THE WABASH EXPRESS.

WHOLE NO. 933. TERRE-HAUTE, INDIANA, AUGUST 1, 1860. VOL. XIX. NO. 34

District Convention.

We have never seen so respectable a convention, both as regards numbers and men, as the one which met in this city yesterday.

Every County in this Congressional District was well represented, and the utmost harmony and good feeling prevailed during the entire proceedings of the Convention.

Upon the first ballot our fellow citizen, Col. T. H. Nelson was nominated as the first choice of the Republicans of this District, as their candidate for Congress. After the nomination was made, his competitor, William G. Coffin, came forward and said he would support the nominee, and work, as every Republican should work, to secure his election. That although he had been disappointed in the action of the Convention, still the great doctrines of the Republican party were too nigh his heart to permit him to do anything to thwart their onward progress.

Mr. Nelson, although much enfeebled by a recent attack of severe sickness, came forward and in a most beautiful speech of a few moments length, thanked the Delegates for the honor they had conferred upon him, and declared it was his determination to prosecute the canvass throughout the entire District, at all times, and at every place where there are Republicans to be found, or sinners to be converted.

After Mr. Nelson had concluded, John Hanna, Republican elector, for this Congressional District, delivered one of the most withering exposes of the Democratic party, its policy and corruptions we have ever listened to. It was a masterly effort, and should be in the hands of every reader throughout the State.

Mr. Hanna concluding, Mr. Jones, of Vermillion, entertained the audience with a few racy and side spliting remarks, when the Convention adjourned in the best of feeling, and all buoyant with hope of a triumphant future.

The ticket in this Congressional District is now full, and victory beckons the Republicans to a glorious triumph in October.

☞ The delegates from the Counties of Parke, Vigo and Sullivan to the Convention, after the adjournment at the Court house, met in the City Hall, for the purpose of nominating a Judge of the Common Pleas Court, and Prosecuting Attorney for the same.

On motion of Samuel Magill, of Parke, S. T. Ensey of that County was elected Chairman.

On motion of R. N. Hudson, W. C. Lupton, of Vigo, was appointed Secretary.

On motion of J. G. Crane, the Judicial Convention adopted the same ratio of voting as that adopted by the Congressional Convention.

The Convention then proceeded to ballot for Judge of Common Pleas Court.

Parke County nominated Samuel F. Maxwell, Vigo, Alexander B. Crane, and Sullivan, Capt. Joseph W. Briggs.

On the third ballot Samuel F. Maxwell, receiving a majority of all the votes cast, was declared the nominee.

The Convention then proceeded to nominate a Prosecutting Attorney.

Vigo County nominated Putnam Brown, and Parke, Wm. E. Hendricks, both of Vigo County.

On the first ballot Wm. E. Hendricks was nominated.

On motion of R. N. Hudson the Convention adjourned.

SAMUEL T. ENSEY,
Wm. C. Lupton, Chairman.
Secretary.

John Hanna's Speech.

After Mr. Hanna had delivered his able speech before the Congressional Convention yesterday, the following resolution was unanimously passed.

Resolved, That the Executive Committee of this Congressional Districts be requested to have the very able address of Mr. Hanna, published in phamphlet form, for distribution as a Campaign document in this Congressional District.

In a few days we will publish this speech in phamphlet, and will furnish it to clubs at the rate of $15 per thousand. It is an able Campaign document, and should have an extensive circulation.

Send in your orders.

Mork of the Mastadon.—Our friend Mr. Ben. Ebbett has sent us a whole box full of Mastadom, for which he has our thanks. There is a full assortment embracing teeth, tusk, shinbones &c. The tusk is over two feet long, and measures 20 inches around its largest end.

The teeth are comparatively small and much decayed, as are also some of the other parts.

The relics are a great curiosity in themselves, and afford a fruitful theme for the contemplation of Naturalists and Zoologians.

Those curious in such matters, can have an opportunity of seeing the remains of an ancient age, for a few days at our office.

A Republican Paper Destroyed and its Editor Driven from Town.—Mr. S. Harbaugh, of Lexington, Missouri, publisher of the Advertiser at that place, raised the names of Lincoln and Hamlin at the head of its columns.—Whereupon E. Wisner, agent for the Ætna Insurance Company, notified Mr. Harbaugh that he had cancelled his policy of Insurance on his office, and gave notice that not another number of the paper should be issued! After this a mob of slaveholders gathered, seized upon the editor of the paper just ready for mailing, and drove Harbaugh from the town. Wisner the leader, is a member of the Methodist Church South. Mr. H. communicates the above facts to the St. Louis Democrat.

