

THE DEMOCRAT

Published for the Proprietor by
J. P. EARLY, at the
Democratic State Ticket.

Thursday, July 7, 1870.

Democratic State Ticket.
For Secretary of State,
NORMAN B. BRY, of St. Joseph.
For Auditor of State,
JOHN C. SHUMAKER, of Perry.
For Treasurer of State,
JAMES H. RYAN, of Marion.
For Attorney General,
BAYLESS W. HANNA, of Vigo.
For Superintendent of Public Instruction,
MILTON R. HOPKINS, of Montgomery.
For Judges of Supreme Court,
JAMES L. WARDEN, of Allen;
ALEXANDER C. DOWNEY, of Ohio;
SAMUEL H. BUCKNER, of Moore;
JOHN T. PETTIT, of Tippecanoe.

COUNTY TICKET.
For Representative—M. GALENTINE.
For Clerk—J. C. BULLINGAME.
For Auditor—J. C. BULLINGAME.
For Treasurer—JOHN SOLE.
For Sheriff—D. R. HARRIS.
For Recorder—J. W. Houghton.
For Surveyor—J. P. HAWKINS.
For Coroner—E. R. SHOOK.
For Commissioners—
1st Dist.—JONAS MILLER,
2d — H. A. RANCE,
3d — H. KRAUSE.

Congressional Convention.
Recently we had a conversation with J. P. Early, of Laporte, chairman of the congressional central committee relative to the time and place of holding the Democratic congressional convention for this district. He said he had not received a report from all the counties, but that a majority of the district had voted in favor of Waukegan as the place, and the 10th of August as the time. Waukegan is no doubt the most convenient of access of any place in the district, but the date is certainly too late to enable the Democrats of the district to do as effective work in the campaign as if the convention had met sooner.

Our opponents are thoroughly organized and at work, while in many counties our friends have no effective organization. The nomination of a congressional candidate, and the opening of a canvass generally inspires courage among Democrats where they are weak in numbers in comparison with their opponents. But it is probably too late to effect a change of time, even if the central committee could be convinced of its utility. It only remains for us to do the best we can in the short time allotted us for work.

From what we can learn of the sentiments of Democrats in different parts of the district, they are anxious to begin the campaign, and will give a good account of themselves in October.

The Senatorial Imbroglio.

The following remarks, explanatory and otherwise, of the doings of the senatorial convention at Waukegan on the 29th ult., were intended for last week's issue, but were crowded out.

Col. Thomas Sumner returned from the convention at Waukegan on Wednesday much dissatisfied with the general proceedings, and the senatorial convention in particular. He had been assured by the best Republican authority in St. Joseph that as Marshall was entitled to the candidacy, he should have the support of St. Joseph for Senator. With this understanding he went to the convention with every prospect of success. But he found that the "best laid schemes of mice and men gang aft agley." And it happened in this case: Hon. James O. Parks, of Bourbon, conceived the idea that he would like to represent the people of this district in the senate, and so announced himself in the Republican.

He friends of Mr. Hubbard, of South Bend, were anxious for his nomination for senator, and, it is said, made arrangements with Marshall county, through Mr. Parks, to give St. Joseph county the senator, and Marshall county the joint representative. In accordance with this arrangement, Mr. Parks' name was withdrawn for senator and two weeks ago announced for joint representative. The call was made for a mass convention, and Mr. Parks named his friends in large numbers at the scene of action. When the convention assembled St. Joseph county put Mr. Hubbard in nomination, and refused to consider the claims of any candidate for Marshall for that office. The Marshall delegates, outside of Bourbon Township, had not been informed of the game Mr. Parks had been playing, and after a stormy session of about two hours, concluded that under the circumstances they would not compromise their manhood by remaining in the convention, and they refused to vote. St. Joseph then cast 23 votes for Lucius Hubbard, and he was declared the "unanimous" choice of the convention for senator. Most of the Marshall delegates then left the ground, there remaining only a sufficient number (except the Bourbon delegates, whose sympathies were with St. Joseph) to protest in the name of the Republican party, against any further outrages upon the rights of Marshall county. St. Joseph asked Marshall to present a candidate for joint representative, which Marshall declined to do, notwithstanding the desire of Bourbon township to do so. As St. Joseph had the senator, she would not present a candidate, and only awaited the presentation of a candidate from Marshall to cast her 23 votes and nominate him. But Marshall persistently refused to have anything to do with the convention, and finally an arrangement was made to adjourn until July 13th, to meet at Plymouth, when another stormy time may be expected.

