

THE PLYMOUTH DEMOCRAT.

A. C. THOMPSON, Editor.

PLYMOUTH, INDIANA:
THURSDAY MORNING, APRIL 4TH.

THE DISSOLUTION OF THE UNION.

Although President Lincoln in his inaugural address declared that there was a division of the Union, yet there is a division of the once United States of America, and from present indications we are of the opinion that the dissolution is permanent, or, in other words, the day of compromise is past. Two or three months ago a compromise could have been effected that would have saved the Union but the dominant party refused to enter into any compromise measures with the defeated States. The moments they should have occupied in trying to save the Union were spent in bragging and threats about coercion, in case the Southern States should withdraw from the federal government. These States after having ascertained that they could not get their rights in the Union, have resolved to maintain them in a separate and independent government. Already that government is organized and the people of it are pleased with it, and that the same improvements made on the old Constitution by the new one of the Confederate States, is admitted even by Republican journals in this State and elsewhere in the free States.

The old Constitution if it had been properly construed would have been sufficient to govern the States, but families undertook to make it a nigger was equal to a white man and out of this attempt, have grown all the evils that now surround our once united and happy confederacy. There is not much doubt, now, but that there will be a permanent dissolution of the Union agreed upon between the different sections of the country, without resorting to arms. If this should take place, as it surely will, then all the other slave States will no longer consider the federal compact binding upon them and they will immediately attach themselves to the Southern confederacy. In case things should assume this shape, new questions of policy will be introduced to the people of the Northern States, in particular, and, at the risk of some of our political friends probably thinking us rather premature in our predictions, we will state, that should a peaceful separation be agreed upon between the North and the South, it will not be ten years more, at the farthest, until nearly or quite all the Northwestern States, including Ind., of course, will attach themselves to the Southern confederacy. After developments will prove to the people of the North-West that they can do better without the Eastern States than they can with them, it is a premature way. This we have no time nor inclination to attempt to show now, but expect to do it again. We give the above as merely our individual opinion, as to what will be the result of the dissolution of the Union, which was brought about by the fanaticism of the North, more particularly. We now have no hope of a reconstruction of the old federal government, neither have we much fear of civil war, as old Abe is evidently opposed to anything in the shape of fighting.

HAS SHOWN HIMSELF

At last, after almost five years of continued efforts, the brilliant editor of the *M. C. Republican* has, by his scintillating articles, of late week, concerning Mr. Pickard, succeeded in showing himself in his proper person. He has laid aside every particle of decency and modesty with which civilized men are accustomed to clothe their thoughts, and he now stands forth, proud of his own moral deficiency, in unbridled nakedness; a monument of the Omnipotence of the Almighty; who certainly made him for no other purpose, whatever, except to show how mean a thing could be fashioned in the "chaos form divine."

Read the article gentlemen, it is worth your while; for the author of it is a living, breathing thing—Ignatius Mattingly itself. Would any man after reading that contemptible article, suppose for one moment that the editor and publisher of that paper is a husband and a father—that he has some one who are looking to him for examples of moral rectitude and love of truth; and daughters who trust in him to guard them from the touch of evil, and to keep from their knowledge even nameless vices? Manly as he may appear, it is the truth. He is the head of a family, respected in all things, only the disgrace he brings upon it by his villainy and blackguardism.

Oh, what a family paper! what pure and elegant specimens of literature, are its editorials! How elevated in thought—how chaste the diction, and above all, how remarkably sharp in discovering, as he pretends to be, the motives of the recipient of his gratuitous notices! Doubtless his party is proud of him—doubtless his family are also proud of him and his effusions? Doubtless his grown up sons and daughters would delight (?) in reading for the edification of a company at an evening party the sharp and caustic things their father—(God save the mark)—published about Mr. Pickard. And there can be no doubt but that Ignatius thinks so. He has lived so long in his own filth that, that villainous has become more than a second nature; and when anything good, noble or decent is brought into him, he cannot contemplate or reflect until he has belittled and belittled it in the filth and slime of which he is made. Then he can hold it up to view and realize that there is something about it "like unto himself."

The article referred to is simply a cowardly, unblushing lie, manifest red from whole cloth, in that cess-pool of obscenity—old Mattingly's brain. No friend at his elbow made the suggestion he speaks of, which, an assent of its indolence and blackguardism we cannot even copy. This we know, as there is not a man in Marshall county mean enough to make the suggestion, and his attempt to find a father for the hat conceived in his own vulgar, debased and depraved mind, is only of a piece with his character. A thing that is mean enough to manufacture and publish the charge there made against a man of acknowledged morality, is just no man at all! He is simply an accident and neither God nor humanity is responsible for his being, for, there is nothing noble or human about him. He is an exercise of everything that is depraved and loathsome. Such is the character of that moral putrefaction known as Ignatius Mattingly.

