

# THE DEMOCRAT.

D. E. VANVALKENBURGH, Editors.  
PLATT MCDONALD, *etc.*

Thursday, August 18, 1870.

## The Wanatah Conventions.

We have only space to announce, in addition to our report of proceedings in another column, that the attendance was fully as great as was expected, and the utmost harmony prevailed throughout the sitting of the several conventions.

Samuel I. Anthony, our nominee for congress, is an old resident of the district, an able practitioner of the law, whose public and private character is without blemish, and one whose friends are the most numerous where he is best known. Having been looked upon by many as the coming man, his nomination is not a surprise to any. He will make a vigorous canvass, and promises that no effort shall be wanting to insure success. His nomination gives the best of satisfaction in all parts of the district.

Our candidates for senator, joint representative, circuit and common pleas prosecutors, are all good men, who will make terrific inroads into the Republican majorities confronting them.

It is now the manifest duty of every Democrat to do all in his power for the success of the whole ticket.

## Congressional Convention.

The Democratic congressional convention for the eleventh congressional district, assembled at Wanatah on Wednesday, August 17th.

The convention was called to order, by Jno. S. Early, chairman of the congressional central committee, on whose motion T. J. Merrifield, of Porter, was chosen chairman. Mr. Merrifield returned his thanks for the honor in a few well-timed remarks.

H. E. Wadsworth, of Laporte, nominated E. G. McCollum, of the same county, for secretary, which nomination was adopted by the convention.

On motion of Wm. Sturgeon, Milo R. Smith, of Fulton was elected assistant secretary.

Daniel Noyes, of Laporte, moved that the present officers of this convention be the permanent officers, which motion prevailed.

Jno. P. Early, of Laporte, moved that there be appointed a committee on resolutions, consisting of one from each county. The motion was adopted and the committee appointed as follows:

Laporte, J. P. Early; Porter, G. Bloch; Lake, T. J. Wood; Marshall, M. W. Downey; Fulton, W. Sturgeon; Pulaski, P. J. Falvey; Jasper, T. J. Spitzer; St. Joseph, James Bulla.

G. Bloch, of Porter, moved that all resolutions be submitted to the committee on resolutions, which motion was adopted.

A committee on apportionment was appointed, consisting of Mr. Bowes, J. P. Early and D. E. VanValkenburgh. The committee reported that the several counties were entitled to delegate votes as follows:

Fulton county, 14; Lake, 9; Marshall, 21; Pulaski, 9; Stark, 4; White, 11; Jasper, 4; Laporte, 29; Newton, 4; Porter, 13; St. Joseph, 22. Total, 132. Which report was adopted.

The announcement of the names of candidates being in order, D. Noyes, of Laporte, nominated S. I. Anthony; John Klingel nominated John Brownfield, of St. Joseph; Wm. Sturgeon, of Fulton, and Simon Wile, of Laporte, were also put in nomination.

D. E. VanValkenburgh moved that Col. Eddy be the unanimous nominee of the convention for congress.

Loud calls were made for Col. Eddy, who came forward and said that he was not a member of the convention, and that he had supposed his wishes on the subject of the nomination for congress were so well understood that no explanation would be necessary from him; but he was the nominee of the party for Secretary of state, which position he had accepted, and that he had private reasons against accepting the nomination, which he had no doubt the convention would respect. He had reason to thank the people of this district for the many manifestations toward him of their confidence and esteem, and would consider it honor enough in the future, as in the past, to labor with them for the success of the principles which are dear to us all. You have good men who will serve you well, from whom to choose your candidates. In conclusion, he hoped his friends would receive his remarks in the same spirit of kindness in which they were made.

On motion of Jno. P. Early, the convention proceeded to ballot for a candidate for congress; and at the suggestion of the chair the delegates retired to arrange their votes.

The first ballot resulted as follows:

Laporte county, Anthony 10, Brownfield 12; Marshall, Anthony 15, Sturgeon 9; Porter, Anthony 13; Lake, Anthony 9; Stark, Sturgeon 4; Fulton, Sturgeon 14; Pulaski, Sturgeon 9; Jasper, Anthony 4; White, Anthony 11; St. Joseph Brownfield 22; Newton, (not represented). Total, Anthony 62, Brownfield 41, Sturgeon 36.

