

THE PLYMOUTH DEMOCRAT.
A. C. THOMPSON, ::::::::::: Editor.

PLYMOUTH, INDIANA:
THURSDAY MORNING, NOV. 29.

Money Panic.

Our country has not yet recovered from the money panic of 1857, and all were totally unprepared for the one that is now upon us, and which bids fair to be far worse and more lasting than the one out of which the country had partly extricated itself. Indeed there is no hope of its abating until a different state of feeling is brought about between the North and South, and at present we have nothing to found our hopes on, that money matters will be any better soon, but on the other hand we have every reason to fear that they will grow worse.

Since the election of Lincoln was made known in the South and those States have taken measures to secede, all Northern currency secured by southern capital, (as most of our western money, in particular, is,) has depreciated and the bill holders of nearly all those banks have been subjected to heavy shave and many of the banks have broke down under the crash that has swept over the country.

Already money matters are most uncertain and almost as distressing as they were three years ago. The whole country is in confusion and each section is surprised at the results they have brought about.

What shall it be?—We understand that there are several Republicans in this place who are fishing for the Post Office. They all think they have "done enough for the party" to deserve the "sit." It is none of our business more than anybody else's but if this is the grounds upon which they found their claims, we think Mattingly should have it. If Mr. Fuller was not in the Auditor's office he would have the strongest claim on the party in this country, as he has told more lies than any other Republican in the county. Next to him comes Mattingly. We are for him.

Such is the inevitable result of the permanent triumph of sectionalism. The panic we are now suffering from is the natural result of the election of Lincoln, the sectional candidate of the North. It he administers this government the next four years he will have to ignore every principle that has been contended for by his party as strictly Republican. Whether he will turn traitor to the traitors who have elected him and prove himself at least a patriot or whether he will do the reverse remains to be seen, but one of these two things he will be compelled to do, and in the event of his attempting to carry out the policy of his party, disunion is the inevitable result. Will he forsake his sectional principles and disunion party and save the country from ruin. In either event moderation will be dead.

Progress of Secession.

The southern States are preparing for secession, in every branch of business. There is not as much enthusiasm or wild excitement as there was at first, but it now appears to be regarded by several of the slave holding States as a fixed fact that they are to secede and they are preparing for the results that will follow. Our last hopes for the preservation of the Union have about fled. Disunion is, most likely, right upon us. The South will no longer submit to the outrages of the North.

Many of the free States have nullified the Fugitive Slave Law and the slave States think, very naturally and reasonably, that they have as much right to secede as the Northern States have to outrage the rights guaranteed to the South by the Constitution. The Abolition States will not, of course, repeat those outrages, unconstitutional laws, and the South is in duty and honor, to herself, bound to resent those gross insults and injuries, and we believe she will do.

It was proposed by the Republican of New York to celebrate their victory by roasting a large elephant somewhere in the center of the State, and inviting all the people.

It Hon. Sir Boyle Roche's invitation to an Irish nobleman was rather equivocal: "I hope my lord, if you ever come within a mile of my house you'll stay there all night."

Last week the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Rail Road finished up the track to their new Depot ground in Chicago, connecting with the north-western road, which makes one continuous gauge of track from Pittsburgh to St. Paul, Minnesota, making the longest continued gauge of Railroad in the world. Mr. J. Souterland Superintendent of repairs had charge of the work and drove the last spike in this great chain.—*Porter Democrat.*

Dollie Dutton in Cleveland.

This little lady who has attracted so many thousands to her levees in New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Boston and other cities, arrived here yesterday, and she with her Parents, Manager and Company are stopping at the Wedell Dell. She gives a levee this afternoon and her second levee this evening at Melodeon Hall and continues till Thursday evening next. The *Philadelphia* papers state that fifty thousand persons attended her four levees in that city. We have seen very flattering notices of her in many of our exchanges. A Philadelphia paper says:

More Kansas Troubles.

"For the last week the children have talked of nothing but 'Little Dollie Dutton'; cries and frettings have been stopped by promises to go and see Dollie Dutton; noise and confusion have been suddenly hushed by 'tell me about Dollie Dutton?' Dollie has come and is in a shape no bigger than an agate stone on the forefinger of an Alderman. Beautifully formed, quick, graceful, with the most sparkling eyes, the prettiest curls, the neatest little arms and exquisite hands; so spry, intelligent, and yet only weighing fifteen pounds, and only knee high to a grasshopper!

Running along the aisles of the Hall she looks like a fairy that would hardly rip a blade of grass with her foot or shake a drop of dew from a rose. Her Chariot could easily be an empty hazel nut made by a jester squirrel, or old grub 'time out of mind, the fairies coach maker.' A young gentleman of her place upon the stage beside her is surprised when she has hardly reached her hand to his vest.