Organization of the St. Thomas (Protestant Episcopal) Church, at Plymouth.

In pursuance of public notice, given more than ten days previous to this 23d day of March, A. D. 1861, a meeting was held at the Protestant Episcopal Church, in the town of Plymouth, Marshall county Indiana, for the purpose of organizing a parish of said church at Plymouth, and of electing five Vestrymen of said Church.

The meeting convened agreeable to said notice, at 4 o'clock P. M. of said day, and on motion Charles Palmer was chosen President, and John G. Osborne was appointed Secretary of said meeting.

male citizens were presented, and adopted, after which, an election for Vestryman was held by the persons whose names are appended to said articles of association. Said election was by ballot, and the following named persons, to-wit: Gilson S. Cleveland, Charles Palmer, Marcus A. O. Packard, Thomas McDonald and John G. Osborne, having received a majority of all the votes cast were declared duly elected as Vestrymen of St. Thomas Church, at Plymouth, Indiana, to serve until the annual election on Easter Monday, A. D. 1862.

CHARLES PALMER, Pres't.
J. G. OSBORNE, Sec'y.

Annual Election of Directors of the P. & C. R. R.

On Wednesday, the 27th ult., the stockholders' meeting of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad met at the Board of Trade Rooms, in Pittsburgh, for the purpose of holding the annual election of Directors and officers of said road.

After the meeting had been organized, Geo. W. Cass, Esq., the President of the road, stated that the meeting had been called in pursuance of the act of incorporation and by-laws, to elect a Board of Directors to-day, and nothing else. The election was held simply to preserve the franchise of the Company, as the road being in the hands of a Receiver, the Directors had no control, except by courtesy.

A meeting of stockholders is inoperative. Any twenty or more on the street, or at any point on the road, might organize a meeting, and the action would have just as much legal effect; and a resolution to postpone would amount to nothing, as a single vote for Directors to-day would elect the parties to whom it is given. The necessary legislation for a reorganization has not been secured, though it is expected that the bill (which has already passed the Pennsylvania and Indiana Legislatures) will become a law in Ohio the coming week; when this is done a meeting of the stockholders will be called and everything connected with the road laid before them.

Regarding the annual report, he had been unable to complete it, but it and a report of the operations of the road, which the courtesy of the Receiver had furnished was in the hands of the printer, and would be ready in a short time; did not recognize this meeting, would not vote or take any action, and gave this information as a matter of courtesy, as he would to any stockholder in private conversation in his office or on the street. That the action of stockholders would be null and void, as the road was in the hands of a Receiver, and they had no control over it whatever.

The election resulted in the re-election of the old Board of Directors, as follows:

Pennsylvania—G. W. Cass, Wm. Robinson, Jr., Springer Harbaugh, Thomas A. Scott.

Ohio—Kent Jarvis, John Larwill, W. Merriman, R. McKelley.

Indiana—Samuel Hanna, Pliny Hoag, J. L. Williams, A. L. Wheeler.

Illinois—W. B. Ogden, John Evans.

New York—G. A. Smith.

Total vote, 56,529.

G. W. Cass was re-elected President.

INGLORIOUS ABANDONMENT.—The great principle, as it was called, for which the Republicans contended at the commencement of their raid against the South, was Congressional intervention to prohibit slavery in the Territories. This was all they could talk, preach, or write about. It was their Alpha and Omega. For this they tuned their harps, and sang Sambo's praise until the whole party was hoarse, and sensible people were disgusted. They triumphantly declared that this was the beginning of the end—which was to be the downfall of slavery. They congratulated themselves with the thought that a united North could inaugurate this great doctrine, even if a united South should oppose it, with the Constitution, judicial decisions, and their own inherent sense of right in their favor.

The Republican party has been, and is now, in power, and not even the most fanatical have dared to advocate the insertion of this dogma in any of the Territorial bills which have been passed by them. What is the cause of this change? Did they advocate a doctrine for political effect only, which they did endorse, or have they now abandoned it for the same reason? They played false then, or are playing false now—probably both. Instead of being the honest, straight forward party, which was to save the country from ruin, it has proved to be the most dishonest and truckling party that has ever had control of the government, and nothing short of a change of partyism to patriotism can save the trust committed to their hands from total destruction.

