THE PLYMOUTH DEMOCRAT.

D. E. VANVALKENBURGH. : : Editor

PLYMOUTH, INDIANA:

THURSDAY. JUNE. 11 1863.

Marshall County Democratic Convention.

A convention of the Democracy of Marshal County will be held at the Court House in Plymouth on Saturday the 27th day of June 1863 at one o'clock p. m. for the purpose of nominating candidates for the offices to be filled at the coming election.

The Democrats of the several townships are requested to meet and appoint delegates on or before the Saturday preceding the convention. The basis of representation will be one delegate for every sixteen votes cast for the Hon. David Turpie at the last congressional election.

Let every township all to be fully represented in the county convention.

By order of the Democratic central Committee

G. S. CLEAVLAND Chairman,
J. G. OSBORNE Sec'y *Pro tem.*

Union	145—9
West	110—7
Polk	124—8
North	138—9
German	194—12
Tippecanoe	68—4
Walnut	85—5
Green	101—6
Bourbon	169—11
Center	482—30
	—101 Delegates.

THE suppression of the Chicago *Times* was the last feather upon the camel's back—and it exhausted the patience of the people. The popular voice arose all over the land, in so loud, clear and distinct that there was no mistaking the sentiment of the country; and the President, who has for two years struggled against the public will, was at last forced to yield; and once more we have a breathing spell of freedom. For the time being the hold of despotism upon the people is relaxed, and we enjoy the high privilege of writing and speaking without restraint, without fearing punishment for exercising rights as natural to us as the act of breathing. What a commentary upon American Liberty! We are jealousing over permission from our servants to raise our voices for Constitutional Law, civil Liberty and the rights of man! and this in the cradle of freedom, the birth place of liberty. We are objecting over a privilege established despots dare not wrest from their subjects. Well, it probably requires more stringent measures to establish a despotism that to overturn one long established.

Gen. Burnside by espousing the cause of tyrants, has blotted his former acts of patriotism in the minds of the people; and though he may by his power, force of bayonets, succeed in electing his tool to be a tool of oppression when we awake from the terrible dream that is at present stupefying us. So with all who have endangered our form of government by setting precedents of disobedience to the written law, and thus sought to engulph us in anarchy. We will one day look at these matters coolly, and the fire of liberty that now burns so low, will again blaze up with all its ancient brightness and consume the usurpers who are now lording it over us.

Gen. Burnside no doubt now sees that though he occupies a prominent position before the people, he is not a great man. The narrow mind and small capacity prohibits that, and instead of making himself famous he is merely becoming notorious.

The patriot General we admire. The demagogue in shoulder straps we despise.

hascall.

A weak head upon a strong body is almost sure to bring the possessor to grief. A more striking illustration of this truth is seldom met with than in the case of M. S. Hascall, late Gen. Com'g Dep. of Ind. A vain, pompous, shallow donkey was placed in charge of the liberties of the people of Indiana, and he immediately distinguished himself by using the power placed at his disposal to revenge himself for remarks which wounded his intolerable vanity. For instance, we called him a donkey, and he sent a lieutenant and twelve men two hundred miles, to arrest us for the offense. Secure in his position he would not tolerate such an expression—on an equality now, we call him a donkey and have no doubt the carpet knight will bear it very well.

One of the great weaknesses of the administration has been its persistance in appointing and retaining in important positions, wicked or weak men; and it has thus brought upon itself the infamy of unworthy officials. It is well, however, after seeing an error to rectify it, and it may be [illegible] be rectified late than never.—[illegible] compelled to write [illegible] same in living characters, which could not be mistaken—and which will serve him as a warning hereafter—before the administration would believe the charge to be anything but a democratic lie. Finally it has reached the sane conclusion, and acted accordingly, and now the unfortunate General, with but his own poor manhood for his defense, will probably descend from his valorous position and submit to be called by his proper name.

Gen. Wilcox, who supersedes Hascall, has won laurels in the field, and comes to us with a good name, and we trust he will sustain his reputation as a brave and gallant man—as well as Hascall has sustained his as a donkey.