☞ The Fort Wayne Times says that at the May term of the Allen Circuit Court Charles Biefert was indicted for perjury for falsely stating in an affidavit to a divorce bill that he was a resident of Indiana, when he was really a resident of Ohio. He was arrested a few days ago, on a requisition upon Governor Dennison of Ohio, from Governor Willard, brought to Fort Wayne and lodged in jail. His divorce, instead of giving him liberty, is likely to destroy it altogether. He had better keep his wife and keep out of jail.

☞ The Washington Star has information that Hon. W. A. Richardson, of Illinois, declares that, as between the election of Breckinridge and Lincoln, he prefers the triumph of the latter.

Disunion and Disunionists.

We clip the following article from the Louisville Courier, (a thorough Democratic paper) and transfer it to the columns of the Express in order our readers may see what an opinion, even some Democrats have of Mr. Douglas. Out of their own mouths will we condemn them.

Mr. Douglas is a bad, bold, reckless, and desperate man. He is ambitious; and his ambition, controlled by no principle, and restrained by no hope of future good fortune, has led him into the most daring intrigue, and induced him to engage in the most treasonable conspiracy on record, for the overthrow of the Government and the inauguration of confusion and anarchy, out of which he hopes to secure something better than is within his reach here.

To this end, he has bent his utmost efforts for two or three years, and, rallying around him a formidable array of broken down politicians and needy adventurers, and inviting to his aid the professed disunionists of the Southern States, he has laid his plans so skilfully, and managed his cause in such a manner, as to now give him hopes of ultimate and complete success.

The cry of disunionists! secessionists! fire-eaters! disruptionists! and all that which these men raise against moderate but firm, temperate but inflexible, conciliatory but determined friends of the equal rights of all the States, like Breckinridge and Lane, is only intended to divert attention from their own treasonable purposes.

Otherwise, isn't it strange that the secessionists and disunionists of 1850 and 1851, such as Soule, Forsythe, Winston, Johnson, &c., are supporting Mr. Douglas, and doing all in their power to elect him?

There is now, in Georgia, Mr. Johnson's own State, one—and but one—professed, avowed, and earnest disunion newspaper. That paper, the Southern Confederacy—ominous name!—is supporting Douglas and Johnson for President and Vice President, and keeps their name flying from the head of its columns!

But the Southern Confederacy supports Douglas and Johnson, and to show the people of Kentucky exactly what the object of this paper is, we quote from its "prospectus," as published in its daily for the 14th. We give the prospectus in full, except the head lines and terms, as a fair offset of the "Scarlet Letter," and to show the intentions of the supporters of this ambitious man. Moderate men will draw their own conclusions from these facts.

We are now publishing, in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, a daily and weekly paper called the Southern Confederacy, the contents of which will be of the uncompromising Southern Rights Democratic faith.

We shall endeavor to make this paper, in all of its interests and bearings, what the name indicates. This is our unalterable determination, whether it suits the popular breeze or not.

1 We are for the union of the States, constitutionally administered, independent of compromise, concession or sectional treaties.

2 We are, under existing circumstances, and from our present policy and position in the Union, to say nothing of the tendency of things, for the South, independent, unshackled, and untrammeled in all respects.

3 We are for a perpetuation of the Union, provided the neutrality laws, the compromise measures of 1850, and subsequent compromises are repealed.

4 We are for the repeal of the restrictions upon the African Slave Trade, regardless of its construed impolicy by Northern fanatics and Southern submissionists.

5 We regard the foregoing restrictions as unwarranted by the Constitution, depriving, degrading, insulting, and grievously sectional in legislation to the South, and their existence upon the Statute book has tended not only to dwarf and impoverish one section and build up another, but that it has encouraged subserviency and demagogism in our midst, with their concomitant evils incident in the moral degeneracy of a proud and noble people. If these restrictions and compromises can be wiped from the Statute book, and the Government administered in its original purity, with a strict regard to economy and retrenchment, we hope to see the Union preserved, in default of which we are emphatically and unequivocally for DISUNION.

6 We are for free trade and direct taxation, as the proper and constitutional mode of collecting revenue and encouraging a spirit of friendship and amity.

7 We are opposed to to the acquision of any more territory until the African slave trade is re-opened, and the immediate sale and enslavery of all free negroes that are found within the limits of the Southern States after a specified time to emigrate.

Bible Society.

Terre Haute, July 24, 1860.

Pursuant to the notice given to the friends of the Bible to meet and organize a Bible Society in Vigo County. Said meeting was held on Tuesday evening, July 24th, 1860, in the O. S. Presbyterian Church.

S. M. Whitworth was called to the chair.

Rev. E. G. Taylor appointed Secretary.

Prayer by Mr. Terrell.

Minutes read of the Annual meeting of the Vigo County Bible Society, held November 1855.