An alarm of fire on Monday caused some excitement, for a short time. A smoke house in the rear of Dr. West's residence caught fire, and its proximity to other buildings caused apprehensions that our town was to be visited by another fire; but the efforts of a few persons near by, prevented further spread of the flames. After quiet was restored, a few lazy drones, who could not get their lubberly carcasses in motion until the whole town might have burned down, shouted 'April fool' very lustily, and took to themselves great credit for not being drawn. We should prefer to be April fooled in endeavoring to save our neighbor's property, than to be a registered liar for all the year.

Yellow River is roaring, foaming and splashing at an awful rate. It disdains to be confined within its ordinary limits, and has gone on a voyage of discovery over all the adjacent low lands. Fears were entertained that the levee which protects Cleveland's and Westervelt's additions in the east part of town, might prove leaky and treat the residents of that locality to a cold bath, but it still remains firm.

An examination of the stock, workmanship and prices of tomb stones, &c., at Roberts' Marble Factory, will convince any person that he is, as he says, selling at prime cost. His object in doing this is to dispose of all his present stock, to avoid the expense of shipment to Chicago, whither he intends removing soon. We have priced some of his work, and feel convinced that he is offering extra inducements. Give him a call.

We notice in the last *Laporte Herald*, that our friend W. B. Frisbee, leader of 'Frisbee's Silver Band,' is to spend the spring and summer in Boston. During his absence, the Band will be under the leadership of Hank Salisbury, well known to our citizens as a gentleman of fine musical talent. We hope the finale of the Silver Band will not be like that of the celebrated Plymouth Brass Band.

THE ELECTIONS ON MONDAY.

Republicans 'April-Fooled.'

St. LOUIS REDEEMED!!

CINCINNATI SPEAKS FOR THE UNION.

CLEVELAND RIGHT AGAIN!

Toledo, Sandusky, Jefferson City, and Kansas City, for Compromise!!

GLORY ENOUGH FOR ONE DAY!!

St. Louis, April 1.

In the municipal election to-day, the Anti-Republican ticket was elected by about 3,000 majority.

Two firemen were stabbed in a political melee, Saturday night, and have since died.

Cincinnati, April 2.

Full returns of the city election yesterday show a Democratic Union average majority of 2,800. The highest majority is 4,096, and the lowest 2,077. Republicans elect 3 Councilmen, and the Democrats and Union men 26.

Cleveland, April 2.

At the city election yesterday, Edward S. Flint, Democrat, was elected Mayor, and the entire Democratic ticket is elected.

Kansas City, April 2.

R. F. Van Horn, Union candidate, was elected Mayor to-day, by a large majority.

Toledo, April 2.

At the city election yesterday the Democrats elected Mayor, Treasurer, and seven out of ten councilmen.

Jefferson City, April 2.

At the election yesterday, Ewing was elected over Miller, unconditional Union, by two majority.

Sandusky, April 2.

At the city election yesterday, the Democrats elected their candidate for Mayor by 155 majority.

Important from Fort Sumter—Supplies Cut Off!

New York, April 3.

The *Herald's* Charleston dispatch says that it is reported that Maj. Anderson's supplies will be cut off Wednesday.

LATER.

[Special dispatch to the N. Y. Day Book.]

Charleston, April 3.

The crisis has at last arrived. Provisions to Maj. Anderson were stopped to-day. Gen. Beauregard is now inspecting the fortifications. Orders from Montgomery for the commencement of hostilities are all complete.

For the Democrat.

Death of J. M. Tharp.

At a called communication of O'Brien Lodge, No. 243, in Knox, Starke county, Indiana, on Friday, March 15, 1861, at 7 o'clock, P. M., the following preamble and resolutions were adopted:

Whereas, This Lodge has received from Mr. Moriah Lodge, No. 77, of F. & A. M., held and working at Anderson, Ind., a copy of the resolutions of said Lodge, adopted on the occasion of the death of our worthy brother, John M. Tharp, a member of this Lodge, and

Resolved, That while we deeply deplore the loss of our late brother, John M. Tharp, in whom we always found a kind friend and counselor, and a true Masonic heart and heart, we rejoice that his last hour was spent among true brethren, and his dying moments cheered by the companionship, and sympathy of near and faithful friends, and our earnest prayer is that when the tomb in which they have placed him shall give up its dead, they may be raised to the fullness of light and love, which is promised to all true and worthy brethren in the Grand Lodge on high.

Resolved, That the Secretary be directed to furnish to Mr. Moriah Lodge, No. 77, at Anderson, Ind., a copy of these resolutions, and also to the family of the deceased.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be furnished to the *Plymouth Weekly Democrat* and *Marshall County Republican*, with a request to publish the same.