The abolitionists meet in the union League and take the following oath:

"I do solemnly swear, in the presence of God and other witnesses, to support protect and defend the government of the United States and the flag thereof, and aid in maintaining the laws of the United States, and that I will also defend the State of Indiana against any invasion, insurrection, or rebellion, to the best of my ability.—This I pledge without mental reservation or evasion. Furthermore, that I will aid and assist in electing true and reliable Union men and none others to all offices from the lowest to the highest, in town, county State, and general government. And should I ever be called to fill any office, I will then and there faithfully carry out the object and principles of this League. And further that I will protect aid and defend all true members of the Union League. And further I will never make known in any way or manner, to any person or persons not members of the Union League, any of the signs, passwords, proceedings, debates, or plans of this or any other council under this organization except when engaged in admitting members."

Now what does this all amount to?—Do any of them need to take an oath in secret to support the Government and flag of the United States? nay, verily. But the leaders of the order have a clause in the oath that reveals the object of the order, "that I will aid and assist in electing true and reliable union men, and none others, to all officers, &c." Here is the milk in the cocoanut. Broken down office seekers under the guise of patriotism are herding together the wavering and conservatives of the Republican party and *swearing* them to support their ticket at the elections.

THE editor of the *Republican* knows there is a Lodge of K. G. C's in our town and bases his knowledge upon the fact that there is a light seen frequently, in the back part of the Bank building up stairs at a late hour in the night.

We would like to dispel this pleasant illusion, but our duty to a true recorder of facts compels us to inform the editor, that no light has been seen in said back part of the Bank building, up stairs, for the past two weeks, and previous to that time the room was occupied by the Episcopal clergyman in charge of our parish, who doubtless pursued his studies util he saw fit to retire.

Is this one of the grounds on which the "hundreds of intelligent republicans" base their belief in the existence of a Lodge of the K. G. C's in our midst?

Democratic Invincible Club.

On Saturday Evening this Club met at Corbins Hall. The room was filled to overflowing, by an earnest enthusiastic crowd of honest men, loving the liberty of speech and the Press. After music—instrumental and vocal—speeches were made by Messrs Corbin, Packard and Reeve.—The following resolutions were then adopted amid the greatest enthusiasm:

Resolved That the Democrats of Marshall County, Indiana, congratulate the democrats of Chicago on the successful vindication of their constitutional and legal rights, while appealing to and abiding by the forms of law and guarantees of the constitution and hail that success as a harbinger of hope for the return—at least for a time of the supremacy of civil law instead of the despotic sway of republican rule so dangerous to all liberty.

2d That the club adjourn to meet Saturday night at Corbins hall at 8 o'clock and that the returned Soldiers of the 73d Regiment be invited to meet with them and that preparations be made to entertain such soldiers as should come from a distance and desire to remain over night.

The executive Committee was instructed to give notice of the meeting.

Three rousing cheers were given for the soldiers and the glee club and for the meeting adjourned in the heighest glee.

THE DRAFT.—We understand that deputy marshal Babbington is procuring his deputies to take the enrollment of our county, and will commence operations in a few days. The draft will probably be made some time near the 1st of July, unless another change comes o'er the spirit of Abraham's dreams. The call from this State will not be very heavy, as we have some 15,000 or 18,000 more than our quota in the field now.

VICKSBURG.—There is no news of importance from this grand center of interest. There are a thousand rumors, but the condition of affair is unchanged since our last. The stronghold will have to be taken by regular approaches, and it may be we shall be compelled to wait some time for a solution of the problem.

THE LEAGUE.—Last Monday night the abolition League held a session at Westervelts' hall, and had a full attendance, including a number of the returned soldiers of the 73d who were invited guests.

The object of the meeting was to make political capital with the soldiers. The speeches made were for this purpose, and all pointed to this end.

Knowing their order will not commend itself to any, they seek to smooth it over and make it palatable to the soldiers by flattery and deceit.

Gladly would the men who compose this dark lantern order, create a sentiment of hatred in the minds of the returned soldier—by falsehoods and malicious misrepresentations, against democrats, that would lead them to acts of violence.—Gladly would these midnight schemers stir up all the evil passions of the human breast, and bring upon us neighborhood strife, in their mad plans for political success and supremacy, but it is written that they will fail, the people have pronounced, their doom, and at best they can but die hard.