It is no funeral of ours, but we can not but admire the manly manner in which, Col. Sumner, Hon. A. John-

son, H. Atkinson, A. B. Capron, Chas. Gregg, H. G. Thayer, Maj. Kendall, Col. Bailey, C. C. Buck, N. Sherman and others maintained their honor as politicians and gentlemen against the gag that was forced upon them by Mr. Parks' supporters and the St. Joseph county delegation.

The Chicago Democrat.

A few weeks ago the first number of *The Chicago Democrat* was issued by George W. Rust, an experienced editor. The paper has already given evidence of its ability to supply a want long felt by the Democracy of the north-west—that is, a reliable Democratic paper in Chicago. *The Times* has long since ceased to be a Democratic organ, or an exponent and defender of the principles and policies of the Democratic party, but is used as a means of furthering the selfish ends of W. F. Storey, its editor. We want a paper that will at least be consistent with itself; which will not advocate negro suffrage one day, and some other issue the next; and will not be used as a means of avenging the personal grievances of the editor. Such a paper as we need we believe the new paper will be.

Mr. Rust announces that the publication of *The Democrat*, which has so far been a weekly paper, will be discontinued until about the 15th of August, to enable the editor to perfect arrangements for the publication of a first class city daily, when the regular weekly issue will be resumed.

As a Chicago daily is a necessity to many of our readers, we hope they will give *The Democrat* a respectful hearing.

Congressional.
Those Republicans who opposed the renomination of Packard were completely under the thumb of the ring at the Waukegan convention, and did about the only thing they could do to attract attention, and that was to withdraw from the convention.

The Republican newspapers in this district opposed to Packard knew from the first that they could not defeat him for the nomination, and only exposed his shortcomings to gratify personal spite toward him, with the intention of obeying the behests of party rather than the dictates of conscience, by supporting the man whom they proved to be unworthy of the trust and confidence of the people. Having lain him bare to his enemies, they will no doubt complete his taking off by damning him with faint praise. Those gentlemen who were so active in exposing Packard's "meanness," to use their own polite phrase, before his nomination, will do better be properly estimated by kind and his friends. They now support him because he, being the stronger party, will control their local organization of the party in their respective counties, and hence their greed, and butler lies in their support of G. A. Packard, and not in the support of a great principle. In other words, they denounced Packard before his nomination as totally devoid of principle, and now support him on principle alone!

There are very many of the rank and file of the party who cannot be forced by party machinery or any other power, to support Packard, as they consider their reasons for not supporting him as good now as they were previous to the convention. His vote in October will show a great falling away from of their state ticket. If the canvass should prove to be close in this district, he will certainly be defeated.

CARVASS OF 1870.

Democratic and Conservative Campaign Committee.

The Democratic senators and members in congress, at a caucus recently held, agreed upon an address, which is follows:

To our Fellow Citizens of the United States, Friends of Constitutional, Economical and Honest Government:
The undersigned beg leave to call your attention to the peculiar importance of the elections which take place this year, and respectfully to submit suggestions for your consideration. By the state legislatures to be elected, nearly one-third of the United States Senate will be chosen, and nearly all the members of the next house of representatives are to be elected next fall. Upon the coming elections, then, depends the question whether the Democratic and conservative element in the senate shall be increased, and whether the element shall have a majority of representatives in the house of representatives, and as a consequence, whether we shall have a constitutional, economical and honest government, or a continuance of revolutionary rule; whether we shall have a general, uniform, just and constitutional legislation, with reasonable taxation and frugal expenditure, or an unconstitutional, partial, unjust and class legislation, with unequal and oppressive taxation and wasteful expenditure. That we have strong reasons to hope for a favorable result is plainly apparent. The elections already held clearly show that the tide of reformation has set in with a power that cannot be resisted. No blunders be committed by the friends of reform. If they do their duty and act wisely, if they throw off all apathy, and act with vigor and steadfastness, there is every reason to hope their efforts will be rewarded by success. Let there be no dissensions about national matters; no time lost in the discussion of local or sectional questions. Let us be united in our efforts to secure the best men for chosen for candidates, and we may hope to see our country redeemed from misrule. And in this connection we beg leave to say a word to our fellow citizens of the southern states. Do not risk the loss of senators or representatives by electing men who can not take the oath, or who are under the disability imposed by the fifteenth amend-