Mr. Terrell explained the operations and aims of the auxilary Bible Societies, and also gave encouraging accounts of doors lately opened in foreign countries for the circulation of the Sacred Scriptures.

Rev. T. P. Gordan, moved to re-organize the Vigo County Bible Society, and appoint a Committee of three to nominate officers for said Society.

The motion prevailed, and Messrs. Patter, Wallace and Ripley were appointed as Committee.

The Constitution of the Society, was reed by the Society.

On motion of Mr. Terrell. That part of Art. 3d, relating to life members, was altered, making those contributing five dollars at one time, members for life.

The Committee reported for officers, R. W. Thompson President, L. Ryce Vice President, O. Bartlet Treasurer, C. I. Ripley Secretary.

Which report was received, and said persons voted to the respective offices.

Article 6th of the Constitution altered to as to read. The management of this Society shall be intrusted to an Executive Committee, consisting of its officers and the Pastors of the city Churches, contributing to the funds of the Society—any five of whom shall be a quorum.

Benediction by Rev. T. P. Gordon.

Adjourned.

S. M. WHITWORTH, Pres't.
Rev. E. G. Taylor, Sec'y.

Ar it Again.—The Journal *clap trap* article copied from the Vincennes Sun, it is needless to say is only another sample of Democratic mendacity—being manufactured of "whole cloth"—not having the least foundation in fact.

The truth is, both the Journal and the Sun being incapable of discussing principles—have no other recourse than to indulge in vulgar misrepresentation and slang.

It is a loosing game gentlemen.

☞ The strongest Douglas fight at the South will be made in Louisiana, under Soule and Wickliffe.

The Madison Courier says, "Hon. D. W. Voorhees has been nominated for Congress by the Democrats of the Terre Haute (Ind) District. We don't like to meddle with the business of others, but as a dealer down of passing events" and "a snapper up of small items" we ask, merely for information, if any original Douglas man has been nominated for office by the Democratic Conventions held since the Baltimore Convention adjourned? The "death bed repenters" are the leaders of the Douglas army. Mr. Hendricks, candidate for Governor, was a Lecompton office holder in the Administration of the Lecompton President, James Buchanan. The Breckinridgers know they can trust him to make as sudden a turn as Willard and Dunham and Voorhees and Daily, of same genus, did from Buchanan to Douglas. Daily has been nominated in this District, and now the last death bed repenter, Daniel W. Voorhees, who retains the confidence of Mr. Buchanan, and holds the office of U. S. District Attorney, has been nominated by the Congressional Convention of the Seventh District as the Douglas candidate for Congress.

In this county, where the Douglas men claim a majority, no original Douglas man is named for a county office. There are Democratic candidates enough; but not one was known two years ago as a Douglas man."

The Game.—The Democracy no longer pretend to discuss principles before the people or through their paper. They know that to enlighten the people is to convert them to Republicanism.

The northern wing of the party has adopted a platform, susceptible of a two fold construction, one to suit the north the other to suit the south. The platform itself is an out and out pro-slavery—slavery extension—slave code affair declaring the right of Slave holders to carry their slaves into the Territories. This they openly avow, when pined down to the point. But in all their stump speeches, they sedulously avoid the least allusion to their platform, but spout and froth "Popular Sovereignty," "The rights of the people to govern themselves," "The gun-great pur-rincipal" and the "Little Giant" thence to "abolition" "negro equality" and the whole vocabulary of Democratic blackguardism.

Why don't they publish Johnson's speeches and resolutions. They treat Johnson badly.

☞ The Attica Ledger says an effort will be made to have the Evansville and Crawfordsville road extended northward from Rockville to Attica. The Legislature, some three years ago, gave the company owning the charter of the road the power to make Attica the northern terminus of the line if it was deemed expedient or advisable to do so. The people of Crawfordsville will, of course, dislike to see the road taken from them, and it will be a question of who "planks down" the most money for determining the future northern terminus. It is farther from Rockville to Attica than it is to Crawfordsville, but the Attica line runs through a rich country feeling the necessity for a road, and liberal action will be taken toward securing it.—If it should be extended to Crawfordsville a very pretty line for the accommodation of a fertile region of country, and one that would do a heavy local business, could be made by extending it still further through Frankfort, and forming a connection with the roads crossing at Kokomo.

Silverthorn on a Bender.—The local editor of the Terre Haute Express has lately been on a visit to Evansville. He says: "At every station from here to Evansville the prevailing sentiment seems to be for the Republican leaders."

We incline to the opinion that Silverthorn was either tight or asleep when he passed this point. Had he been otherwise he could not have truthfully written the above paragraph.—*Sullivan Dem.*

We were neither tight nor asleep, but on the contrary, were "Wide-Awake" and duly sober, it being about the second hour day, reckoning by the ancient Hebrew calendar.