They do not do the intelligence of one soldiers justice if they presume to deceive any with their tinseled show of loyalty. last Monday eve. Although the meeting was secret, and with guarded doors, they no more revealed the object of the order, than they would had the public been invited to attend.

WE call the especial attention of our readers to the advertisement of Messrs. BYERIT & ETTER, in another coulmn.—They have a good stock of Groceries, and are gentlemen whom we cordially welcome to our place. Read their advertisement and give them a call.

MESSRS. S. & M. BECKER desire to purchase all the wool that comes to our market, and say they will pay the highest market price. Wool sellers will do well to call on them before selling.

General Order No. 14.

HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT OF INDIANA,
DEPARTMENT OF THE OHIO,
INDIANAPOLIS, June 6, 1863.

I. The commanding General having received notice that he will soon be relieved of his command of the District of Indiana which was temporarily assigned him, hereby rescinds General Order No 9, issued from these Headquarters, on the 25th of April last. He does this without instructions from any source in order to leave his successor free to adopt such course as in his judgment will best subserve the public interest in the States of Indiana and Michigan which will hereafter compose the District.

II. On retiring from the command of the District the General commanding desires to return his thanks to the officers and soldiers under his command, for the cordial cooperation and assistance he has at all times received from them, and enjoins upon them the same course in regard to his successor. When he came in command of the District, he found it threatened with serious outbreaks at various points, and now has the satisfaction of turning it over to his successor comparatively quiet, and with no reason to apprehend serious trouble at any point.

III. He retires also with such consolation as is to be found in the fact that his course has met the cordial approbation of the commanding officer of the Department, and also of a great majority of the loyal citizens of the State. To have been able to please the disloyal element would not have been much to his credit. He came in command of this District without solicitation on his part, and goes cheerfully to any other duty that may be assigned him.

By command of Brig. Gen. HASCALL.

ED. R. KER-TETTER,
Capt. and A. A. G.

THE NEWS.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—Advices from Vicksburg are to the 4th inst. The opposing armies were within a few feet of each other, and a general attack upon the city on Thursday last was expected. The rebels are confident of their ability to hold the place. Johnston has received large reinforcements, and intended, it is believed, an attack upon Grant's rear.

It is believed that a new policy is about to be inaugurated in the Department of the Ohio, by which freedom of speech and of the press will be more fully tolerated.

A heavy reconnoissance has been made across the Rappahannock, by which important intelligence was obtained.

Price is not far from Helena, and a speedy attack upon that place is apprehended.

Port Hudson, at last advices, was closely invested by Gen. Banks. On the 27th, ult., he made an attack upon the place and after a desperate struggle, was compelled to retire. The Federal loss was estimated as at least 2,000, and among the wounded were Gens. Sherman and Dow. The assault was undoubtedly renewed on the 28th, heavy cannonading having been heard at that time. The result is not as yet known; but confidence was expressed of Federal success. Reinforcements from Franklin, La, were marching to Banks' relief.

There was a report Saturday afternoon that the rebels had evacuated Fredericksburg and withdrawn entirely from the line of the Rappahannock, and that Hooker had taken possession of Fredericksburg. The report proved unfounded, the city being still held by Gen. Longstreet. It is believed, however, that Gen. Lee's force has been much diminished recently, and balloon reconnoissances have discovered a heavy movement towards Gordonsville.

Rumors prevail at Louisville of a rebel invasion of Kentucky, but they are discredited. A dispatch from Mt. Vernon, Ky., states that Burnside's Army Corps (the 9th) made a movement on Friday, but its character is not allowed to have publicity. Exciting news from their field of operations may, it is announced, be received at any moment.

The nomination of Mr. Vallandigham as the democratic candidate for Governor of Ohio is said to be a matter of certainty. A rumor is afloat in Cincinnati that Mr. Vallandigham has been sent for by President Lincoln, with a view of effecting a compromise of their differences.

Gen. Hascall has been relieved of the command of the district of Indiana, by order of Gen. Burnside, and is succeeded by Gen. Wilcox. The State of Michigan has been added to the district. Previous to retiring, Gen. Hascal revoked his notorious Order No. 9.

