualifications for the position to which he never should have been appointed.

Of Mr. Frelinghuysen it may justly be said that he is a man of character and ability who will grow in public esteem in proportion as he is better known.—During his brief service in the U. S. Senate, he immediately proved himself the peer of the older members of that body. He will doubtless prove competent for all the duties required of him in the new post to which he is so suddenly elevated, and we agree with the *World* in saying that it is small praise, though praise well deserved, to say that, despite Mr. Frelinghuysen's inexperience, this is the fittest diplomatic appointment Gen. Grant has made.

Additional Nominations.

Since our last issue, the Democracy of the Fifth District have unanimously nominated Thomas Cottrell, of Indianapolis, for Congress. We regard this a most ex- cellent nomination, from the fact that Mr. Cottrell is a most effective worker, and will leave no stone unturned to achieve success. He was formerly a Whig, and until 1866 a Republican, but when he dis- covered the true purposes of the radical party, he left that organization, and has since labored zealously to promote the cause of constitutional Democracy.

In the Seventh (Lafayette) District Gen. Mahlon D. Manson received the democratic nomination for Congress. We should have preferred Col. John S. Williams, but since the convention decreed otherwise, we have but one desire, and that is that Gen. Manson may be triumphantly elected.

Democratic nominations are yet to be made in the First, Third, Eighth, Ninth, Tenth, and Eleventh Districts.

The Results of Fanaticism.

The biggest fool we have ever heard of is a farmer somewhere in the neighborhood of Indianapolis. He was the owner of 40 acres of barley, the yield of which promised him an income of about \$2,500. It appears that some over zealous advocate of prohibitory laws ad- monished the farmer of the great sin of culti- vating grain that would subsequently be converted into a "heebish" beverage popularly known as "lager." Strange to relate, the simpleton took these words to heart, and in spite of the remonstrances of sensible neighbors, determined to allow the barley to rot in the field! Is this indeed the nineteenth century?

Go to Diamond Lake on next Saturday, and enjoy yourself at the picnic.

## THE EUROPEAN TROUBLES.

The attention of the entire civilized world may be said to be absorbed by the difficulties originating from the action of Gen. Prim in naming Prince Leopold of Hohenzollern as a candidate for the Span- ish throne.

At this writing every indication points to a fierce and bloody war between France and Prussia. The enactment of so bloody a drama renders a clear, comprehensive statement of the points at issue quite desirable, especially to those who neither have the time nor inclination to wade through columns of telegraphic dispatches and editorial discussions of the affair of foreign countries.

No person convicted of bribery, perjury, or other infamous crime shall be eligible to any office of profit or trust in the State. Members of the Legislature are required to swear that they have not paid any bribe to secure their election, and in the full enjoyment of mental vigor and in the full possession of those great facul- ties which had made him one of the most skillful diplomats the world over.

Legislative and Senatorial districts are to be apportioned according to the number of inhabitants and all counties having three fifths of a ratio will be entitled to at least one representative.

No appropriation shall be made in any law, and appropriation bills shall contain no other provision. No money shall be drawn from the State Treasury except by the exercise of law, and when appropriated for any specific object shall not be diverted.

The Legislature shall not release or ext- inguish the indebtedness, liability or obligation of any corporation or individual on the Spanish throne.

The Legislature shall not grant or au- thorize additional compensation, fee or allowance to any public officer, agent or contractor after service has been rendered.

The State shall not loan its credit, nor in any manner become responsible for the debts or liabilities of corporations or individuals.

No law shall be passed extending the term of any public officer after his election or appointment.

Two-thirds of all the members elected are required to pass a law over the veto of the Governor. Under the present consti- tution a majority is required.

The Supreme Court shall consist of seven judges instead of three at present.

The Legislature shall have no power to discharge persons or property from a pro- posal of taxes and taxes, nor commit such taxes to any form.

County authorities shall never assess taxes, the aggregate of which shall exceed seventy five cents per \$100 valuation, unless authorized to do so by a vote of the people of the county.

Railroad companies are required to keep an office for the transfer of stock and make such report to the Legislature as it may require. They shall not consolidate with competing lines. A majority of the directors must reside in the State. The Legislature will fix the maximum rate of charges for all the railroads within the State. A section forbidding municipalities to grant to railroads was submitted separately and carried.

The declaration continues: "The extra constitutional changes in Prussia awaken slumbering recollections of 1814. Let us cross the Rhine and avenge the insults of Prussia."

This declaration was earnestly opposed by the democratic members of the corps legislatif. Among the most notable speeches was that of M. Thiers who said:

"Our duty is to reflect. The resolution you have just adopted is the death of thou- sands of men. One instant, I beseech you of reflection. Let that recollection persuade you to listen now. The prin- ciple of the government has been conceded.

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## ILLINOIS NEW CONSTITUTION.

Illinois has perhaps ever adopted a new constitution that meets with so general a favor as that recently ratified by the people of Illinois. A leading journal enthusiastically pronounces it "the best constitution of any State in the Union." Our state does not permit a synopsis of the entire constitution; but the following prominent provisions will give the reader a fair knowledge of its superiority over those of other States:

The death of Lord Clarendon, the Eng- lish Minister of Foreign Affairs, which occurred on the 26th ult., is generally lamented. The deceased statesman had reached the mature age of seventy; but was still, up to the day of his death, in the full enjoyment of mental vigor and in the full possession of those great faculties which had made him one of the most skillful diplomats the world over.

No person convicted of bribery, perjury, or other infamous crime shall be eligible to any office of profit or trust in the State. Members of the Legislature are required to swear that they have not paid any bribe to secure their election, and in the full enjoyment of mental vigor and in the full possession of those great faculties which had made him one of the most skillful diplomats the world over.

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