At Sullivan Station we saw but one Douglas man, and he was of weak faith and fearful of heart—not willing to bet on Stephen.

On the other hand there were at the station several Lincoln men, with smiling faces, and hopeful hearts. Among the number, was that sterling Republican and gentleman Wm. Wilson, who is growing corpulent with bright prospects of a better time coming.

The light grows brighter in Old Sullivan, hence the bitter display of malice on part of our friend Briggs.

War of the Roses.—A list of Democratic papers was published in New York a few days ago, supporting Breckinridge and Lane. A number have come out for the same ticket since, and from present indications the list will soon be considerably increased. The zeal with which they support their favorite candidates is significant of what may be expected by the followers of Douglas and his keepers, Richmond, Cagger & Co. The following papers now have the ticket at the head of their columns:

New York Herald,
New York Journal of Commerce,
New York Day Book,
Brooklyn Eagle,
Hudson Gazette,
Putnam County Courier,
Yonkers Herald,
Albany Standard,
Troy Budget,
Schenectady News,
Banner of Liberty,
Delaware Republican,
Whitehall Sentinel,
Middletown Mercury,
Binghampton Democrat,
Central City Courier, (Syracuse,)
Genesee Democrat, (Batavia.)
Buffalo Evening Post,
Dunkirk Press and Argus,
Port Jervis Journal.

A Suicidal Game.—It would be amusing, if it were not so contempible, to see the Democratic papers mutually engaged in striving to deceive and gull each other. The Journal quotes the "gas" of the Louisville Democrat in relation to Douglas' strength in Kentucky, and pretends to believe it.

The Democrat and the Journal both know, at least ought to know, that Douglas will hardly get votes enough in Kentucky to give the State to Bell and Everett. The Bell and Everett men of Kentucky fear this themselves.

Who would not be a Republican?

When we consider that all the great statesmen and and fathers of our country were Republicans—true, genuine Republicans—we can ask with consistency, Who would not be a Republican? Hear what they say:

It is among my first wishes, to see some plan adopted by which slavery in this country may be abolished by law.—[Washington.

So Jefferson, in speaking of slavery, uses the following language:

Indeed, I tremble for my country, when I reflect that God is just; that his justice cannot sleep forever; that, considering numbers, nature and natural means only, a revolution of the wheel of fortune, an exchange of situation is among possible events; that it may become probable by supernatural influence, the Almighty has no attribute that can take side with us in such a contest.

We hold these truths to be self evident, that all men are created equal; that they are endowed by their Creator with certain inalienable rights, among which are life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness.
[Jefferson

It is wrong to admit into the Constitution the idea that there can be property in man.—[Madison

We have found this evil (slavery) has preyed upon the very vitals of the Union, and has been prejudicial to the States in which it has existed.—[James Monroe.

Sir, I envy neither the heart nor the head of that man from the North who rises here to defend slavery on principle.
[John Randolph

So long as God allows the vital current to flow through my veins, I will never, *never*, SPEAK, by word or thought, by mind or will, aid in admitting one rod of free territory to the everlasting curse of free man bondage. * * * * *
Never can I be induced by any earthly power to vote to extend slavery over one foot of territory now free.—[Henry Clay.

I never would consent, and never have consented, that there should be one foot of slave territory beyond what the old thirteen States had at the formation of the Union, never, never. Sir, whenever there is a foot of land to be saved back from becoming slave territory—I am ready to assert the principle of the exclusion of slavery.—[Daniel Webster.

Ask nothing but what is right, and submit to nothing wrong.—[Andrew Jackson.

Thus it will be seen, that the teachings of all these great and good men are identical with those of the Republican party.—Who, then, would not be a Republican?

☞ We understand that Mr. Mack, in his speech at the pole raising, in Sibleytown, on Thursday evening, made reference to our charge against the county for the publication of the last delinquent list.

If that matter is to be an issue in the coming campaign in this county, we now tell Mr. Mack, and any other *fresh* demagogue, that we will meet him or them, anywhere, and at all times, and explain to the people this charge, and prove to them that it was reasonable in every particular and much less than charged by any other paper in the State for the same amount of work. *We will show that the editor of the Journal charged the city of Terre Haute, for the same kind of advertising,* MORE THAN TWICE AS MUCH AS WE CHARGED THE COUNTY OF VIGO!

Does Mr. Mack desire to go before the people of this county on this question? If so, we will meet him, and if not, he had—perhaps for his own consistency—better understand perfectly what he is talking about, before he again ventures on this subject.

This is a personal matter between ourself and the county and we court and defy an investigation.

We have not charged the county one cent too much for any work we ever did for it, and no man or set of men shall go among this people and misrepresent us in this or any other particular.