R. H. BENDER, Chairman of Committee.

As editor of a paper in this State

wants to know if western whisker is ever seen again 'thru' the eye.

How MANY MILES A PRINTER'S HAND TRAVELS.—Although a printer may be sitting all day, yet in his own way he is a great traveler, (or at least his hand is) as we shall prove.

A good printer will set 3,000 ems a day, or about 24,000 letters. The distance traveled by his hand will average one foot per letter going to the boxes in which they are contained, and of course returning making, two feet for every letter he sets. This would make a distance each day of 48,000 feet or more than 6 miles, and in the course of the year leaving out Sunday, the members travels about 3,000 miles. Truly this is hand power.

The New Patent Law.—The following are the substantial features of the new patent law which passed Congress just at the close of its late session. It is not stated whether or not it has received the President's signature.

Patents are to run seventeen years instead of fourteen. A Board of Appeal from the decisions of examiners of patents is provided, in order to relieve the Commissioners.

No appeal is allowed from the final decision of the Commissioners to the Judge of the District Court, as has heretofore been the case.

Lastly, the salary of Commissioners is increased from \$3,000 to \$4,500.

Appointing Tom Corwin, 'Old Bloody Tom,' as our soldiers in Mexico used to call him, is one of the best practical jokes of the new Administration. Tom and Old Abe are in the same boat in regard to the late war with Mexico. Tom was a member of Congress when the Mexican war broke out—so was Old Abe. Tom turned Mexican on that occasion and sent for 'welcoming' our American soldiers to the land of the hospitable graves. Old Abe was the author of the celebrated 'Spot' resolutions, which were a sort of second to Corwin's 'welcome.'

No more fit appointment could be made. Corwin has more friends in Mexico than he has in this country. He is well and favorably known throughout all its borders and can do wonders with the people. He is about the color of the Plains there, and will do well with all classes. Unlike other American Ministers sent to that distracted country, he will have no disagreements with the head of his own Government. Go it Tom—Exchange.

SECESSION IN CALIFORNIA.—The chairman of the Breckinridge California State Central Committee has called a meeting of that body to Sacramento on the 30th inst., to consider the perilous crisis in our national affairs. He urges the following resolution for the meeting.

Let us have union if we can, peaceable dissolution if we must, but conflict never. If a peaceable dissolution comes, why should California remain with the free States? If a bloody separation why should she not establish a Pacific nationality? Is she willing to be dragged into a war with a Southern Confederacy of her sisters? Should such a Confederacy be incorporated into the Union, she must demand of the other free States to consent to a peaceful separation, if any must come, as an unyielding condition of her remaining with them? Does not Lincoln's foreboding policy of executing the laws in the Federal States simply force, coercion and war? Are our people really to plunge into anarchy, and suffer ravages of such a war? These are the momentous questions to be considered.

MISCELLANEOUS.—A letter written to the New York Times says: 'The extent to which machinery is taking the place of hand labor, is strikingly illustrated in making ladies' shoes. I recently visited a manufacturing establishment where, with the machinery in use, 25 persons turn out 600 pairs daily. All the stitching is done by sewing machines run by steam—a combination of the two greatest mechanical inventions. Every operation except fitting the shoe to the last, even to the final polishing and cutting the pegs out of the inside to prevent them from hurting the foot, is performed by machinery. One of the greatest curiosities is the pegging machine, which inserts the awl, cuts out the pegs from a strip of wood, and drives them in all at one operation, and so rapidly that it will peg two rows around the shoe in 20 seconds. The facilities in this manufactory are such that the rate of sale shoes and leather can be taken in the basement of the building and in half an hour turned out in the form of a complete pair of shoes.'

SEVERE ON THE DOMINION.—At St. Paul, Minnesota, recently, the Rev. Mr. Fisk declared 'that John Brown was a second Jesus Christ.' Some men assembled to consider certain political matters connected with the dominion of Minnesota, and in view of the above, adopted the following:

Whereas, The Rev. Mr. Fisk, of St. Paul, has declared from the pulpit that John Brown was a second Jesus Christ, and

Resolved, That Mr. Fisk has made himself a second Balaam's ass; provided, however, nothing herein contained is intended to slander the original ass by intimating that Mr. Fisk is his lineal descendant.