ment. Whatever may be said as to the validity of that amendment, or of the test oath act, you may rest assured that senators elected by members of legislatures who are held by the radicals to be thus disqualified, will not be permitted to take their seats, and that the members of the house of representatives thus disqualified will also be excluded. It is the plainest dictate of practical wisdom not to incur any such risks. We hope soon to see the day when all disabilities will be removed; but in the meantime, we entreat you, do not lose the opportunity to strengthen the Democratic and conservative force in congress, and the possibility, nay, probability of obtaining a majority in the next house of representatives, by putting it in the power of your adversaries to overthrow and discard your elections.

"Condensed Congress."

The following is an extract from congressional doings, as reported by *Punch*:

Mr. Schenck remarked that his tariff bill had been a beaten, but that he would introduce another bill, which he did. The other bill is the same bill, except one or two amendments, and the duty on particular articles is increased one per cent. ad valorem, which, as Schenck observed, would not bear heavily upon congressmen.

Mr. Covode said this bill ought to be passed, because his colleague, Mr. Woodward, was in sympathy with reformed rebels, who had tried to displace him, Mr. Covode.

Mr. Woodward wanted to know what Covode was talking about.

The speaker called Mr. Woodward to order upon the ground that it was notorious that Covode never talked about anything, and it was unparliamentary and insulting for one member to interrupt another while making a confidential communication to his constituents.

Mr. Covode further remarked that the bill ought to be passed because all the members who did not agree with him in his estimate of his usefulness were opposed to it.

This affected the house to tears, and they passed the bill.

Dickens.

Charles Dickens—Died at his residence, 44 St. Hill, Kent, Thursday, June 2, 1870, aged 58 years.

"Dead, your majesty. Dead, Right reverends and wrong reverends, of every age, sex, rank and condition, and women born with heavenly complexion in your hearts. And dying thus, and at every day. —Black house, chap. 67.

"The golden ripple on the wall came back again, and nothing else stirred in the room. The old, old fashion. The fashion that came in with our first garments, and will last unchanged until our race has run its course, and the wide firmament is rolled up like a scroll. The old, old fashion—Death! O thank God, all who see it, for that old fashion sets us free from all our sins. And look upon us, angels of young children, with regards not quite estranged, when the swift river bears us to the ocean."—Donkey, chapter 17.

"The spirit of the child, returning, innocent and radiant, touched the old man with his hand and beckoned him away."—Chimes 2, quarter.

"The star had shown him the way to find the God of the poor; and through humility, and sorrow, and forgiveness, he had come to his Redeemer's rest."—Hard Times, book 3, chapter 6.

"A cricket sings upon the hearth, a child's toy lies upon the ground, and nothing else remains."—Cricket on the Hearth, chapter 3.

"I felt for my old self as the dead may feel if they ever revisit these scenes. I was glad to be tenderly remembered, to be gently pitted, not to be quite forgotten."—Black House, chapter 45.

"From these garish lights I vanish now forever; with a heart full, grateful and affectionate of this world, I pray God bless us every one."—Last Reading, London, March 6, 1870.

"When I die I put near me something that has loved the light and had the sky above it always."—Old Curiosity Shop, chapter 71.

"Lord, keep my memory green."—Haunted Man, chapter 3.

"Now, he murmured, 'I am happy. He fell into a light slumber, and was smiling as before, then spoke of beautiful gardens, which he said stretched out before him and were filled with the figures of men, women, and many children all with light upon their faces, then whispered that it was Eden—and so died.'—Nickelby, chapter 58.

"—died like a child that had gone to sleep."—Copperfield, chapter 9.

"—and began the world—not this world, O, not this. The world that is to come."—Black House, chapter 55.

"—gone before the father, far beyond the twilight judgments of this world; he had done his duty, and he was at rest."—Little Dorrit, book 2, chapter 19.

"—and lay at rest. The solemn stillness was no marvel now."—Old Curiosity Shop, chapter 71.

"It being high water, he went out with the tide."—Copperfield, chapter 30.

Some of the raised papers have been rejoicing over the fact that the new Mississippi senator, Mr. Revels, occupied the seat once filled by Jefferson Davis. Since Revels' senatorial speech, the radical editors have renewed their rejoicing.