We will give this matter further attention whenever *circumstances* require it.

Democratic Blackguardism.—The Vincennes Sun is fast descending to the lowest depts of Democratic blackguardism. Supporting the administration of James Buchanan during the Lecompton struggle for the sake of the $400 government printing to be distributed in this section, and which our neighbor of the Journal failed to get on account of his opposition to Lecompton, the Sun has suddenly commenced the desperate game of pating Douglas with one hand and Judge Law, Lecompton, with the other, and now descends to the lowest species of Billingsgate, to defame honest men. Since the visit of Cassius M. Clay to Vincennes, the Sun has teemed with low vulgarities of "niggers," and other sweet scented delights of Democracy. The Sun editor is *green* to expect to profit himself or party by such a course.

Did Peter Cartwright beat Abe Lincoln for the Legislature?—A story has been going the rounds of the Democratic papers to the effect, that in a conversation between Peter Cartwright and somebody else, on the cars sometime during the month of May, the Rev. Gentleman is represented as saying, "I have myself twice run in opposition to Mr. Lincoln for a seat in the Legislature of Illinois, and beaten him both times—and can do it again if I will." The Alton Courier has put the following extinguisher upon this silly story:

This is piling it on a little too steep, and it may be well to set the story at rest, once and for all. The fact is that Mr. Cartwright, according to his own autobiography, ran only twice for the Legislature, namely, in 1826 and 1827, at which time Mr. Lincoln was 17 or 18 years of age. So that story won't go down.

☞ The citizens of Bloomington held a meeting last week to prepare a letter of introduction for Prof. E. Marquis, who is about to visit Germany, to Gov. Wright, our Minister at Berlin. A committee was appointed to perform the duty, who reported a letter couched in terms highly flattering to his Excellency, of which the following paragraph presents us with a decided novel idea in the way souvenirs:

In selecting a token to accompany their sentiments they have selected a brick, borne from the yard by your Honor, over forty years ago, and taken from the *top* of the edifice where we are this night assembled.

It wouldn't be appropriate, or safe either, to send such a memento to our present Governor. If he did'nt get mad at the implied sarcasm, and throw it at the committee, he would put it in his hat, where it would be even more dangerous.

☞ *For fine Rhetoric and a "perspicuous style,"* we refer the *literati* to an article in yesterday's Journal, under the head of "Stick Together." It's as clear as mud.

☞ Secretary Cobb, in his speech at the Breckinridge ratification meeting at Washington, referred the Democratic party to the only resource for help in the present emergency. He said:

I tell you, my friends, have faith. Faith is everything, and faith will carry us triumphantly through this contest.

Faith is the only thing that will do it. St. Paul defines faith to be "the substance of things hoped for, and the evidence of things not seen.

The Sibley Town Fizzle.—The Democracy after much parade and bluster and gas, failed to elevate their pole in Sibley town on Tuesday night. The pole, like the late Democratic party, was weak in the back, and an attempt to raise it, broke it in two.

We feel sad for the fate of our Democratic friends, and suggest Spaulding's prepared glue.

Who is Right?—We heard a man called a liar, yesterday, for saying the pole, the Democracy attempted to raise on Thursday night, broke. The Journal of last night says: "The pole snapped assunder about fifty feet from the butt." Now, if "snapping assunder" means "breaking," the Journal is in a bad fix, or somebody else is.

Water-Mellons.—"Jeet," Sherburn & Co., sent us a fine large ripe water mellon yesterday, just such a one as makes a man's mouth water to behold. Sherburn & Co., are receiving a quantity of such melons from the South, and will supply all demands. Call and buy.

Irrepressible in the Irrepressible.—A new complication has arisen among the friends of Stephen, in Pennsylvania.—There is a conflict arising between the Forney and the anti Forney wing of the Douglas wing of the Northern wing of the great National Democratic party. Let the conflict rage.

Joy to the Hungry.—It will be seen by the advertisement of Mr. R. L. Thompson in another place, that flour is receding from the famine prices that have ruled for some time past.

Why we should pay six dollars for flour in the heart of a wheat growing country, while the same article could be bought in Cincinnati at $4,50, is a mystery we have never been able to unravel.

Three cheers for the man that makes bread cheap.

☞ Ex President Pierce, in his Breckinridge letter, says "there has been, in fact, no nomination made in conformity with the established and recognized usages of the organization, and hence sound and faithful men find nothing in the proceedings, so far as nominations are concerned, to bind their party fealty."

Another Step in the Same Direction.—It will be remembered that a few years ago, a Democratic member of Congress, from California, killed an Irish waiter in a hotel at Washington City, and was acquited by a jury, although it was shown that the killing was unprovoked.

