

THE DEMOCRAT.

D. & P. McDONALD, Editors.

PLYMOUTH, THURSDAY,
JULY 1, 1858.

Democratic State Ticket.

SECRETARY OF STATE,
DANIEL MCCLURE, of Morgan.

AUDITOR OF STATE,
JOHN W. DODD, of Grant.

TREASURER OF STATE,
NATHL. F. CUNNINGHAM, of Vigo.
SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,
SAMUEL L. RUGG, of Allen.

ATTORNEY GENERAL,
JOS. E. McDONALD, of Montgomery.
FOR SUPREME JUDGES,
SAMUEL E. PERKINS, of Marion.
ANDREW DAVIDSON, of Decatur.
JAMES M. HANNA, of Vigo.
JAMES L. WORDEN, of Whitley.

DEMOCRATIC CONGRESS- IONAL CONVENTION.

The Democrats of the Counties composing the 9th Congressional District, are requested to appoint Delegates to attend a Convention to be held at Plymouth, July 23, 1858, at 11 o'clock A. M., to nominate a Democratic candidate for Congress.

John A. Graham, W. H. Draper,
W. C. Barnett, J. L. Rock,
Joseph Jackson, J. C. Walker,
D. McDonald, B. Lawhead,
John H. Scott, J. McCarthy,
H. T. Howard, C. S. Tibbles,
S. A. Hale, Democratic Central Committee.

Circular.

The undersigned Members of the Central Committee—have taken the responsibility of changing the time and place of holding the Congressional Convention, in this District, in accordance with the above Call, for the following reasons, to wit:—

A portion of the Democratic papers have announced that the Convention will be held at Bradford—while others, supposing a change had been agreed upon, published Plymouth as the place selected by the Committee. The confusion which would arise from this misunderstanding must be corrected, without the delay attendant upon a correspondence extending over the entire District. In making the correction, we named Plymouth as the place—because that town is perfectly healthy and, at the same time more accessible to all parts of the District than Bradford. The time is postponed until the 20th of July, to accommodate the Democracy of Miami Co. who have, as yet, taken no steps to appoint Delegates, and who, without this postponement, would be unrepresented in the Convention. This time, it is urged also, will accommodate the farming community, now busily engaged preparing for their harvest which is hastening up on them.

For these reasons, and with the assurance that we can have a large and enthusiastic Convention at Plymouth on the 20th of July—the effect of which must be salutary upon our friends—the approval by the Democracy of the above Call is respectfully solicited.

With Much Esteem, We Are
Truly and Sincerely
W. H. DRAPER,
JAS. L. ROCK,
JNO. A. GRAHAM,
J. C. WALKER,
D. McDONALD,

Republican Congressional Convention.

On Tuesday last, as was previously announced, the Convention assembled at this place for the purpose of nominating Schuyler Colfax as a candidate for Congress. Before car time, some fifty or sixty persons went to the cars to get a sight at the "Garden seed" M. C. Quite a large delegation from the Western counties of the District, came on the cars from Laporte, accompanied by the Laporte Brass Band, which, by the way, discoursed fine music during the day,) and the long looked for Schuyler. Headed by the Band, the Delegation marched to the Edwards' Hotel, when Judge Fuller, of our town, in a very affecting speech in behalf of the admirers of Mr. Colfax, welcomed him back, to receive new honors by a re-nomination for the position he already occupies. Mr. Colfax, in reply, made a very pretty little speech, in which he told them what he had done when he was in Congress; how he had kept the pledges he had made to his party, and wound up with a little special pleading to be renominated, although if the party saw fit, in their wisdom, to select from among them another as their standard bearer, he should submit without a murmur. The delegates then proceeded to the grove near the Seminary, and re-nominated Mr. Colfax, by acclamation, and the Convention adjourned for dinner. After dinner the convention convened, and the committee on resolutions reported, and the report was consumed in, by acclamation. The resolutions condemning the "English Bill"—the "Lectionary Constitution"—giving Bright and Fitch, "Jesus"—the Democratic party in general, and the Administration in particular. Mr. Colfax having been informed of his nomination, appeared on the stand, and in a speech of an hour in length, told the same old story of "Bleeding Kansas,"—how the Democratic party had caused the fair plains of that abused Territory to be stained with the blood of freemen—he did not say anything about Jim Lane killing Jenkins, a short time since in Kansas,—how the "English