Well, gentlemen, Mr. Revels may be a great improvement upon Jeff. Davis; and there are some other changes which time and radical progress have made that also may be classed as improvements, but we fail to see anything in that light. For instance, Charles Sumner occupies a seat once filled by Daniel Webster; Chas. J. Drake, of Missouri, sits in the place of Thomas H. Benton; Zach. Chandler, of Michigan, is the successor of Lewis Cass; a carpet bag seignior in South Carolina, named Frederick A. Sawyer, sits in the seat of John C. Calhoun; drunken Dick Yates, of Illinois, has taken the place of Stephen A. Douglas; and last, but not least, Ulysses S. Grant is the successor of George Washington!

How do the people like the changes? Progress—*Evansville Courier*.

net of rope, between the axle of one of the trucks and the floor of the car. The boy was routed out of his place and gave a crowd gathered about him on the platform. He was disposed to be saucy, and said he had no favor to ask of anybody. He stated that he had ridden in this way thousands of miles. As the train was moving off slowly from Jefferson City the boy got in his old place again under the car while it was in motion. The conductor was notified and stopped the train. The boy was hauled out from his lurking place and taking up a stone was in the act of hurling it at the conductor, when the latter knocked him down. He did not "dead head" it any further on that train.—*St. Louis Republican*.

Political.

Summer wants the radical nomination for president. Let him have it. There is no surer way of killing him. Five hundred members of radical leagues in North Carolina are in jail. They say of the president, "his head is not so clear as usual" when he signed the last message. He probably took one glass too many.

Wendell Phillips accounts for the radical majority in Boston by saying that Boston is a city in which every tenth person is a criminal and every seventh a pauper.

The democratic candidate for governor of Delaware is to be James Pondor. There are forty thousand Americans in Paris.

Baked beans sell at nine dollars per quart in White Pine.

St. Louis is soon to have a negro Senator. One thousand couples were divorced in Ohio last year.

Splitners.

It is said there is a convent of monks in Iowa who follow the rule of St. Bernard.

San Francisco is rejoicing over the importation of a Chinese horse with two tails.

The Toronto *Globe* gives a list of ten Fenians killed and thirteen wounded in the recent raid.

A white man in Holly Springs Miss., the other day said his wife for \$22 the wife consenting to the sale.

A Missouri paper says that no other State in the Union contains as much "politics and corruption as Kansas."

The Anneke James heirs are about to combine in a political party. Republicans and Democrats may well regard the field.

It is at last decided by cryptogams that barberry bushes will communicate rust to contiguous fields of wheat.

The National taxes this year are some four hundred million dollars. When the Democracy ruled the country, the taxes amounted to only sixty millions.

Mr. Humbert, the Swiss Minister at Yeddo Japan says that every woman throughout the Empire is able to read, write and cipher.

A widow in Nebraska is under arrest charged with killing her own children in order that she might be free from impediments to a second marriage.

A company of negroes have organized for the purpose of building a colored hotel at Indianapolis, Ind., to which no white persons will be admitted.

It is said that within a circuit of 125 miles around the White Sulphur springs of West Virginia, there is more iron ore than in the whole of Great Britain.

A French writer recommends marriage as the most reasonable of all human follies, because it is one that cannot be repeated. This Frenchman has evidently never visited the happy land of divorce.

Whittemore, according to the N. Y. *Sun*, dines with the negroes of his district in their cabins, and his wife kisses all of the women of dusky color who meet with him.

One-sixth of the population of Minnesota are Scandinavians. Illinois has 4,407 Sabbath schools, 46,150 teachers and 325,274 scholars.

The Fenians of Toledo have sold the furniture of their hall and quit the business.

The Antioch California *Ledger* tells of two Indians and a gentleman taking a ride in that vicinity, when a little black animal was observed in the road near the carriage. The ladies insisted that the gentleman should stop and take in somebody's lost pet. The kind act was attempted. The gentleman's nice clothes were entirely ruined, and he will pick up no lost pet in the dark after this.

A curious suicide has taken place at Vienna. One of the professors of the Athenaeum he Spruce having lost a manuscript of great value which belonged to the royal library, offered to replace it by one of greater value which he had in his own collection. Professor Portz, director of the library, declined, and, moreover, refused his colleagues access to several sections of the building. The affair had such a depressing effect upon the unfortunate professor that shortly afterward he blew out his brains at Heidelberg.

The woman question—"What did she have on?"

Oliver Logan is going to San Francisco for the summer.