The following, by the overland mail, is another step in the same direction, both going to establish the principle that a Democratic office holder may kill an Irish waiter, or an anti Administration Democrat, and still be acquitted by a jury:

"Judge Terry was yesterday acquitted of the offense of killing Broderick in a duel, by a jury in Marion county, under such circumstances as leaves no doubt of a collusion between the prosecution and defense to produce such a result. The witnesses establishing the guilt of Terry were on their way from San Francisco to Marion in a small boat. They were delayed so that they did not reach the Court House until about 12 o'clock noon. Judge Hardy opened court at 9, A. M. The District Attorney announced that the witnesses had not made their appearance. The case went to the jury without a word of testimony, and under the charge of Judge Hardy a verdict of acquittal was rendered before ten o'clock."—*Cal. Paper.*

We wonder if the reception of the news won't give Douglas the pleurisy!

Persistence in the Fraud.

In a speech delivered near Boston the other day, Mr. Douglas used the following language:

If we only remain faithful to that fundamental principle, (Popular Sovereignty) and leave the people of *each State and each Territory free* to manage their own domestic affairs in *their own way*, without interfering with those of their neighbors, there can be peace forever between the North and the South, East and the West.

Now contrast this with the following extract from the same man's speech, at New Orleans, in December, 1858:

Slaves are regarded AS PROPERTY, *and placed on an* EQUAL FOOTING with all other property. Hence the owner of slaves, the same as the owner of any other species of property, HAS A RIGHT TO REMOVE TO ANY TERRITORY AND CARRY HIS PROPERTY WITH HIM.

These two statements—the one made near Boston and the other in New Orleans—show what effect climate has upon an office-seeker.

Come Out for Breckinridge.—The Indianapolis Journal says: "We are reliably informed that Ed. Herrod, the Democratic candidate for joint Representative of Boone and Hendricks counties, during the noon recess of the Court at Lebanon, on Wednesday, made a speech in which he declared himself "now, henceforth and forever" for Breckinridge. His position is a matter of little consequence, except as an indication of the current of feeling in his county, but in that respect it is worth a record as the first positive proof that the Breckinridge party is in the ascendancy there. We have had many assurances from well informed men that Breckinridge was much stronger in Boone than Douglas, but have not been disposed to credit them fully till this open and defiant action of a Democratic candidate, who, if he has no other sense, possesses the Democratic instinct of seeing the wind without drinking sow's milk.

Douglas Boasts of his New England Birth.—Mr. S. Arnold Douglas, who is now stumping the New England States in favor of the "Little Giant," in one of his recent repetition of his ancient speech, boasted of his New England or Yankee birth. We have read in some of his speeches, his remarks made a year or two ago, on the same subject, in which he "thanked God" that although born in an Abolition State, he had been removed from the accursed soil, before he was old enough to be responsible or words to that effect. What demagoguism.

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CONGRESSIONAL CONVENTION.

At a meeting of the delegates of the 7th Congressional District, held at the Court House in Terre Haute, July 25th, 1860,

On motion of R. N. Hudson, of Vigo, Col. John A. Matson, of Putnam county, was chosen permanent Chairman of the Convention.

On motion, the following gentlemen were chosen Vice Presidents, to-wit: Mr. McCune, of Parke; Mr. Moss, of Clay; Mr. Darnell, of Putnam; Mr. Andrews, of Greene; Mr. Smith, of Vigo; Mr. Heaton, of Owen; Mr. O'Boyle, of Sullivan and Mr. Smith, of Vermillion.

On motion, Isaac E. Johnson, of Owen, and Elwood C. Siler, of Parke, were chosen Secretaries.

On motion of Mr. Hamrick, of Putnam, a committee of one from each county was appointed to report a ration of votes.

The committee, through their chairman Mr. Hamrick, reported the following ratio, which is based on the vote given to O. P. Morton in 1856:

Parke, 17; Putnam, 18; Clay, 6; Vigo, 18; Sullivan, 6; Vermillion, 9; Greene, 11; Owen, 11. The basis being the vote cast for Morton for Governor in 1856.

On motion of Mr. Hudson, of Vigo, a committee of one from each county in the District, were appointed to report resolutions to this Convention.

The following gentlemen were appointed said committee, to wit: R. N. Hudson, of Vigo; F. N. Rice, of Parke; W. A. McKinsey, of Clay; Mr. Slavens, of Putnam; J. J. Cooper, of Owen; J. N. Blackburn, of Sullivan; Mr. Douty, of Vermillion, and J. T. Smith, of Greene.

The committee, through their chairman Mr. Hudson, reported the following

Resolutions:

Whereas, It is now apparent to every patriot, to every lover of free institutions, to the true friends of the Federal Constitution and the union of these States, that the practices and policy of the present Democratic party are destructive to the future prosperity and well being of our common country; therefore be it

Resolved, That we will use all honorable, constitutional and patriotic means to avert the downward tendency of our National affairs, and bring back the management of this general government to the purity which so gloriously charaterized it in the days of our fathers.

