

THE PLYMOUTH DEMOCRAT.

J. G. OSBORNE & S. L. HARVEY, Editors.

PLYMOUTH, INDIANA:

THURSDAY, AUG. 2, 1866.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

SECRETARY OF STATE,
Gen. MAHOLND MANSON, of Montgomery.

AUDITOR OF STATE,
CHRISTIAN G. BADGER, of Clarke.

TREASURER OF STATE,
JAMES B. RYAN, of Marion.

ATTORNEY GENERAL,
JOHN R. COFFROTH, of Huntington.

SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,
R. M. CHAPMAN, of Knox.

For Congress,
DAVID TURPIE, of White.

For Prosecuting Attorney,
E. G. McCULLUM, of La Porte.

For State Senator,
L. J. HAM, of St. Joseph.

For Representative,
D. E. VANVALKENBURGH.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET.

For Treasurer,
M. W. DOWNEY.

For Auditor,
A. C. THOMPSON.

For Sheriff,
DAVID HOW.

For Coroner,
ADAM VINNEDGE.

Congress Adjourned.

The telegraph of last Saturday brings us the glad tidings that the "rump" at Washington has finally closed its labors and dispersed. We thank God for it and earnestly pray that in all time to come the legislative halls of the nation may never again be occupied by another such a set of demagogues, thieves and traitors as this batch that has given the country a breathing spell by their adjournment. There were good men in the list, men who loved their country and sought to preserve its constitution and willingly obeyed its laws, but they formed a helpless minority, and could but raise their voices in earnest protest against the treasonable utterances and action of the disunion majority.

The majority of the Congress just adjourned have made a record that would tinge any honest cheek with shame, but in which they rejoice, and unabashedly ask their constituents to endorse. They go before the people of the land advocating the disruption of the government, negro equality, unequal and unjust taxation, and we have no fears that those whom the people have an opportunity to pass upon this fall will ever return again. They have labored seven months to bring their country to shame, and the labor of a lifetime will not wipe the stain away from their dishonored names. We expect to live to see the day when no greater stigma can attach to a man than to be pointed at as one of the "rumpers" of the 39th Congress.

Schuyler Colfax.
We presume ere this Schuyler Colfax has been welcomed home by his admiring abolition friends at South Bend, and that in a few days his appointments will be made throughout the district. We hope he will honor our town at an early day, as we are impatient to hear the gentleman "submit to his constituents" the issues before the people of his district, and justify his course through the recent session of Congress. We are eager to hear him "expound" and state his good reasons for the position he has taken on the issues of negro equality, New England exemption from taxation, and non-taxation of government bonds. We desire to hear the gifted statesman vindicate his treason to the government in refusing to receive eleven States into the Union. We can scarcely control our impatience to hear him relate when and how he formed his new and warm affection for his Irish fellow-citizens. When his hatred and abuse of "red-necked" Irish was turned to love and laudation. We all remember well the day when he was a prominent member of the party which prescribed all foreigners and only waited for the power to drive them from the land. It will be entertaining to hear the "patriot" relate his experience, by which his great change of heart was wrought. He will doubtless explain why they should be taxed millions of dollars to support the negroes of the southern States in idleness. He formerly held the doctrine that a white man was as good as a negro; he will doubtless demonstrate the negroes superiority clearly and satisfactorily. Also he will give his reasons for sustaining a law of Congress which over-rides and vilifies a clause in the Constitution of the State of Indiana, one of whose Representatives he had the honor to be.

There are very many things for Schuyler to explain, and when his task is completed we hope he will have cultivated such amicable relations with the people of his district that he will be content to tarry with them during the remainder of his unnatural days.

(Signed) **ANDREW JOHNSON.**

INDIANA STATE FAIR.—The Fourteenth Annual State Fair will be held at Indianapolis, commencing on Monday, Oct. 1st, and continuing to Oct. 6th, 1866. Extensive preparations are already being made for the finest exhibition ever held within the State.

The Philadelphia Convention.

It now seems certain that delegates from nearly every State will be present at the above convention which meets on the 14th inst., and that a large number of said delegates will be democrats. Perhaps it is well that democrats should be there, but we would have it a republican affair; let them conduct its movements, and if Seward & Co., want to come into the democratic fold we have no objections provided they openly and sincerely repeat of their past political sins. We believe with a democratic contemporary that this whole movement was inspired by the scheming brain of Seward. His letter endorsing the infamous Helper Book, and the many incidents connected with the history of his famous "little bell," render him extremely obnoxious to all honest democrats. We hope therefore, that they will let Seward, Raymond, Doolittle & Co., financier the whole thing.

The Last Night of the "Rump."

