

THE PLYMOUTH DEMOCRAT.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY
T. & P. McDONALD.

PLATT McDONALD, ::::::: Editor.

PLYMOUTH, INDIANA:

THURSDAY, JULY 17TH, 1862.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

FOR SECRETARY OF STATE,
JAMES S. ATHON,
OF MARION.

FOR AUDITOR OF STATE,
JOSEPH RISTINE,
OF FOUNTAIN.

FOR TREASURER OF STATE,
MATTHEW L. BRETT,
OF DAVIES.

FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL,
OSCAR B. HORD,
OF DECatur.

FOR SUPERINTENDENT OF INSTRUCTION,
SAMUEL L. BUGG.

TO THE PATRONS OF THE DEMOCRAT.

Our paper is delayed a short time to enable us to announce to our readers that the present publishers of the DEMOCRAT retire from all connection with it. The paper will in future be conducted by Messrs. JOHN G. OSBURN and D. E. VANALKENBURGH, gentlemen in every way competent to render satisfaction in the position they will occupy.

We have only time to tender our thanks to the Democracy of the County for the aid and comfort they have thought proper to bestow upon us in the past, and express the hope that our successors may be the recipients of a more paying patronage than we have been.

Announcements in regard to the settlement of the business affairs of the retiring firm will be made next week.

With many good wishes for our friends in every locality, we retire—not from the campaign, however, but to another field of labor, where we hope to be an efficient worker in the cause.

P. McDONALD.

Democratic County Convention.

The Democrats of Marshall County will hold a Convention at the Court House in Plymouth on

Saturday, August 9th, 1862.

To nominate candidates for the county offices to be filled at the election in October.

The Committee have thought best to take the last gubernatorial vote as a basis, allowing one delegate for every ten votes cast, and one for each fraction over ten. This will give the townships delegates as follows:

West,	10
Polk,	9
North	17
German,	15
Bourbon	17
Tippencanoes	7
Walnut,	8
Green,	10
Union,	13
Center,	36

It is recommended to the Democrats of each township that they consult together and proceed to the election of delegates, and that they make such selection as early as Wednesday, the 6th of August.

BY ORDER OF CEN. COM.

A BASE SLANDER.

The following communication appeared in the Republican of to-day:

EDITORS REPUBLICAN.—There has been stopping in this village for several days a paroled rebel prisoner. One can easily tell who are his affinities by the manner in which he is esteemed by a crowd which are always found hanging around a certain shoe shop on Michigan Street. His business is doubtless the organization of an order of S. P. B.'s. This same shoe store crowd seldom speak respectfully to a Union soldier.

U. S.

The above is, without exception, the most cowardly and contemptible insinuation against a respectable gentleman, and some of our best citizens, that has lately come to our knowledge. It is false in every particular, and the poor, cowardly, puling simplot who wrote it knew it if he had sense enough to know anything.

Henry Duffin, formerly of this place, but lately returned from Memphis, is doubtless the person referred to. The report circulated here, but without any truth, that he had been in the Southern army; but we are authorized by him, and others who know the facts in the case, to say that all such reports are false, totally false. He has not been in the rebel army, neither has he had anything to do with the rebel army whatever. After the war broke out, as soon as he could arrange his business, he came north where his home and property are.

Mr. Duffin is a rebel soldier, paroled or otherwise, we have no desire to make any apology or defense for him; but believing from the evidence afforded us that every statement in the above communication is false, we demand that its author either substantiate his charges, or rest under the opprobrium of a cowardly defamer who skulks behind an anonymous signature to say what he dare not utter openly.

PERSONALITIES.

The editor of the M. C. Republican made a proposition to us last spring that we (himself and ourself,) abstain from the use of personalities in conducting the two papers. To this we readily assented, as it had never been our desire to bandy epithets, and had not done so, except in retaliation for their use on ourself. The terms of the proposition were strictly adhered to by both editors, until the accession of one J. D. Devor to the tripod of the Republican. Since he became connected with the editorial mismanagement of that paper, it has been made the vehicle of the lowest, filthiest, and most detestable pot-house slang, relative to ourself, of which it is possible for a hardened reprobate to conceive, and which was unexpected, in the present stage of the campaign, from either of the patriarchs who edit that delectable sheet. It eclipses Mattingly's palmiest days of personal abuse in former times.

..... became connected with it, has contained many articles concerning ourself and the DEMOCRAT, which we have paid no attention to, because of the scurrilous language in which they were couched; and we only refer to them now that our readers may know the reason of our contempt for them. As we have given him no occasion for such outbursts of low-flung epithets, it is fair to conclude that he is but following the promptings of his nature. With such we have no controversy.

