

THE PLYMOUTH DEMOCRAT.

A. C. THOMPSON, Editor.

PLYMOUTH, INDIANA:

THURSDAY MORNING, APRIL 4TH.

THE DISSOLUTION OF THE UNION

Although President Lincoln in his inaugural addressed that there was a division of the Union, yet there is a division of the once United States of America, and from present indications it is 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 defected States.

The moments they should have occupied in trying to save the Union were spent in tragicomical and threats about secession, in case the Southern States should withdraw from the federal government. Those 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 are some improvements made on the old Constitution by the new ones 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 bigger 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 every thing shall assume this shape, new question 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 peaceable separation be agreed upon between the North and the South, it will not be ten years more, at the earliest, until nearly or quite all the Northwestern States, including Ind., of course, will attach themselves to the Southern confederacy.

After developments will have been sufficient to govern the North-West that they can without the Eastern States that they can without the South, in a pecuniary way. This we have no time nor inclination to attempt to show now, but expect to avert 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 re-construction of the old federal government, neither have we much fears 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 bentish editor of the M. C. Republican has, by his scurrilous article, of last week, concerning his paper person. He has laid aside every particle of decency and modesty with which civilized men are accustomed to clothe their thoughts, and now stands forth, proud of his own moral deformity, in unabashed 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 fashion in the human form divine."

Read the article gentleman, it is worth your while; for the author of it is a living, breathing thing—ignorant 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 sons 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? Mansuetus as it may appear, it is the truth, only the disgrace he brings upon it by his villainy and blackguardism.

Or, what a family paper! what pure and elegant specimens of literature, are its editorials! How elevated in thought—how exalted the editor, and above all, how remarkably sharp in discerning, as he pretends to, 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 sham and chaste things their father—(God save the mark) published under Mr. Packard.

And there can be no doubt but what Ignitus thinks so. He has lived so long in his own fifth that, unless he becomes more than a second nature; and when anything good, noble or decent is brought unto him, he cannot contemplate or reflect it until he has been dabbled and bedraggled 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 blushing lie, manifest red from whole cloth, in that case of obscenity—old Mattingly's brain. No friend at his elbow made the suggestion he speaks of, or, in respect of its indecency 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 brat conceived in his own vulgar, debased and depraved mind, is only of a peacock 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 exorcise of everything that is depraved and loathsome. Such is the character of that moral purification known as Ignitus 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 a Vestryman 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.

The object of the meeting being stated, The

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.

F. W. & C. R. R.

On Wednesday, the 27th ult., the stockholders' meeting of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Rail Road 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 road, 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. M'Kelley.

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.

IGNORANT 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 sung 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 the 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.

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. Morris Lodge, No. 77, of A. & A. M., held 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

Whereas, We deem it highly proper to express to the brother of said Mr. Morris Lodge our obligations for their kindness to our late brother in his last sickness, and for the honors of a Masonic burial accorded by them to his remains, now wherefore,

Resolved, That 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 head 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 will be raised to the full light of life 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. Morris 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.

AN editor of a paper in this State

wants to know if western whisker was ever seen "teamin' throu' the eye."

Yellow River is roaring, foaming and splashing at an awful rate. It dashes 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 Westerville'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, whether he intends removing soon. We have priced some of his work, and feel convinced that he is offering extra inducements. Give him a call.

THE ELECTIONS ON MONDAY.

Republicans April-footed.

St. LOUIS REDEEMED!!

CINCINNATI SPEAKS for the UNION!

CLEVELAND RIGHT AGAIN!

Toled., 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 Irishmen 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 8 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 was 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 their candidate for Mayor by 155 majority.

Jefferson City, April 2.

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

Sandusky, April 2.

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

Charleston, April 3.

In order to make room for a new stock.

Bremen, Feb. 28, 1861—5m4

1,000,000 Feet of Square Timber!

10,000 GOOD, OAK TIRES!

AND ALL KINDS OF

COUNTRY PRODUCE!

Please give us a call before purchasing.

March 28—9t

RICE & SMITH.

22,000 YARDS

PLAIN, SATIN, AND GUILF.

1800 ROLLS WALL PAPER!

5,000 YARDS

Satin, Velvet, and Gold Borders!

Enough WINDOW SHADES to let out to all the light.

Wall paper worth from 6 cents to \$1 per Roll.

Border worth from 1 to 25 cents per yard.

For sale by

March 11—7m2

PERSHING & CO.

WALL PAPER!

PLAIN, SATIN, AND GUILF.

1800 ROLLS WALL PAPER!

5,000 YARDS

Satin, Velvet, and Gold Borders!

Enough WINDOW SHADES to let out to all the light.

Wall paper worth from 6 cents to \$1 per Roll.

Border worth from 1 to 25 cents per yard.

For sale by

March 11—7m2

PERSHING & CO.

WALL PAPER!

PLAIN, SATIN, AND GUILF.

1800 ROLLS WALL PAPER!

5,000 YARDS

Satin, Velvet, and Gold Borders!

Enough WINDOW SHADES to let out to all the light.

Wall paper worth from 6 cents to \$1 per Roll.

Border worth from 1 to 25 cents per yard.

For sale by

March 11—7m2