

# THE PLYMOUTH DEMOCRAT.

A. C. THOMPSON, Editor.

PLYMOUTH, INDIANA:  
THURSDAY MORNING, JUNE 23.

## Democratic Nominations.

FOR PRESIDENT.

STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS

OF ILLINOIS.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT.

HERSCHELL V. JOHNSON,

OF GEORGIA.

## STATE TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR.

THOMAS A. HENDRICKS, of Shelby.

FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR.

DAVID TURPIE, of White.

FOR SECRETARY OF STATE.

WILLIAM H. SCHLATER, of Wayne.

FOR AUDITOR OF STATE.

JOSEPH HESTINE, of Vigo.

FOR TREASURER OF STATE.

NATHAN L. CUNNINGHAM, of Vigo.

FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL.

OSCAR B. HORD, of Decatur.

FOR SUPERINTENDENT PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

SAMUEL L. RUGG, of Allen.

FOR CLERK SUPREME COURT.

CORNELIUS O'BRIEN, of Dearborn.

FOR REPORTER SUPREME COURT.

M. C. KERR, of Floyd.

## COUNTY TICKET.

FOR TREASURER.

JOHN M. SHOEMAKER.

FOR SHERIFF.

HENRY M. LOGAN.

FOR COUNTY SURVEYOR.

J. M. KLINGER.

FOR CORONER.

STEPHEN SHARPE.

## Democratic Congressional Convention.

The Democracy of the several counties of the Ninth Congressional District are requested to meet at

Plymouth, Wednesday, July 11th, 1860,

at 10 o'clock, A. M., to nominate a candidate for Congress, and to transact other business.

By order of the Democratic Congressional Committee.

S. A. HALL, W. H. DEATY,

J. A. WALKER, A. C. THOMPSON,

J. A. GRAHAM, J. A. WALKER,

J. L. ROCK, J. L. SMITH,

HENRY HIGGINS.

## Ye Exhibit Editor.

Our old and experienced neighbor up

street, grew very wrath last week at us, and

gave vent to a considerable extent, to his

"pent up phalinks." He is notorious for his

blackguardism, and when we speak of his

being "experienced," we wish to be understood

that he is an experienced blackguard.

He has come to the name he wears—

that of being an unprincipled defamer of

all those who do not belong to the Republican

party.

After saying that lying was about all

the capital the Democratic party had left to

work on, and calling us a liar in every

word that he could think of, saying that

we are going to injure the party by our

reckless falsehoods, and that we are "cer-

tainly the most reckless and unscrupulous

falsifier that ever obtained control of a

newspaper," he then says:

"We are not actuated in these remarks

by any fear that the flood of falsehoods

and abuse the affidavit man ejects from

week to week at prominent Republicans,

will injure them in public estimation; on

the contrary, being palpably untrue, absurd

and inconsistent, they can not fail to

have a contrary effect, and consequently,

we hope, if he thinks it will benefit him-

self or party, that he will continue to air

his rage and exhibit his mendacious pro-

clivities as he has been doing."

He makes the sweeping declaration that

what we have been saying in regard to the

prominent Republicans of this place is all

false. To show that he knows that decla-

ration to his to be entirely untrue, we ask

him the following questions in relation to

the charges we have been making against

those he is pleased to term "prominent

Republicans," and ask him to prove, by

some more reliable testimony than his

own assertion, that these charges are false.

Is not Dr. Brown the man that made the

not the case, then we have been misin-

formed in relation to the matter, by a Re-

publican who ought to know about it.—

Whether this is so or not, he has evident-

ly gone far below the dignity of a preach-

er of the Gospel, by hurrahing for the

"rum-seller," and has, to all candid and

sane men, proved himself to be a low po-

litical trickster, and a great religious hyp-

ocrite—"a wolf in sheep's clothing"—a

man that wears the "livery of heaven to

serve the devil in;" but we have digress-

ed.

Did not Messrs. Pershing and Fuller

have substantially the conversation we re-

ported they had: the street, week before

last? If that conversation was reported

correctly, and Mr. Fuller has not falsified

entirely, are we not justifiable in charging

them with inconsistency, and with trying

to influence voters, by dealing out "death

and damnation," to them, to vote for their

candidates? If none of these questions

can truly be answered in the affirmative,

then we have misrepresented the leading

Republicans of this place, but until these

charges are disproved, we shall keep them

before the people as being true. There

are many other things we expect to refer

to during the campaign, that we suppose

our neighbor would be glad if they were

untrue; but we inform him now, that we,

as well as all those acquainted with him,

will want other proof than his bare asser-

tion to disprove them.