The telegraph dispatches of Saturday evening announce the closing scenes in Congress as disgraceful in the extreme. The "rump" was on a big drunk as the following dispatch from Washington will show:

The night session of the house, lasting till this morning, was filled with disgusting scenes. Liquor flowed pretty freely, from several committee rooms, and the result was fully exhibited on the floor of the house. In one instance, tellers were appointed who were unable to stand in their places, and the count they reported to the house ran a hundred over a quorum. Members voted early and often, to make it appear that a quorum was present. Jokes were retailed, and stories told. A dozen or so of members at one time had a pitched battle with paper wads, books, &c., which were flung through the air in the hall. At daylight this morning one member called on the reporters in the gallery to come down to join in the fun.

Substance of the Remarks of L. J. HAM, Accepting the Nomination for State Senator.

MR. PRESIDENT AND GENTLEMEN:

I return you my sincere thanks for the singular favor you have done me in selecting me as your candidate for the Senate from your district. I neither sought nor do I decline the place. Should your designation be confirmed by the suffrages of the people, I am not unmindful of the responsibilities that would then devolve upon me in this, the present distracted condition of the country.

To discharge these responsibilities aright, one should have strong faith abounding hope, and a firm reliance upon Constitutional Freedom, and a due appreciation of the very essence of the rights and liberties of the people, to whom we are bound by the ties of common responsibility; aright should he be able to stand erect before the establishment of usurped power, and uninfluenced by the corruptions of patronage or place. He should be the stern advocate of civil liberty, and the bold defender of Constitutional rights. He should be an unabashed and known advocate of the unconditional union, and equality of the States. He should be equally opposed to the bad, bold men who dare to bear the sword and proclaim their treason by bloody deeds, and to the dastardly sneaks who, under the garb of self-styled "Liberators" and in guise of a false friendship would ruin and destroy us.

At this time I will give but an outline of our flourishing village, and reserve for my next a more extended description of its resources, &c.

ANONYMOUS.

The steamer Peruvian, with European dates to the 20th, passed Farther Point at noon on Saturday. Austria had refused to accept the Prussian conditions for the peace. The Prussian General Falkenstein had established his headquarters at Frankfurt, and issued a proclamation announcing the assumption of the government of Nassau and Frankfurt. The Frankfort Senate had been dissolved. Another Prussian reserve was about to be formed, which would increase the army to 300,000 men, exclusive of the reserves in garrison and fortresses. On the 17th the Italians attacked Borgo Fort. During the night the Austrians withdrew, abandoning their guns, ammunition and provisions. The Austrian commander on the Tyrol claims to have driven the Italians across the river Caperone. France had decided to avoid any concentration of French troops on the frontiers next to the seat of war. In London the proposed reform meeting had been prohibited by the government, and serious trouble was anticipated.

TENNESSEE Admitted.
The Mongrel party in Congress have finally admitted Tennessee. Parson Brownlow, by the aid of all the constables and sergeants-at-arms he could muster, succeeded in getting together the refractory members of his one-horse Legislature, and while holding two men in a tight grip, the balance put through the last Mongrel alteration of George Washington's Constitution. The act was immediately telegraphed to Washington by Brownlow, and strange to say, a majority of the Mongrel leaders voted that Tennessee had eaten Abolition dirt enough, and was fitted to associate with the most "loyal" of the.

MESSAGE FROM QUEEN VICTORIA.
OSBORNE, July 27.—To the President of the United States, Washington, D. C.:

The Queen congratulates the President on the successful completion of an undertaking which she hopes may serve as an additional bond of union between the United States and England.

The following reply was sent:

PRESIDENT JOHNSON'S REPLY.

"EXECUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON, July 30, 1866—11 A. M.

To Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland:

"The President of the United States, acknowledges, with profound gratification the receipt of her majesty's dispatch, and cordially reciprocates the hope that the cable which now unites the eastern and western hemispheres may serve to strengthen and perpetuate peace and amity between the government of England and the republic of the United States.

But this monstrous overthrow of the principles of Republican institutions, is on a par with the adoption of the former alteration of the Constitution, and in fact, on a par with all the gigantic wrongs of the Abolition power. They exist, like madmen, over the success of their cunning tricks to upset Democratic government in America, and in their blind and savage zeal to perpetuate their party ascendancy, would hesitate at nothing. Do these foolish men suppose that cheating and chicanery can succeed in the long run? Do they suppose there is no day of reckoning coming? If they do, they are terribly mistaken. One thing is certain, no other southern State will ratify this "alteration" and without their aid the requisite number cannot be obtained. The most, therefore, that Tennessee will do for the Mongrels is, that it will furnish them some capital for the Fall elections, and in this respect it must be confessed, her admission is another evidence of the shrewdness of the men who have thus far been so successful in ruining our country.—*New York Daily*.

INDIANA STATE FAIR.—The Fourteenth Annual State Fair will be held at Indianapolis, commencing on Monday, Oct. 1st, and continuing to Oct. 6th, 1866. Extensive preparations are already being made for the finest exhibition ever held within the State.