"NORODY HURT."—The New York *Evening Post* says:

"No body hurt" now are the prospects for the commerce of this city are so discouraging that to call forth one loud cry of alarm from all classes of our citizens. For we live by commerce, and by commerce with the whole world. Take that from us and every industry, every trade, suffers. Now is this effect confined to the limits of the city, or of the State, of which is the ornament and support. There is hardly an iron shop or a coal mine in Pa., or a loom in Massachusetts, or a forge in New York, that does not depend for its life on the material blood flowing directly from the great heart of the metropolis. If that becomes torpid, we too, to extremities. A numbness will come over them which no warmth of protection can remove.

DEBT OF NORTH CAROLINA.—The public debt of the State of North Carolina last November, including registered and coupon bonds, and bonds authorized by the State, was \$3,355,000, on which the annual interest is \$548,850 30. The appropriations made for various purposes by the late Legislature will increase the debt soon to \$15,000.

The sinking fund, including assets and resources, amounted to \$814,080. The estimated receipts for 1861—62, amount to \$748,000.

—Chicago Times.

Married:

On the 2d inst., in Laporte, Mr. MICHAEL GINTZ, of Plymouth, to Miss EMMA BORRER.

We hope our friend Gintz and wife may realize all the happiness they have anticipated would be theirs.

Died:

In Plymouth, April 1st, of Typhoid fever, MARTIN M. WATSON, aged 29 years.

In Plymouth, April 1st, of Typhoid fever, W. LLOYD G. HARD, aged 18 years.

In this county, on the 23d of March, after a life-long illness, MYRON L. VANDORF, aged about 18 years.

At her residence in Plymouth, of inflammatory Rheumatism, Mrs. HELEN McFARLAND, widow of John McFarland, aged about 40 years.

At Bremen, on the 2d inst., Mrs. POMEROY, wife of Geo. Pomerooy.

New Advertisements.

Hats, Hats, Hats

CAPS, CAPS, CAPS!

Hats and Caps!

The largest, cheapest and best selected stock ever in this market.

April 4 1861.

D. & Co.

THE GREAT AGITATOR DEAD!

PROSPECT OF

PEACE IN THE COUNTRY.

Singular Cause of his Death.

WILLIAM L. YANCY IS NO MORE. He departed in a spasmodic last Monday, occasioned from cold, cold from wet feet, wet feet from poor boots, poor boots because he was too far South to get any of

VAN VALKENBURGH'S

NEW STOCK OF

Superior Workmanship,

Which he is daily in receipt of, and which he is selling

Very Cheap!

And he is also getting on the largest and most complete assortment of

Women's and Children's Shoes!

That this market has ever been favored with, and there is no "goak" about the LOW PRICES. HE IS BOUND TO SELL

CHEAPER THAN THE CHEAPEST.

Call and examine his stock, one door north of the Bank Building.

april 10-13.

Head-Quarters

FOR

CLOTHING!

Davidson & Co.,

At their well known stand, are just in receipt of a stock of all kinds of

Men's and Boy's Wear,

That in point of

Quality, Durability and Cheapness,

Cannot be surpassed in Northern Indiana. We hereby respectfully solicit a visit of those in want of

CLOTHING,

Gents' Furnishing Goods,

HATS & CAPS,

AND

PIECE GOODS!

And will at all times be ready and cheerful to show goods.

Manufacturing Extensively

Our arrangements for all kinds of Custom Work are equal to any in the country.

A large assortment of Ready-Made

Boys' & Youths' Clothing.

Plymouth, April 4-10th

DAVIDSON & CO.

GEORGE KOCH,

BOOT & SHOEMAKER,

BREMEN, MARSHALL CO., IND.

Work done promptly; none but the best of materials used and

ALL WORK WARRANTED

Every variety of

Boots and Shoes!

Constantly on hand, and for sale at

COST PRICES UNTIL THE FIRST

OF APRIL NEXT.

In order to make room for a new stock. Call and examine his assortment.

Bremen, Feb. 28, 1861—5m4

CHAIRS

AND

FURNITURE!!

M. WOODROW, Agent,

WOULD INFORM HIS FRIENDS AND

fellows citizens of Plymouth and adjoining towns, that he is yet at his old stand, on Michigan street, with the best assortment of

FURNITURE, CHAIRS, MATTRESSES

LOOKING-GLASSES, GLASS

PLATES, GILT FRAMES &c.,

That can be found in the county, and at lower prices.

COFFINS,

Of all kinds, Ready-Made and Trimmed to order on short notice.

A GOOD HEARSE,

To attend funerals, when desired. GOOD LUMBER taken in exchange for Furniture.

M. WOODROW, Agent.

March 7, 1861—6m3

RAGS,

Bees wax, old Britania, Copper, Brass