swindle" made it necessary, for a *free* constitution, that there should be 90,000 voters, while only 40,000 were necessary for a constitution with Slavery—how the Administration had incurred an indebtedness to the U. S. of a hundred millions of Dollars; (he didn't state whether he voted for any of the appropriations granted by Congress, or not)—and denouncing, in the severest terms, every act of the Democratic party in government affairs.—It must be a very degenerate party, indeed, that has *no* redeeming traits, that has done *nothing* for the good of the masses—that seeks only to sever the bonds of Union which have bound us together for eighty-two years—that squanders the people's money by the million, for nothing;—yet to hear Mr. Colfax's story, one would think that the Democratic party is composed of men worse than those who inhabit the lower region. There are two sides to every question; and the time is not far distant, when we shall hear the other side of the question—and, also, some of the beauties of the modern Republican party.

Dr. Brown, of this place, was nominated for Senator for this District—Marshall and St. Joseph.

Dr. N. Sherman was nominated as a candidate for Representative for the district composed of the counties of Marshall and Stark.

The Delegation from St. Joseph Co. worked hard for the nomination of Mr. Miller, of South Bend, as Senator, but it was no go.

Mr. Biddle, of Laporte, was nominated for Prosecuting Attorney for the 9th Judicial Circuit. Mr. Sample, of this place, desired the nomination, but was temporarily shovelled aside. Mr. Johnson, of this place, received the nomination for Prosecuting Attorney for the Common Pleas Court of St. Joseph, Marshall and Stark counties.

Cuba. We notice that the acquisition of Cuba is beginning to engage the attention of the American people, and especially the Southern portion. A few years ago, when this question was brought before the public, it met with zealous and determined opposition from a large proportion of our Northern population. The fillibusters, and many others at the South, who strongly favored the proposition to place Cuba under the control and protection of the United States Government, made an unsuccessful attempt to mold the question into a more tangible shape than it at first presented, that the plausibility of the scheme might be more apparent. There are but few, who are posted in regard to its geographical position and staple productions, but are willing to acknowledge the many advantages, both to Cuba and the United States, that would follow annexation. But the great question, is, and has been, how shall possession be obtained? Many methods have been proposed, but have all been deemed impracticable. An utter disregard of all the civilities which one nation is expected to extend to another, and numerous flagrant and inexcusable insults to the American flag, have marked the course of the Spanish government towards the United States; this, by some, is deemed sufficient cause for the Americans to take Cuba by force. The most plausible method that has yet been proposed is to obtain by force, if necessary, full and complete satisfaction for the many insults to the American government; and then purchase Cuba, in the same manner that we have obtained the greater portion of the territory now in our possession. If Cuba could be purchased at a reasonable price, there is no doubt but the advantages to be derived from such purchase would make it a profitable investment for the United States. The heavy duties which are paid on imports from that Island, would pay a large portion, if not all, of the interest on the debt incurred. But since it has been found necessary to issue bonds to pay the current expenses of the government, it would seem to be folly to enter into negotiations with a view of purchasing Cuba.

The Republican convention which assembled here on last Tuesday, nominating "N. Sherman, M. D." of Small-Pox notoriety, for Representative. This nomination suits the Democracy as well as any that could have been made, as it will require but a slight effort to beat him at least one hundred and fifty votes. The Doctor has now got from the Republicans what the Democrats refused him, and for which he left the party. As the campaign progresses, we will furnish our readers with a history of the Doctor's wanderings in search of a party that would give him ofice.

Oh, what a nominee!

The State Sentinel says that Major J. A. Cravens, an excellent man and a good Democrat, is favorably spoken of as a candidate for Congress in the Second District.

Five millions acres of the land granted to the State of Michigan by an act of Congress in 1850, are to be thrown into the market. The sales commence at Lansing July 28.

An infant son of a clergyman named Alexander, has recovered \$5,333 damages from the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad Company, for having his hand cut off by a train of cars.