The News.

SOLDIERS LOOK.
WEDNESDAY, August 1.—Dispatches by the Atlantic cable state that an armistice of four weeks, from Friday last, had been signed by Prussia, Austria, and the minor German states. The propositions embrace a lasting peace over the whole continent of Europe. Lord Stanley announced in the house of commons, on the 23d that the English government intended to issue a royal commission to inquire into the neutrality laws and, if possible, to revise them.

Further details by foreign files say the new Prusso-German parliament is to be based on a "universal manhood suffrage." Prince Napoleon, at a dinner given by M. Girardin, stated that France should side faithfully with Italy and Prussia and aid in crushing out Austria—that she must defend the revolution and aid the religion of the "great Luther." The late defeat of the Italian army is attributed to the fact that Victor Emanuel was in command.

The Atlantic telegraph is ready for business at the following rates: From any telegraph station in America to any in Great Britain, for 20 words or less, including address of sender and receiver, £29 in gold every additional word, not exceeding five letters, 20 shillings sterling per word. From same to same in Europe £21; every additional word 21 shillings.

Both houses of the 39th Congress adjourned *sine die* on Saturday afternoon at 11 o'clock, after passing the civil appropriation bill, the army bill, the bill to increase bounties, and the amending tariff bill, all of which have been approved by the President. The President took no action on the Nebraska bill.

Letter from Bremen.
Bremen, Ind., July 25th, 1866.

EDS. DEMOCRAT:

Observing that you have correspondents from different parts of the county, a few lines from the town of Bremen may be of interest to your readers.

Bremen is a thriving village situated in the north-east corner of Marshall county, and in the midst of a good farming district. The place is noted for the industry and enterprise of its inhabitants. It contains four hundred and six inhabitants, of which one hundred and eighty-eight are males, and two hundred and eighteen are females. There are in the place five dry goods stores, one hardware store, two stove and tinware stores, two saddle and harness shops, one drug store, three wagon and carriage factories, two hub and spoke factories, one planing mill, one flouring mill, one saw mill, one stave factory, four boot and shoe factories, one brewery, three blacksmith shops, one foundry and cooper shop, and two hotels.

Professional—We have two ministers, and four physicians; there are two churches—Lutheran and Presbyterian; three schools—two English and one German.

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ABRAHAM LINCOLN'S OPINION.—This seems to be a suitable time to inquire what has become of the reverence for the opinions of President Lincoln. Let the radicals refresh their memories with the following pertinent passage from one of his speeches:

"I am not, and never have been, in favor of making jurors or voters of negroes, nor intermarrying them with the white people, and I will say in addition to this, that there is a physical difference between the white and black races, which I believe will forever forbid the two races living together on terms of social and political equality. And, inasmuch as they cannot so live while they remain together, there must be as much as any other man, an inferior, and I, as much as any other man, in favor of having the superior position assigned to the white man."

THE ATLANTIC CABLE LAID!
The country will be electrified by the news this morning that the Atlantic cable has been successfully laid, and is in perfect working order. If it continue to work the event will have been the beginning of a new era in the world's history. Europe and America in telegraphic communication! Intelligence of yesterday from all Europe spread before the people of America to-day! The peoples of the two continents in as close neighborhood as the peoples of Illinois and Louisiana! Commercially, the importance of the event can scarcely be estimated. Transactions will be made with the same celerity as between Chicago and New York. In fact, the old world and the new will be brought into the same contiguity as the two sections of our own country are to-day.—*Chicago Times*.

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RE-NOMINATED.—Hon. Wm. E. Niblock was re-nominated for Congress by the Democracy of the First District, at Vincennes, on Wednesday last. We elsewhere give the proceeding of the Convention, which was a very large and enthusiastic meeting. There is no purer public man than Mr. Niblock, and no better selection could have been made by the Democracy of the First District. We put his majority at three thousand.—*Harmonia*.

A BAD JOB.—Congress raises the compensation of members to five thousand dollars per session, and proposes to lend Mexico thirty millions of dollars, its revenue of the country being collected by French officers to satisfy French claimants.

CHARLES WHITMORE, Agent at Plymouth, Indiana.

N. B. Agents Wanted.

RE-OPENED.—The American Organs

are the only real REED ORGANS, now before

the public. The only Organ having a reverberating Sound box or Wind Chest, and

when controlled by the Super-Orchestra Coupler and Sub-base,

Double bellows, Blow Pedals, Knee Swell and Tremolo Attachment,

The most charming effects can be produced, from the softest whisper of the Aeolian

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W. W. KIMBALL, 63 WASHINGTON ST. CHICAGO.

AGENT FOR NORTHWEST.

CHARLES WHITMORE, Agent at

Plymouth, Indiana.

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