

THE PLYMOUTH DEMOCRAT.

A. C. THOMPSON, ::::::::::: Editor.

PLYMOUTH, INDIANA:
THURSDAY MORNING, JULY 5.

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 TURPIS, of White.

FOR SECRETARY OF STATE,

W. LILLIAM H. SCHLATER, of Wayne.

FOR AUDITOR OF STATE,

JOSEPH RISTINE, of Vigo.

FOR TREASURER OF STATE,

NATHAN L. F. CUNNINGHAM, of Vigo.

FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL,

OSCAR B. HORN, of Decatur.

FOR SUPERINTENDENT PUBLIC INSTRUCTION

SAMUEL L. RUGG, of Allen.

FOR CLERK SUPREME COURT,

CORNELIUS O'BRIEN, of Decatur.

FOR REPORTER SUPREME COURT,

M. C. KERR, of Floyd.

COUNTY TICKET.

FOR TREASURER,

JOHN M. SHOEMAKER,
OF SHERIFF,

HENRY M. LOGAN,

FOR COUNTY SURVEYOR,

J. M. KLINGER,

FOR CORONER,

STEPHEN SHARPE.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE OF STARKE AND MAR-

SHALL COUNTIES,

M. A. O. PACKARD.

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. DRAPER,
J. WALKER, A. C. THOMPSON,
JNO. A. GRAHAM, JAS. W. McEWEN,
Jos. L. ROCK, Jos. L. SMITH,
HENRY HIGGINS,

THE CONVENTION AND KNOX

Full proceedings of the Convention held at Knox on last Saturday, will be found elsewhere in this paper, and therefore we will not give a detailed account of it, but will content ourselves by stating what will be apparent to every person who reads the proceedings, that it was a most harmonious and enthusiastic gathering.

In company with some of our fellow townsmen, we attended the Convention for the purpose of ascertaining in the nomination our Democratic friends of Starke might make. They saw fit to give the nomination to one of our citizens, although it was understood they entitled it to the man; and, in fact, no one of the delegates from this county expected or thought of the nomination being taken from our county, until we arrived at Knox.

On talking with many of them they expressed a desire to put in nomination a man who was in the habit of speaking, and one that would convass the district. They were satisfied that Mr. Packard possessed the requisite qualifications, and they nominated him. We say *they* nominated him, because there was not a delegate from this county who urged his claims or those of Marshall county upon the Convention, or, in other words, we considered he had no claims only his merit and ability, to present. His nomination was unanimous at the Convention; and so far as Marshall county is concerned, we are confident there could not have been a more satisfactory nomination made, and we predict that the most sanguine expectations of our Starke county friends will be realized as to his ability and fitness to represent this District.

The expressions of satisfaction on the part of the two other gentlemen whose names had been spoken of in connection with the nomination, Maj. Eli Brown and John S. Bender, were characteristic of true gentlemen and Democrats, who have the good of their cause at heart.

Since we were last at Knox—some three years ago—the town has improved very much, and bears evidence of thrift and prosperity. Many new buildings have lately been erected, and some are now in course of construction. The Methodist denomination has erected a very nice church, nearly or quite as large as the M. E. Church of this place. It speaks well for the morals of the place, as well as the enterprise and devotion of the citizens of Knox. The Bender house is quite a large and comfortable hotel, and under its present management, as we know, it is the place to stop when you are hungry. Mr. Adair, proprietor, is a hospitable gentleman, and does all in his power to please and accommodate his guests.

The new Court House, when finished, will be a great ornament to the place, as well as a great convenience to the citizens of the county. It is probably a larger building than will immediately be needed in the place, but when completed no one will regret having helped pay for the construction of a public building of its commodious proportions.

During our short stay, we made many very agreeable and interesting acquaintances with gentlemen from all parts of the county as well as those who live at the county seat.

All in all, we had a most pleasant time, and our opinion of Knox and her inhabitants is, that Knox is a very pleasant, quiet place, and the people are most hospitable and worthy citizens.

Mad Again.—Mattingly, of the Republican, gave the Democrats, who were in town on the 25th of last month—what they threatened he would give us—because they did not drink Hobam's Lager exclusively. He has sometimes accused us, without cause, of drinking "something stronger" than Lager, and so he goes on. We guess the whole secret is, that he can not endure a Democrat, no matter what his habits are. We think it would look more consistent for him to quit drinking brandy and take to lager, if he is so anxious to have Mr. Hobam prosper in his business.

Convention and Demonstration.

Mr. McDonald's Letter.

For the Democrat.

Mr. Editor:

In my former article I referred to the fact, that a few irresponsible men about town, who were bankrupt in property and character, had been circulating the report that I was defaulter to the school fund to the tune of \$1,500; and, as many honest men might think there was some truth in the charge, I thought it due to my friends to publicly contradict it. From the description I gave, Judge Fuller concluded he must certainly be one of the men I referred to, and "came down" on me with an article in the last week's Republican. After making some apologies for not looking into matters sooner, he says:

"Suffice it to say, that I called the ex-Auditor's attention in a short time, to several matters, and asked him for an explanation. I ask him now to say whether or not he was able to give a satisfactory explanation of them."