Mr. Storer, editor of the Lexington (Mo.) Expositor, was killed a few days ago by a gambler, on board a Mississippi steamer.

Bailey, convicted of kidnapping negroes, was sentenced last week, at Richmond, Va., to 40 years' imprisonment in the Penitentiary.

Late from California, Central America and Oregon.

NEW YORK, June 27.
The steamer Moses Taylor arrived this morning. She left Aspinwall June 4th. President Paer had capitulated to Santa Anna, and the latter was to leave for Cayman on the 13th inst.

Previously Gen. Santa Anna had given to Commodore McIntosh the strongest assurance of protection to American citizens, and desired him to express to his government his wish to maintain the most amicable relations.

The excitement concerning the Frazer river gold mines continues. Three thousand people have left San Francisco for that region.

The California grain crop was yielding largely.

A fire broke out in Nevada, May 23.—Loss \$149,000.

Samandans, in Calaveras co., was entirely destroyed by fire on the 21st of June. A number of assassinations, murders, and calamities had occurred at Havana.

Advices from Oregon to the 24th of May announce a general Indian outbreak there.

Col. Steptoe's command, on Snake river, was attacked on the 16th of May, and was forced to retreat, with the loss of 50 privates, three howitzers, baggage wagons, and nearly all his animals. Three companies of dragoons and one of infantry were engaged with 1,500 Indians.

Capt. Winder and Lieut. Gasson were killed.

The schooner Laura Keaven, from San Pedro to San Barbara, had been lost at sea, with all on board.

The San Francisco markets generally dull.

NEW YORK, June 23.

Further advices from the Moses Taylor state that Gen. Lamar, U. S. Minister, was about to leave Nicaragua.

Carrera has been elected President of Guatemala for life.

Sugar at Havana, active; molasses dull.

Hon. Robert T. Conrad, ex-Mayor of Philadelphia, died last night.

VINCENNES, June 27.

The steamer Kate was wrecked on Friday last, and literally torn to pieces, in attempting to run over the dam 25 miles from here. All on board saved; boat valued at \$10,000. No insurance.

ST. LOUIS, June 27.

A dispatch from Leavenworth of the 24th has arrived at Camp Scott, bringing dates to the 20th inst.

It is stated that Gov. Cumming felt considerable distrust of the Mormons and their promises. The Army would break up their camp and march on the capital by the 15th inst. There would be an efficient and well armed force of 8,500 men. Provisions were plenty, and the men eager for the command to march.

The testimony in Gen. Lane's case was concluded, and to-morrow fixed for the argument.

ST. LOUIS, June 26.

The Santa Fe mail arrived at Independence on the 23d.

Capt. Marcy had been heard from between the Arkansas and Plate rivers—in a severe snow storm, April 12th, he lost 250 mules and a large number of sheep.

Col. Loring had proceeded very well until April 29th, when he was overtaken by a snow storm in which six of his men were frozen to death.

Capt. McNally, regimental quarter-master, lost forty or fifty mules, all his beef cattle and sheep.

Mr. Alexander, who was sending trains to Utah, lost all his animals, except 15, and was obliged to abandon his wagons in the road.

Washington, June 22, 1858.

The official advices received by the last arrival from England are of a more favorable character than has been represented.

They reiterated friendly sentiments towards this country, and disavowed intentional offence against our flag, and mention the fact that prompt orders have been issued to discontinue the visits which have given rise to the present difficulties. Her majesty's government does not insist on visitation or search as a right; but as both nations are solicitous to put an end to the African slave trade, it desires a mutual understanding of arrangement as to the proper and most acceptable manner of ascertaining the character of suspected slaves. This is the mooted point. The tenor of the dispatches is

as follows:—

"DREADFUL RAILWAY ACCIDENT IN BELGIUM.—The fearful railway accident in Belgium occurred upon the line from Mons to Manche, between the Louviers and Bois de Lues; nine persons were killed on the spot and about forty, severely wounded. The train was conveying a large number of passengers who were returning from a *ducasse* or *rural fete*, and, while proceeding at its utmost speed, came in contact with two wagons laden with coke, and a third filled with macadamise. The shock was terrible. The locomotive was thrown on top of the wagons, the two carriages which followed were smashed to pieces, and the third greatly crushed and broken. Several of the wounded were horribly mutilated, and wholly bereft of reason. Mills Dupont de Fay, daughter of one of the most distinguished merchant in Belgium, was severely cut on the head. Many families were plunged into deep mourning by this horrible catastrophe."