General O'Neill's bail has been reduced from \$20,000 to \$15,000.

Bill Murphy got badly pounded on the 4th in his efforts to be patriotic.

A husband in Terre Haute obtained a divorce from his wife on account of the latter's profanity.

Ex-Senator S. L. Clingman of North Carolina, denies, in a published card that he has gone over to the radical or Republican party.

PLYMOUTH MARKETS.

GROCERIES—Retail.	
Apples, dried, per lb.	\$ 12
Butter, cream, per lb.	25
Cheese, per lb.	20
Flour, per barrel	2 50
Meat, per lb.	10
Peas, dried, per lb.	13
Rice, per lb.	10
Sugar, brown, per lb.	10
Sugar, white, per lb.	10
Tea, per lb.	1 00
Wheat, per bushel	1 00
Yeast, per lb.	10

FLOURS—Wholesale.	
Butter, per lb.	16
Butter, cream, per lb.	25
Cheese, per lb.	20
Flour, per barrel	2 50
Meat, per lb.	10
Peas, dried, per lb.	13
Rice, per lb.	10
Sugar, brown, per lb.	10
Sugar, white, per lb.	10
Tea, per lb.	1 00
Wheat, per bushel	1 00
Yeast, per lb.	10

FARM PRODUCTS—Wholesale.	
Beans, per bushel	\$1 50
Butter, per lb.	25
Cheese, per lb.	20
Flour, per barrel	2 50
Meat, per lb.	10
Peas, dried, per lb.	13
Rice, per lb.	10
Sugar, brown, per lb.	10
Sugar, white, per lb.	10
Tea, per lb.	1 00
Wheat, per bushel	1 00
Yeast, per lb.	10

A. C. THOMPSON'S

Livery, Feed & Sale

STABLE,

At the Old Backage stand, near the

PLYMOUTH, IND.

Horses & Carriages to Let,

And horses boarded on reasonable terms.

ERNST BORN

(Successor to C. H. Hanger.)

WAGON AND CARRIAGE FACTORY.

Washington street, east of Parker House,

Plymouth, Ind.

REPAIRING and Horse-drawing done to order. Good work guaranteed, on short notice. Give me a call and I guarantee satisfaction.

WHAT HAS CAUSED THIS GREAT COMOTION?

Good News and True.

Alteman Woolen Factory.

Rolling and Spinning done to order.

Carding, Dressing, Dyeing, &c.

And all sorts of millinery and laundry work.

Also, we have a full line of

Woolen and Cotton Goods.

And all sorts of millinery and laundry work.

Also, we have a full line of

Woolen and Cotton Goods.

And all sorts of millinery and laundry work.

Also, we have a full line of

Woolen and Cotton Goods.

And all sorts of millinery and laundry work.

Also, we have a full line of

Woolen and Cotton Goods.

And all sorts of millinery and laundry work.

Also, we have a full line of

Woolen and Cotton Goods.

And all sorts of millinery and laundry work.

Also, we have a full line of

Woolen and Cotton Goods.

And all sorts of millinery and laundry work.

Also, we have a full line of

Woolen and Cotton Goods.

And all sorts of millinery and laundry work.

Also, we have a full line of

Woolen and Cotton Goods.

And all sorts of millinery and laundry work.

Also, we have a full line of

Woolen and Cotton Goods.

And all sorts of millinery and laundry work.

Also, we have a full line of

Woolen and Cotton Goods.

And all sorts of millinery and laundry work.

Also, we have a full line of

Woolen and Cotton Goods.

And all sorts of millinery and laundry work.

Also, we have a full line of

Woolen and Cotton Goods.

And all sorts of millinery and laundry work.

Also, we have a full line of

Woolen and Cotton Goods.

And all sorts of millinery and laundry work.

Also, we have a full line of

Woolen and Cotton Goods.

And all sorts of millinery and laundry work.

Also, we have a full line of

Woolen and Cotton Goods.

And all sorts of millinery and laundry work.

Also, we have a full line of

Woolen and Cotton Goods.

And all sorts of millinery and laundry work.

Also, we have a full line of

Woolen and Cotton Goods.

INSURANCE.

GENERAL INSURANCE AGENCY

A. C. & A. B. CAPRON

PLYMOUTH, IND.

Insure your lives in the

Mutual Life of New York.

The leading Life Insurance Company in the World.

Cash Assets, \$32,000,000.

Insure your homes!