It don't make any difference to us how

much the old gentleman eases himself by

heaping epithets upon us. The more he

runs the more we are convinced that we

are doing good service in the cause of

Democracy, and in exposing the corrup-

tion of the editor himself, and those whose

trickery he seeks to cover up, and whose

unlawful acts he endorses. Our revered

friend is very snappish, and is evidently

much worried because we say what we be-

lieve to be true in relation to his pets. In

this respect, he manifests but very little

discretion and shows that he regards his

cause as a sinking one; or, that his expe-

rience as an editor has done him but little

good. We do not expect to please him

nor any other of the dishonest leaders of

the Republican party of this county, and

will consider it the greatest favor if they

can confer upon us, to continue to call us

a liar and everything else they may choose.

Should they begin to praise us, we should

begin to think there was something wrong

with our politics. We will take care of

ourselves, and they may worry about us or

not, just as they please.

MASONRY.—The Masonic Festival and

Installation which took place here on Tues-

day last, was a very pleasant affair. The

attendance from abroad was not so large

as the members of the Order here expected

and desired; but the citizens of this

place and vicinity turned out and made up

a tolerably large and very respectable ap-

pearing audience. The address delivered

by J. G. OSBORNE was decidedly a nice

thing, and all present would profit by tak-

ing heed to the many things he suggested

to his brethren, many of whom come far

short of living up to the requirements of

Masonry, as we understand it, from what

they themselves say.

The dinner gotten up at the Edwards

House was, as would be expected, "tip top."

The dance at night was tolerably well at-

tended, but the weather was too warm to

indulge to a very great extent, in that kind

of amusement.

HOMESTEAD BILL PASSED.—The Con-

ference Committee of the two Houses

have passed a compromise Homestead

Bill.

Land subject to private entry are to be

sold at 25 cents per acre.

Pre-emptors now on the public lands

are to have two years after the passage of

the act to pay for the lands and to pay

half price—62 1-2 cents per acre.

## Baltimore Convention.

STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS NOMINATED.

It gives us unbounded satisfaction to

announce to our readers that Stephen A.

Douglas was nominated by the Democratic

Convention at Baltimore on the 23d

inst. The following telegraphic dispatch

gives about all the information concern-

ing his nomination:

FIRST BALLOT.

Douglas 173, Guthrie 9, Breckinridge 5, Pe-

mont 1, Everett 1, Wise 1, Dickinson 1, blank

votes 21, whole number of votes 212; every

State represented except Delaware, S. Carolina,

Mississippi, Florida, Texas, California, and Ore-

gon. Another vote was taken, Douglas getting a

majority, the rest scattering.

A resolution was then unanimously adopted,

declaring Douglas nominated according to the usages

of the Democratic party and rules of Congress by

a two-thirds vote. Great enthusiasm prevailed;

waving of handkerchiefs, hats, &c.

Cheers for the "Little Giant" were responded

to by the people outside, and all was perfect

order and outside.

Stephen A. Douglas was then declared by a

unanimous vote, the candidate of the Democratic

party and the Union. (Tremendous applause.)

A number of speeches were then made, giving

in adherence to Douglas, by Jno. Cochrane and

others, when the Convention took a recess till 7

o'clock P. M.

Benjamin Fitzpatrick, of Alabama, was

nominated for Vice President. He de-

clined, and the National Democratic Com-

mittee filled the vacancy caused by his

non-acceptance, by selecting HENRICH

V. JOHNSON, of Georgia, for the Vice Presi-

dency. He is a true patriot, sound Demo-

crat, able statesman and a strong man in

the Southern States.

The seceders who seceded at Charle-

ston, again withdrew at Baltimore, humped

themselves into Convention, and nomina-

ted John C. Breckinridge for President,

and Jo. Lane for Vice President. They

have both virtually accepted the nomina-

tions, and will do all they can to destroy

the party that has given them the position

they occupy in the country. Jo. Lane's

nomination is a bid for Indiana, but it is

too small, and a justly indignant party

will, at the polls' next fall, show their dis-

approval of such traitors, and reward the

treachery of this self-styled Union-saver

as it deserves. We are for Douglas

against "the world, the flesh, and the

devil," and are down on seceders, disun-

ionists, factionists, abolitionists, fanatics,

and bolters, no matter where they come

from. The party is well rid of all such

trash as composed the seceders' conven-

tion—a lot of disappointed, broken-down,

and renegade politicians. We must say

that our surprise is as great as our regret

that Breckinridge should accept the nomina-

tion from such a convention.

A DOUBLE TRAGEDY.—In Franklin

county, Texas, several days ago, a slave

man killed his master, mistress and little

boy. He was arrested with three other negroes

concerned in the murder, and hung.

It is thought that the murder was brought

about by some abolitionists, as the negroes

confessed before they were hung that a

white man was with them, and that it had

been arranged that the negroes should rise

and kill as many white people as they

could. Great excitement prevailed thro'

out the country. Says the Era:

Emma in her confession stated that there

was a wide-spread plan for a general ris-

ing among the negroes, and mentioned

several families whose turn came next,

and that a white man was at the head of

it. She also informed the committee of

his name.