CONGRESSIONAL CONVENTION.

There has yet been no decision in regard to the time and place of holding the Democratic Congressional Convention. The Logansport *Pharos* proposes that it be held at Wimacae on the 10th of August. We

have no objection to the time; but we really do think that Plymouth for the place would give better satisfaction to a great majority of those who will attend. Wimacae is probably more convenient for three or four counties in the south-western portion of the District, which generally send their delegates to the army in which they have the choice of St. Joseph, La Porte, Porter, Lake, Starke, Fulton, Marshall, &c. We would urge the holding of it at Plymouth in still stronger terms, were it not that some few have expressed a decided preference that it be held somewhere else. It is hoped the matter will be decided soon.

The Democratic State Mass Meeting, at Indianapolis on the 30th, promises to be the grandest political assemblage ever convened in the State. Distinguished speakers from adjoining States have been invited, and signified their willingness to be present. Hon. John J. Crittenden, and Hon. Mr. Wickliffe, of Kentucky, and Hon. Wm. A. Richardson, the war-horse of Democracy in Illinois, will positively be in attendance, and address the meeting. Nearly every county in the State is preparing to send large delegations, and Marshall should not be behind other counties in contributing her quota to make up the greatest political gathering of the campaign.

We call attention to the call in another column for the Democratic Convention, to be held the 9th of August. That is undoubtedly the best time for farmers to attend that could have been selected. All things being favorable, it is expected that the democracy will be out in the majesty of their strength. Every township should be fully represented, and the Democracy should turn out en masse. Remember the 9th.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

THURSDAY, JULY 10.—The reports of the battle before Richmond are so conflicting that it is impossible to form any correct idea of the loss on either side. All the intelligence we have that appears at all reliable is, that battles have been fought at the times and places stated below:

June 26, battle of Mechanicsville; Friday, June 27, battle of Gaines' Mill; Saturday, June 28, battle of the Chickahominy; Saturday, June 29, battle of Peach Orchard, battle of Savage's Station; Monday, June 30, battle of White Oak Swamp, battle of White Oak Creek, battle of Chales City Cross Roads; Thursday, July 1, battle of Turkey Bend.

FRIDAY, 11.—The bombardment of Vicksburg continues, but nothing decisive will be done until the arrival of land reinforcements.

General McClellan's army is reported to be improving in strength and efficiency. The fortifications at Yorktown are being put in a state of thoroughness, and breastworks are being thrown up at Hampton, near Fortress Monroe. President Lincoln, General Burnside Flag Officer Wilkes and an officer believed to be General Halleck, were all at Fortress Monroe on Tuesday. The President went up James River.

The treaty with Mexico providing for a loan by the U. S. to that Republic of eleven millions of dollars, was laid on the table by the Senate in executive session on Saturday. Advised from New Orleans to the 4th state that Gen. Butler had suspended the City Council. A proclamation has been issued by the rebel Governor of Louisiana urging continual resistance to Federal authority.

Mobile bay is completely obstructed by the rebels.

The Senate, yesterday there was a lengthy debate on the conduct of the war,

provoked by Chandler's resolution calling for the orders issued by General McClellan, his correspondence, the number of his force &c. The acts of General McClellan and Secretary Stanton were freely and fully canvassed. The resolution was finally passed. An amendment was adopted to the militia bill, authorizing the President to receive negroes into the service of the United States; but no final action was had on the bill.

A proclamation is shortly expected from the President, defining the position of the administration on the negro question. Republican Congressmen are urging Mr. Lincoln to adopt the policy of accepting the services of fugitive slaves coming within our lines, and the presumption is that which it is possible for a hardened reprobate to conceive, and which was unexpected, in the present stage of the campaign, from either of the patriarchs who edit that delectable sheet. It eclipses Mattingly's palmiest days of personal abuse in former times.

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From Vicksburg we have the same story as for some days past. The bombardment continues, and does work on the canal. Co. Farragut it appears, was wounded in the engagement of the 28th ult, but no serious results are apprehended from the injury.

Guerrillas have again made their appearance in Northeast Missouri, and are robbing and murdering the Union inhabitants. A "trustworthy" gentleman who has recently arrived at New York from Georgia reports that but little cotton, comparatively, has been destroyed at the South; and that the crops of wheat and oats in that section are complete failures.

SATURDAY, 12.—President Lincoln visited the army of the Potomac and while there made an address to the army in which he gave the assurance that he had full confidence in them and their commander. He has finally come to the determination to give McClellan more men. The rebels are being strongly reinforced, rendering necessary a corresponding increase of our forces. Bloody scenes are yet to store for the banks of James' River.