I answer emphatically that I was, and did. To the best of my recollection, I went to the Court House every time the Judge made the request. The first trouble he got into, was in reference to R. S. Piper's interest; he said it was not paid. I showed him where it was entered on the book. Party Burch, and many others, he stated, had not paid their interest, but when I showed him that their interest was regularly entered on the receipt book, he modestly backed down. I presume I have been called by him to his office a dozen times in reference to interest, and in only one case has it appeared that there was any interest in my hands, which I paid over long since.

The fact of his saying that he did not feel "dismayed or alarmed" at the demonstration, is satisfactory proof to us that it did not alarm him. He was said to have looked "dismayed" and "disheartened" both, and a friend told us that he thought, from the distance between his nose and chin, that the old gentleman was preparing to swallow himself. Seriously, it was a sad sight for him to see, and he undoubtedly does not wish to see another day like it during the campaign.

Oregon and Lane.

The Democratic papers of Oregon are unanimous in their denunciation of Joe Lane's conduct at Charleston. They repudiate secession and all who advised or approved it. The Portland (Oregon) Advertiser, upon the receipt of the result at Charleston, and Joe Lane's famous dispatch to the "go out, stand out, stand on the Constitution," has the following touching note:

OBITUARY—JOSEPH LANE.

"—Speak of me as I am. Nothing extenuate, or ought set down in malice."

The task of commemorating the virtues of the departed great, is very appropriately reserved until period when the individual is no longer an actor on the stage of events. Seldom, if ever, do we wish so little for of future amendments to a wise and impartial legislation, as the events of a past century, as to have the party prejudices and private animosities have subsided, and the little foibles and peregrinations of life are forgiven and forgotten amid the storm realities of death. Upon the public journalist pen, nearly devotes this duty. While on the one hand, he should never shrink through any morbid weakness from holding up folly and crime, a weakness which is the bane of the rising generation, so, on the other, he should never shrink from the busy crowd, to chronicle the virtues and record the praises of those individuals who fall by the roadside into that sleep which knows no waking."

The above somewhat sombre reflections were suggested by that brief but startling announcement which heralded to the world of voters the wonderful fact that Joseph Lane—familiarly known as "Ancient Joseph—the soldier, the patriot, the statesman, who has gathered on the first flat, expired Joseph Lane, late U. S. Senator from Oregon. The funeral obsequies will take place from Brown's Hotel. The friends of the war debt are respectfully invited to attend. An oration will be delivered on the occasion by Rev. Delusion Smith." *For Noble Fratrum.* His last words were, "I stand upon the Constitution."

"Twit yesterday, and we saw this venerable man, the flower of whose youth had been spent in the service of the Republic, come forth from the retirement, so needful and so wished for, and yielding once more a reluctant assent to the united voice of Oregon, assume again the distasteful Senatorial robe—

"She heaved a world of sighs,

And saying that she'd ne'er consent,

Consested."

Can history furnish a parallel of such a sacrifice? But yesterday he was with us—was one of us sharing with the men, his smiles with the women, and resonating the privation and incidents of that eventful period when we came to Oregon? Such simplicity!

But yesterday, and clad in honorable habiliments, with that veritable patch upon his pants, and we heard him in strains of more than Roman eloquence, depict the dangers which surrounded the Union; and when, after modestly alluding to that about to be paid, he refused to pay, and refusing to allow our claim, he insisted on the "Dish," said that in the event of Congress refusing to allow of this State to assume its payment, and that in censure of Oregon, he was willing to contribute his magnificence to loan towards its liquidation. Such eloquence! Such patriotism!

To-day, and we found one of that vast assembly, who with tearful eyes and heaving breasts—standing round that faithful ballot box—“bathed in tears.”

FULTON COUNTY.

EDITOR DEMOCRAT:

I saw in the Rochester Mercury of last week, an article written by its *astute and brilliant* (1) editor, charging that certain remarks made by Mr. Packard before the Democratic Club at Plymouth were false. Now, the fact is, Mr. P. did not make those statements on his own authority, but on that of a young man who came from Rochester with the editor, his *astute and brilliant* editor, and who made the payment of his debts, said that in the event of Congress refusing to allow of this State to assume its payment, and that in censure of Oregon, he was willing to contribute his magnificence to loan towards its liquidation. Such eloquence!

In conclusion, I beg leave to ask the Judge a few questions which I hope he will answer categorically.

You did charge Wm. Johnson \$150 of interest

which he had paid years before, and which was entered on the receipt book, and did he make you pay it back to him again?

Did you charge Hugh Browne \$10 more than you ought to have done? Who would have used the money in case Mr. Brown had paid the amount charged?

Did you or did you not tell some men in Germantown, that if you were elected they would discharge the duties of Auditor for \$40 less per year than I had done?