Resolved, That we will support the nominees of the Republican National Convention, Abraham Lincoln and Hannibal Hamlin, and that we endorse the platform of principles adopted by that Convention.

Resolved, That we will give our earnest, untiring and individual efforts to elect Henry S. Lane Governor and O. P. Morton Lieut. Governor of the State of Indiana, and to elect the remainder of our State ticket.

Resolved, That the necessity is imperious, and we urge upon our Republican brethren in the different counties in this Congressional District, the election of Republican members to the next Legislature.

On motion, the above were unanimously adopted.

On motion of Mr. Hamrick, of Putnam, a committee was appointed to report the names of persons for a Congressional Executive Committee for this District.

The committee, through their chairman, Mr. Dittemore, of Owen, reported the names of the following persons, to wit: S. T. Ensey of Parke, Robert E. Craig of Vermillion, W. W. Carter of Clay, S. Coulson of Sullivan, A. D. Hamrick of Putnam, E. H. C. Cavins of Greene, Isaac E. Johnson of Owen and Harvey D. Scott of Vigo.

On motion, of Mr. Dittimon of Owen, the Convention then proceeded to ballot for Candidate for Congress. The following was the result of said Ballot, on a call of the Counties.

	W. M. COFFIN.	T. H. NELSON.
Parke,	17	
Putnam,	15	3
Clay,	2½	3½
Vigo,	1	17
Sullivan,		6
Vermillion,		9
Greene,		11
Owen,		11
Total	35½	62½

Necessary to a choice 49.

Col. Thomas H. Nelson having received a majority of all the votes cast, was declared nominated.

On motion, of Mr. S. T. Ensey of Parke, the nomination was made unanimous.

Wm. G. Coffin, being called for, came forward, and in a few brief and appropriate remarks, pledged himself to abide the decision of the Convention, and work faithfully for the election of its nominee.

On motion, a committee of five as appointed, namly: Mr. Houston of Vermillion, Mr. Williams of Clay, Mr. Hamrick of Putnam, Mr. Ensey of Parke, and Mr. Dittimore of Owen, to wait on Col. Nelson, and inform him of his nomination.

On motion, the Convention adjourned to 2 o'clock P. M.

2 o'clock P. M., Convention met.

Col. Nelson being called upon, came forward, and accepted the nomination in a few appropriate remarks.

On motion, of J. M. Blackburn, the following resolution was adopted.

Resolved, That the thanks of the Delegates here assembled are tendered to the officers of this Convention, for the able manner in which they have individually discharged the several duties pertaining to their respective positions.

On motion, the Convention then adjourned *sine die*.

COL. JOHN A. MATSON, Pres't.
Isaac E. Johnson, } Secretaries.
Edward C. Siler, }

Riddle—£50 Reward.—The celebrated Anne Steward left in her will a bequest of £50, to be given to the person who would solve this riddle. We believe the reward has never been claimed:

The noblest object in the world of art,
The brightest gem that nature can impart,
The point essential in a lawyer's case,
The wellknown signal in time of peace,
The farmer's prompter when he drives the plow,
The soldier's duty and the lover's vow,
The planet seen between the earth and sun
The prize that merit never yet has won,
The miner's treasure and the badge of Jews,
The wife's ambition and the parson's dues
Now if your noble spirit can divine
A corresponding word for every line,
By the first letters will be quickly shown
An ancient city of no small renown.

☞ The Japanese visit, it is ascertained will cost New York city $100,000. Only $30,000 was originally appropriated, and a supplemental appropriation of $70,000 will therefore be necessary.

Grand Democratic Rally.

40,000 Democrats in Council, Here, and Elsewhere!

RED CAPS ON HORSE BACK.

RED CAPS ON FOOT.

(AND "RED COATS" IN THE CROWD)

ARRIVAL OF DELEGATES.

The Monster Delegation!

THE PROCESSION.

THE SPEECHES.

THE TORCHLIGHT PROCESSION

We are Satisfied if They Are.

Saturday was a proud day for the Douglas wing of the Northern wing of the disintegrated Democracy of Vigo county. Early in the morning red caps became *frequent*—on horse back and on foot, surmounting blue coats—green coats and drab coats. The horses for the cavalry we presume were generally hired from the livery stables, as each seemed bent on getting full duty out of the poor brutes. Hence they were hurrying to and fro, and riding in hot haste, to do escort duty upon the

Arrival of Delegations,

Which commenced about 7½ o'clock and was continued until 12 m., by which time it is supposed 100 delegations had "arrived," consisting of from one to two wagons in each and sometimes a buggy, containing, on an average, two men four women and one little boy, with occasionally a stone jug.