It is believed at Washington that Halleck will be appointed Secretary of War.

Governor Yates, of Illinois, exhorts the President to arm the negroes. This will be done before the war closes. It's the policy for the abolitionists, as they are too big cowards to fight themselves.

In the Senate yesterday an amendment to the militia bill was offered by Mr. Grimes, of Iowa, providing that, whenever the militia shall be called into service negroes shall be included in the call; the President to organize them as he may see fit. An amendment was offered that negroes be received into the United States service for the purpose of building fortifications, digging intrenchments, etc. A long debate ensued on these propositions, but no action was taken. It is said, however, that both houses will speedily pass a bill embodying the latter proposition. During the debate, the censor of the press was bitterly denounced. The House non-concurred in the Senate's amendment to the tariff bill, asked for a committee of conference thereon, and passed the bill supplementary to the District of Columbia emancipation act.

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A rebel force of 3,000 or 4,000 attacked the Eleventh Michigan and Third Minnesota Regiments, at Murfreesboro, Tenn., yesterday. After a desperate fight the Michigan troops were compelled to capitulate. The Minnesotans were holding out at last advices.

An attack is apprehended on Nashville, and preparations have been made to meet

the President had an interview, Saturday, with the border State Congressmen, during which he urged upon them his gradual emancipation scheme, intimating that, if it should not be adopted, general emancipation might become necessary.

The President is about to issue a proclamation, declaring that negroes will be in the army, and extending an amnesty to rebels in the border States.

Wednesday, 16.—The Senate yesterday passed the drafting bill by which the President is authorized to call out the entire militia of the country for a period not exceeding nine months. The bill also provides for the use of the slaves of the rebels in the army and for giving them their freedom in consideration of their services.

Congress is to adjourn to-morrow. Mr. Lincoln has written a message either vetoing or modifying the Confiscation Bill.

A rebel force of 15,000 is reported marching on Nashville.

SECRET POLITICAL SOCIETY.

The Sentinel of Thursday says that the Journal, in an article of yesterday's issue, with unexpected candor, admits the following facts:

1. The secret political societies exist but that they are exclusively of republican origin.

2. That the objects of such associations are the overthrow of the Constitution as it is, and the Union as it was and a reorganization of the Government upon an abolition basis:

3. That although the purposes of these organizations are disloyal, known to the editor of the Journal to be such, yet there is no fear of their being disturbed as long as the Government is in its present hands.

4. That the editor of the Journal is a member of this secret order, fully initiated into all its mysteries and objects, and that he is doing all that he can to extend it.

We hope the people of Indiana, soldiers and civilians, who are doing all in their power to restore the Union and the supremacy of the Constitution, will not forget the machinations of the leading republican organ to defeat these benignant purposes.

SIX MEMBERS OF CONGRESS HAVE LEFT WASHINGTON.

It is a great pity the whole body would not follow the example. At present they are doing nothing, by their mad pranks except to strengthen the rebellion.

Gen. Marey, Chief of McClellan's staff, estimates the entire loss of McClellan's army at 30,000.

WANTED.

A purchaser for a good Steam Engine and Boiler, with shafting, belting and pulleys; a good siding with splitting saw, and other machinery. Also, for a good house and buildings thereon suitable for manufacturing purposes.

Also, for one good engine and boiler, with steam saw mill complete—56 inch circle saw, in good order, ready to put up and run. With the latter will be sold a good frame complete if wanted.

The foregoing property will be sold on fair time or for cash, at low prices.

July 10—21st. REEVE & CAPRON.

TO BRIDGE BUILDERS.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned will receive sealed proposals at his office in Plymouth, until Saturday, the 19th inst., at 2 o'clock p.m., of said day, for the erection of a Bridge across the out-let of Dickson Lake, where the Plymouth and Wimacae State road crosses the same.

All proposals will be received for filling the gap between the ends of the new bridge and the embankments; bids to be made for so much per square yard. The filling not to be commenced until the bridge is completed, or until the contractor gives his consent. For plans, specifications and further particulars, enquire of the undersigned.

T. McDONALD, Superintendent.

Plymouth, June 3—21st

STRAYED.

Strayed from the owner one mile south of West York, on the Laporte road, one

BAY HORSE.

Six years old last spring, four hands high, white on the forehead, left hind foot white, and a scar on the left side near the flank. Any one returning said horse, or informing me where he can be found, will receive a liberal reward.

A. S. HASKIN.