Have you not charged about \$100 more than I did?

Did you not tell a Democratic candidate for Auditor in one of the out townships, that if he would vote for you, that you would arrange it so that he would be elected?

Did you at any time in the fall of 1858, drop a quarter of a dollar in Julius Tack's pocket, and tell him to buy himself some beer? Say did you, Judge?

Did you tell an honest Dutchman in Green township, that if you were elected he would have no more tax to pay?

"All of which is respectfully submitted?"

Mr. McDonald's Letter.

For the Democrat.

Mr. Editor:

In my former article I referred to the fact, that a few irresponsible men about town, who were bankrupt in property and character, had been circulating the report that I was defaulter to the school fund to the tune of \$1,500; and, as many honest men might think there was some truth in the charge, I thought it due to my friends to publicly contradict it. From the description I gave, Judge Fuller concluded he must certainly be one of the men I referred to, and "came down" on me with an article in the last week's Republican. After making some apologies for not looking into matters sooner, he says:

"Suffice it to say, that I called the ex-Auditor's attention in a short time, to several matters, and asked him for an explanation. I ask him now to say whether or not he was able to give a satisfactory explanation of them."

I answer emphatically that I was, and did. To the best of my recollection, I went to the Court House every time the Judge made the request.

The first trouble he got into, was in reference to R. S. Piper's interest; he said it was not paid. I showed him where it was entered on the book. Party Burch, and many others, he stated, had not paid their interest, but when I showed him that their interest was regularly entered on the receipt book, he modestly backed down. I presume I have been called by him to his office a dozen times in reference to interest, and in only one case has it appeared that there was any interest in my hands, which I paid over long since.

The fact of his saying that he did not feel "dismayed or alarmed" at the demonstration, is satisfactory proof to us that it did not alarm him. He was said to have looked "dismayed" and "disheartened" both, and a friend told us that he thought, from the distance between his nose and chin, that the old gentleman was preparing to swallow himself. Seriously, it was a sad sight for him to see, and he undoubtedly does not wish to see another day like it during the campaign.

Suffice it to say, that I called the ex-Auditor's attention in a short time, to several matters, and asked him for an explanation. I ask him now to say whether or not he was able to give a satisfactory explanation of them."

At about 1 o'clock the meeting was called to order by FLOYD GLAZEBROOK of San Pierre, nominating JASPER EVANS of Plymouth, for President of the Convention, who was unanimously elected; W. H. CALKINS, and A. C. THOMPSON, were chosen Secretaries.

On motion of Dr. L. D. GLAZEBROOK a committee of five were appointed to apportion the vote of the two counties. It was composed of the following gentlemen: A. W. Porter, P. McDonald, N. Packard, L. D. Glazebrook, and Michael Griffin.

Mr. Lloyd Glazebrook then moved that a committee of three be appointed to draft resolutions expressive of the sense of the Convention. The committee were: R. H. Bender, J. McDonald and L. D. Glazebrook.

Mr. M. A. O. Packard was then called for and addressed the Convention in his usually forcible and argumentative manner, while the committees were out.

The committee on apportionment reported as follows:

Marshall county's vote, \$100,000.00

Starke 40,000.00

The report was received by consent.

On motion, the two delegations separated for consultation—Marshall's delegation withdrawing.

Immediately after the motion for consultation had been made, A. C. Thompson said that after talking to many of the Democrats of Starke, he was fully persuaded that a large portion of them were in favor of the election of the two counties. Starke was entitled to the candidate for the balance, he presumed.

The Auditor makes no direct charge, only by implication. He asks what became of the interest (giving amounts) paid in by some half dozen persons (giving their names). I have no distinct recollection only in reference to two or three of the individuals—they did not pay their interest; the balance, I presume, was regularly entered on the receipt book, he modestly backed down. I presume I have been called by him to his office a dozen times in reference to interest, and in only one case has it appeared that there was any interest in my hands, which I paid over long since.

The Auditor makes no direct charge, only by implication. He asks what became of the interest (giving amounts) paid in by some half dozen persons (giving their names). I have no distinct recollection only in reference to two or three of the individuals—they did not pay their interest; the balance, I presume, was regularly entered on the receipt book, he modestly backed down. I presume I have been called by him to his office a dozen times in reference to interest, and in only one case has it appeared that there was any interest in my hands, which I paid over long since.

The Auditor makes no direct charge, only by implication. He asks what became of the interest (giving amounts) paid in by some half dozen persons (giving their names). I have no distinct recollection only in reference to two or three of the individuals—they did not pay their interest; the balance, I presume, was regularly entered on the receipt book, he modestly backed down. I presume I have been called by him to his office a dozen times in reference to interest, and in only one case has it appeared that there was any interest in my hands, which I paid over long since.

The Auditor makes no direct charge, only by implication. He asks what became of the interest (giving amounts) paid in by some half dozen persons (giving their names). I have no distinct recollection only in reference