The second delegation was unusually large, consisting of one wagon with two men and two boys—one buggy with two men and a flag 3 feet long, and one wagon with one man, one small boy with a small drum, and two women. The contest for the honor of escorting this delegation, among the marshals, was heroic and heated, being finally compromised by a general escort of the whole cavalry force.

When more than half the 100 delegations had arrived, a shout was raised, and we saw the entire squad of high officials speeding under lash to meet the tremendous procession that was reported to be crossing the bridge. After a long delay, they returned, followed by a train of 20 or 30 wagons, four hickory poles and four flags, very small. Some malicious Breckinridge man circulated the report that all the former delegations had been sent around onto first street to wait and join the procession as it passed. But that is not probable, as democrats, especially of the Douglas persuasion, never resort to any *tricks* to make a show. They were met on Wabash street by a squad of men and boys on horseback from Riley. The entire cortege proceeded to the square south of the Terre Haute House, where they proceeded to form the

Grand Procession,

Which then proceeded down Ohio street, to 2d, up 2d to 5th, up 5th to the grove, where the speaking took place, in the following order and numbers:

Major Hamill (on horseback.)

German Band.

Two carriages containing President, speaker, &c.

195 horses carrying men and boys;
195 men and boys on horses.

Drum Band.

49 red coats, (emblematic of the Revolution.)
36 blue coats.
68 drab coats (some Quaker.)

Drum Band.

76 blue coats.
76 wagons and buggies, containing 227 men, 200 women and 142 children, and one *keg*, including two drum bands.
13 men and boys on horseback.

Rear Guard.

One enthusiastic wagon loaded with tanbark, indicative of the bark that will be knocked off the Douglasites in November by the Rail Mauler of Illinois—

Making a total of 921 men, women and children. To these add Major Hamil, speakers, president, committees, German Band and two other drum bands, say 110, makes a grand total of 1031, in this grand procession.

To this add 1500 men, women and children, not in the procession, we have 2,531 Douglasites in the city from Vigo, Sullivan, Clay, Parke and Vermilion counties, Ind., and from all Illinois tapped by the Alton Railroad and the old National Road.

To these add 37,469 Democrats not in this city, and we have a grand total of "40,000 Democrats in council here and elsewhere," which is the hypothesis as at first proposed.

The Speaking

Was in the beautiful grove, north of Col. Dowling's, which had been very appropriately arrayed for the occasion.

Hon. John G. Davis who was published as President of the day, not being present, Gov. Hammond was called to preside with a large number of Vice Presidents.

A speech was made by one Beach, of which the following is a very fair and full synopsis:

"Fellow citizens, the Gur-reat pur-rincipal that under-lies—Stephen A. Douglas—Little Giant—cabinet-maker—Black Republican—Nigger Equality—Abolitionist—the great commoner—the immortal Clay—Daniel Webster—John Brown—Abe Lincoln—regular Nominee—Douglas—sweep the hosts of fanatics—certain of success, anecdote—*double entendre*—deafening applause—Breckinridge—traitors—white livered—Yancy—Know-Nothings—Union between them and the Douglasites—(rather ill advised) Douglas next President, John Bell a nice man. Tremendous applause. Thank you fellow citizens."

The crowd around the speaker's stand, was not so great as to render it *impossible* to get to the stand.

A Bell man informed us that there was about 500 men listening to the speech, when he was there with a considerable crowd scattered over the grounds.

About 5 o'clock the grand procession returned to the city, decimated in numbers, and greatly wilted in appearance. Indeed one man at the head of the miscellaneous horse company, appeared utterly exhausted with his patriotic efforts.

Immediately afterwards, the huge delegation that was escorted across the bridge in the morning, with so much eclat, departed, numbering now, only 5 wagons, (suspicious very.)

The Crowd.

We have set down the number of Democrats in council yesterday, at 40,000. We wish to do the Democracy justice, though we must confess, that upon analysing the companies and the delegations, we were compelled to allow a large margin for those who at the various stations expressed their regret that they couldn't come, and for those that didn't want to come. But we pass on to the

Torch-Light Procession.

"Night spread her sable curtains over the earth," and soon was heard the rattling of drums, the clangor of brass bands, the trampling of tired steeds, and the tardy steps of weary Democrats, hurrying to their rendevous. Several small boys with loud noise, built a bon fire on the crossing of 2d and Ohio streets, where soon some zealous imitator of the Little Giant, commenced a speech which was cheered with more than thundering applause, by the aforesaid small boys. Then a huge procession of 20 or more marched around the square to the corner of Wabash and Market, where some one inspired by the spirit abro