The Hall will certainly be crowded again to night to see the 'fairy, and it is therefore superfluous for us to urge all to attend. Those who looked at her last night will be the very first at the Hall to-night. Tom Thumb was a wonderful sight, what shall we say of the charming Dollie—one third his weight and size? Stay not upon the order of going, but go at once!"

A National Convention, The Correct Policy.

(From the Southern Confederacy: The Douglas organ at Atlanta, Ga., Nov. 12th.)

As before suggested in these columns, there is yet no remedy by which the Union can be honorably preserved to the satisfaction of all fair-minded and reasonable citizens. It is now a settled fact that the South will not submit to the rule of any chief magistrate who has been elevated solely upon the one ideal principle of hostility to her most cherished interests.

The bare submission to the government of an executive holding and pledged to maintain and carry out so unjust a policy, would be, on the part of the South, a base recognition of her inferiority in the Union, and as such only entitled to those immunities which are usually dispensed to vassals and subjugated princesses. But inasmuch as the South is the co-equal of the North in every respect, as a people, only asking for simple justice, and nothing more, they have resolved to have it under the aegis of the constitution, if they can; if not, in a separate government.

The people of the South, as a body, desire the preservation and perpetuation of the Constitution and the Union. They are willing and desirous that the Union of the States shall remain intact, and the laws administered in accordance with the gauge of the Constitution as expounded by the fathers; but they will never agree that the Constitution shall be interpreted to their serious detriment, or the bonds of the Union to seal their destruction.

The idea prevails at the North that a continual submissio to insult and aggression is preferable to disunion. It is a great mistake. The South is in deep and determined earnest. She is tired and disgusted with the slavery agitation, and such now the nature of affairs that all reflecting minds see that this question must be forever settled, or the bonds of union must, and will be severed. Therefore the South proposes a plan by which all distinctions can be settled, and a plan that each section and every interest, if agreed to, can be constitutionally protected and maintained, to the satisfaction and justice of all. Will the North consent that justice shall be done? We shall see.

Subscriptions are now being received in a ratio unparalleled with that of any previous year.

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Students can enter at any time and review at pleasure.

The usual time to complete the course is from 8 to 10 weeks.

Good boarding can be had at \$5.50 per week.

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For full particulars, address

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COLUMBUS, OHIO:

Nov. 29-1861.

Merr led.

On the 11th inst., by David Hosteler, Mr. Moses Berthold, of German township, Marshall county, to ANNIE, daughter of Emanuel Miller, of Elkhart county.

SCOTT'S COLLECTING AGENCY.

Mr. J. S. Scott, who transacts a General Collecting Business, is anxious to receive Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c., for us, and to receive receipts for money due this Office.

We cheerfully recommend Mr. Scott as a careful, prompt, and honorable man. Claims entrusted to him for Collection, could not be placed in safer hands. A. C. THOMPSON.

ED. DEMOCRAT.

ED. CHARGES moderate—and the most satisfactory reference given, when required, in Plymouth, and elsewhere.

Nov. 1861.

P. F. W. & C. R. R.

MAIL TRAIN.

GOING EAST. GOING WEST.

Chicago... 7:45 A. M. Ft. Wayne... 5:25 P. M.

Goverton... 9:43 A. M. Elba Green... 4:51 P. M.

Plymouth... 10:08 P. M. Bourbon... 4:59 P. M.

Piersonville... 10:15 P. M. Piersonville... 5:13 P. M.

Bourbon... 11:34 P. M. Plymouth... 5:27 P. M.

Elba Green... 1:41 A. M. Goverton... 5:52 P. M.

Ft. Wayne... 1:50 A. M. Chicago... 5:45 P. M.

ALL PERSONS WISHING TO SHIP FREIGHT SHOULD HAVE IT AT THEIR STATION BY 10:30 A. M. TO INSURE SHIPMENT SAME DAY. S. R. EDWARDS, FREIGHT AGENT.

CINCINNATI, PERU & CHICAGO R. R.

Arrive at 10:30 A. M. to insure shipment same day. S. R. EDWARDS, Freight Agent.

Argus, July 26, 1860.

227th

ALL OF WHICH WILL BE SOLD LOW FOR CASH OR APPROVED PRODUCE.

IN CONCLUSION, LET ME SAY THAT MY MOTTOS IS "QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS," AND THAT I AM DETERMINED NOT TO BE UNDERSOLD. GIVE ME A CALL AND JUDGE FOR YOURSELF.

JAMES M. WICKIZER,

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