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as follows:—

"D. MORSE'S INDIAN ROOT PILLS.

Dr. MORSE, the inventor of MORSE'S INDIAN ROOT PILLS, has spent the greater part of his life in travel, having visited Europe, Asia and Africa, as well as North America, and spent three years among the Indians of our Western country. It was in this way that the Indian Root Pills were first discovered. Dr. Morse was the first man to establish the fact that all diseases arise from IMPURITY OF THE BLOOD—that our strength and life depend upon this vital fluid.

When the various passages become clogged, and do not act in perfect harmony with the different functions of the body, the result is that the body becomes thick, congested and diseased; thus causing all kinds of pain, sickness and distress of every name; our strength is exhausted, our health are deprived of, and if nature is not assisted in throwing off the stagnant humors, the blood will become choked and cease to act, and thus our life of life will be forever blown out. How important then that we should keep our blood in a state of purity, and thus not to allow it to become impure, as it is now.

It is rumored that Judge Roosevelt, of New York, will succeed Mr. Dallas as Minister to England.

The Post Office Department has prepared a statement of letters addressed to hoggs lottery and other firms. The latter number 1,619, and the enclosures in cash and drafts amount to \$29,000,000 recently authorized by Congress.

Late advices state that the British Government has apportioned to this country, and intimates that any injuries proved to have been suffered through them by foreign powers.

The thermometer at Indianapolis, on the 26th inst., stood at 97 in the shade. Four persons were sunstruck, two of whom have since died.

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The claims of the United States against the Russian Government, have been submitted to arbitration.

Accounts from California state that the yield of gold this year, will exceed that of any previous one.

Barnum is on his feet again, and is about to bring an Opera troupe to this country, from Europe. The expense will be \$50,000. Tickets \$5.

There are few in our spirit's existence, as there are few in our fortunes, as when the fate of the nation hangs suspended upon some acts of violence, same determination of the will.

There are many people in this world, who are like perfumed vases from which the perfume has fled, the surrounding objects attracting it; and so their life is not in themselves, but in other things.

It is a soothsayer connected with mild age, that life's last business is begun in earnest.

Men easily follow their wishes till suffering compels them to follow their judgment.

A good action is never thrown away, and perhaps that is the reason we find so few of them.

The acquisition of wealth is a work of great labor; it possesses a source of continual fear; its loss, of excessive grief.

How few are our real wants, and how easy it is to satisfy them. Our imaginary ones are boundless and insatiable.

The soul is always busy, and if not exercised about serious affairs, will spend its activity upon trifles.

Plain honesty is the best kind of politeness, and Temperance the best physician.

It is less pain to learn in youth than to be ignorant in old age.

Youth writes its hopes upon the sand, and old age advances, like the sea, and washes them out.

Innocence is a flower which withers when touched by every disease. Dr. Morse's Pills have proved to every person that they are good for this great and wonderful medicine, Morse's Indian Root Pills. After one or two doses had been taken, they were astonished, and absolutely surprised, in witnessing their charming effects. Not only do they give immediate ease and strength, and take away all sickness, pain and anguish, but they at once go to work at the fountain of disease, which is the heart. Therefore, it will be shown, especially by those who use these Pills, that they will clear and purify that disease—that deadly enemy—which will take its flight, and the flush of youth and beauty will again return, and the prospect of a long and happy life will cherish and brighten your days.

CAUTION.—Beware of a counterfeit signed A. B. Moore. All genuine and the signature of A. J. White & Co. on the label, and the signature of A. J. White & Co. Sole Proprietors, 50 Leonard Street, New York.

Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills are sold by all dealers in medicines. Agents wanted in every town, village and hamlet in the land. Persons entering the agency will address us as above for terms.

We are receiving new Goods, and will sell cheap for cash.