There being no choice, the convention proceeded to take the second ballot, (Wm. Sturgeon having withdrawn), with the following result:

Lake county, Anthony 9; St. Joseph, Brownfield 22; Porter, Anthony 13; Pulaski, Brownfield 9; Stark, Anthony 4; Marshall, Anthony 11, Brownfield 13; Jasper, Anthony 4; Fulton, Anthony 9; Brownfield 5; Laporte, Anthony 9; Brownfield 20; White, An-

THONY 11. Total, Anthony 70, Brownfield 69.

Mr. Anthony having received a majority of all the votes cast, was, on motion of John Klingel, of St. Joseph, declared the unanimous nominee of the convention for congress.

D. Noyes, of Laporte, moved the appointment of a committee of three to wait upon Mr. Anthony, and inform him of his nomination, and request him to appear before the convention. The chair appointed Noyes, Bloch and Klingel as such committee.

Wadsworth, of Laporte, moved that the congressional central committee consist of Jno. P. Early, as chairman, and the chairman of the several county central committees.

T. J. Spitzer offered an amendment, to the effect that each county select its own central committee, which amendment was voted down, and the original motion adopted.

The chair announced that he held in his hand a letter from C. H. Erey, of Plymouth, telling the ballot results as follows: J. F. VanValkenburgh, 7; J. G. Osborne, 4; E. Jacoby, 2; VanValkenburgh having received a majority of all the votes cast, was declared to be the choice of Marshall county for senator. The caucus then adjourned.

The joint convention for the nomination of candidates for senator and joint representative for the counties of St. Joseph and Marshall was organized by the election of John Klingel, of St. Joseph county, chairman, and D. McDonald, of Marshall, secretary.

The name of J. F. VanValkenburgh, of Marshall county, was presented as a candidate for the office of senator, and on motion he was declared to be the unanimous choice of the convention.

Joseph Henderson, of St. Joseph county, was nominated by acclamation for the office of joint representative.

The convention then adjourned.

## Judicial Convention.

The Democratic judicial convention for the Ninth judicial circuit was called to order by T. J. Merrifield, of Porter, on whose motion M. K. Farrand, of Laporte, was chosen president. H. E. Wadsworth, of the Laporte *Argus*, was elected secretary.

D. Noyes, of Laporte, offered a resolution that, as the Hon. James Bradley, at the solicitation of the bar and many prominent citizens of the district, is an independent candidate for the office of judge of the Ninth judicial circuit, this convention make no nomination for that office.

The resolution was adopted.

T. J. Merrifield announced T. J. Wood, of Lake, for circuit prosecutor. There being no other candidate before the convention, Mr. Wood was nominated by acclamation.

The convention then adjourned.

## Seventeenth Common Pleas District Convention.

The convention to nominate a candidate for prosecutor of the Seventeenth common pleas district, composed of the counties of Elkhart, St. Joseph, Laporte and Marshall, was organized by the election of M. K. Farrand, chairman.

Mr. Ford, of St. Joseph county, was nominated by acclamation, subject to the concurrence of Elkhart county, (not represented.)

Adjourned.

## Joint Representative Convention—Laporte and Stark.

The delegates from Laporte and Stark counties organized a joint representative convention by a joint resolution of M. K. Farrand, president, and H. E. Wadsworth, secretary.

W. C. Boyles moved that James A. Peele, of Stark, be the unanimous nominee of the convention for joint representative, which motion prevailed with out opposition.

## Sixteenth Common Pleas District Convention.

The delegates from Porter, Lake, Pulaski and Stark counties met in convention to nominate a candidate for prosecutor for the Sixteenth common pleas district.

Maj. Phelps, of Porter, was elected chairman, and G. Bloch, secretary.

T. J. Spitzer, of Pulaski, being the only candidate before the convention, he was nominated by acclamation.

## Platform.

The Democracy of the 11th congressional district in convention assembled, do hereby declare the following as their platform:

1st. By immense subsidies of the national wealth to wealthy corporations of political parties;

2d. By fostering class interests of combined capital to the impoverishing of the masses of working men, under the guise of protecting national interests by an iniquitous high tariff;

3d. By contracting the greenback currency to the benefit of the national banks and money lenders, causing an exorbitant rate of interest to obtain throughout the country, crushing the business interests of the masses;

4th. By continuing an immense and unnecessary horde of officers to fatten upon an overswollen and allowing the importation of multitudes of coolie laborers from the swarming millions of China to depress the labor of our working men;

5th. By failing to establish a merchant marine, in reference to a small class of partisans who have a monopoly of the shipping business;

6th. By attempting to force upon us an odious and iniquitous naturalization law, destructive to the civilization of the nineteenth century;

7th. By attempting, in the San Domingo

swindle for base individual purposes, to annull the public welfare;

8th. By a weak and vacillating foreign policy, and especially in the assistance and sympathy given Spain in crushing the Cuban patriots, who are struggling to throw off the Spanish yoke.

Resolved, That the sympathies of the Democracy are now, and always have been, with the people struggling for enlarged liberty, and that the people of Europe now engaged in war, will, with the attainment of peace, be placed in possession of increased freedom from the oppressions of emperors and kings; and that we utterly condemn and repudiate the course of all public journals that, during the present war, have vilified and slandered our foreign-born citizens.

The convention adjourned *sine die*.

## Democratic Joint Convention of Marshall and St. Joseph Counties.

Previous to the assembling of the joint representative convention, the delegates present from Marshall county met in caucus to determine for whom the vote of the county should be cast in the joint convention for senator. M. A. Packard was appointed chairman, and D. E. VanValkenburgh and J. W. Houghton, tellers. The ballot resulted as follows: J. F. VanValkenburgh, 7; J. G. Osborne, 4; E. Jacoby, 2; VanValkenburgh having received a majority of all the votes cast, was declared to be the choice of Marshall county for senator. The caucus then adjourned.

The joint convention for the nomination of candidates for senator and joint representative for the counties of St. Joseph and Marshall was organized by the election of John Klingel, of St. Joseph county, chairman, and D. McDonald, of Marshall, secretary.

The first part of the article (which we omit account of its length), gives a succinct statement of the origin of the state debt, and the squandering of the people's money, by the party opposed to the Democratic party, and of the successful efforts of the Democratic state administration which came into power in 1833, to satisfactorily adjust the state debt. In relation to the efforts being made by the Republican leaders to deceive the people on the question of the state debt, and their claim to an economical administration of state affairs, the *Sentinel* says:

To contrast more clearly the administration of public affairs under Democratic and Republican rules, the following exhibit of the management of the state finances under two decades—from 1830 to 1860 under Democratic rule, and from 1860 to 1870 under Republican rule, is presented. The facts and figures are given, and let them decide which is the party of economy and of cheap and good government:

## Value of All Taxable Property and Number of Polls.

### Democratic Rule 1850—1860.

Years. Polls. Taxes. Receipts. Expenditures. 1850...143,443,565 \$137,443,565 1851...153,635 210,973,643 1852...159,421 230,069,189 1853...164,992 265,097,614 1854...171,736 294,018,148 1855...178,857 301,859,474 1856...184,221 329,000,749 1857...185,193 317,932,558 1858...190,621 318,204,964 1859...201,856 435,967,862

Total.....1,740,027 Average.....174,002 \*Population, 988,000.

### Republican Rule 1860—1870.

Years. Polls. Taxes. Receipts. Expenditures. 1860...203,098 \$45,011,378 1861...219,823 441,152,339 1862...209,342 421,406,956 1863...206,762 443,656,636 1864...197,609 516,805,599 1865...208,878 561,748,563 1866...228,878 571,864,999 1867...191,367 571,860,755 1868...244,269 587,570,549 1869...251,284

Total.....2,151,294 Average.....215,129 \*Population, 1,030,941.

### TOTAL TAXATION UPON GRAND DUPLI-CATE.

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