WASHINGTON, June 9.—The latest advices from Vicksburg state that the Federal forces had been planting siege guns for several days and that a general bombardment was intended on Wednesday last. Osterhaus was watching Joe Johnston, who had no probability of being able to relieve Pemberton. The administration withholds Grant's official dispatches from the public, but it is intimated that they are of a satisfactory nature.

Burnside's entire corps has left Kentucky for Vicksburg. Troops are arriving to fill the positions it vacated.

The situation on the Rappahannock is unchanged, the rebels still holding Fredericksburg. It is generally believed that they intend to make a raid soon. There was a review of 12,000 to 15,000 rebel cavalry at Culpepper on Saturday. The recent Federal reconnoissance across the river was eminently successful.

In the Legislature, yesterday, a resolution of thanks to the President and Judge Drummond, for the action taken by them in the case of the suppression of THE CHICAGO TIMES, was unanimously adopted by both houses.

There is a rumor in Cincinnati that Gen Burnside has tendered his resignation, to take effect immediately; but the report is not corroborated at his headquarters.

At a meeting of the journalists of New York city, yesterday, resolutions were adopted asserting the right of the press to criticise freely the acts of the authorities, civil and military; and declaring that the only restriction upon such right should be in localities where hostilities exist or are immediately threatened.

VANBUREN CONVALESCENT HOSPITAL.—La. April 12, 1863.

RESPECTED BROTHER.

Having written you twice since I have been in the service, and having had no reply, I suppose you have not received my letters, nevertheless I feel like letting you know how things are going off in the army. The Regiment left Milliken's Landing on the 21 of April for Richmond, in this State, and they are now at Carthage, on the river below Vicksburg, with the intention of crossing the river soon. The sick were left in camp, and on the 4th inst., the surgeon was ordered to dispose of them those that could not walk were put on the hospital boat and the rest were sent down here. This a fine place for a convalescent camp; it is in the midst of a grove and consists of about thirty negro houses, and forty hospital tents, with over 13,00 inmates, I am in a tent. There are sick men in negro quarters and I cannot think negroes were ever treated half as meanly as some of our own men are.—We are all treated meaner than I would treat a brute. All we get to eat sometimes for a meal is black coffee and corn bread, sometimes more, seldom over three articles at a meal. The greatest injustice was done yesterday to some of our boys—they had got some goods from home a few days before they come here into camp, and they brought them along with them, they had some home made molasses, butter apple-butter and dried fruit, yesterday an order was issued to gather up everything they could find, and they took all from the boys, even down to a lemon, and if one of them is caught with a lemon he is bucked and gagged. Now these things are sent to the sick soldiers expressly but they must not have them, for the officers wants them. They eat all sanitary stores sent by the Soldiers Aid Societies. There are thousands of boxes sent to the soldiers and they only get them when some one comes with them, and that is after the most of them are smuggled by the officers and sutlers. A few days since a sick soldier paid a sutler two dollars for a can of jelly and found his wifes name on the bottom of the can; another bought a can of peaches and found his own and his wifes name on it, I was sitting one morning in the surgeons tent, and myself saw a can of tomatoes with a member of our company's name on it. That is what becomes of their things.

To show you how much our generals think of us; one of them said, the other day, "it is easier to dig a hole to put a man in, than to send him home or the hospital," another remarked in the presence of a company that he would rather see a hundred men buried than one discharged, it was more honorable.

If the conscription brings you, you will have a chance to see for yourself. If you are an abolitionist I advise you to volunteer, I can welcome you cheerfully; I would like to see every abolitionist in God's universe in the ranks of the army. They are the very men that should fill this army, that abounds with fraud and corruption. The administration is as corrupt as it can be, and you can't expect the army to be any better. According to the scripture. "When the wicked rule, the people mourn." I am no longer a Republican and they have turned by thousands in the army, since they have been down here and see the other side of the picture. I have not the room to give you all the reasons of this change, if I could talk to you I could tell you.—I want to know if you are still a republican, I am sorry that I ever suppotred that party had I known that it was so swallowed up with abolitionism I would never have cast a vote for it, when you see as I do, you will regret that you ever supported that corrupt party. The abolitionists are just as much to blame as the rebels are, and they are just as great secessionists as any of the rebels and I would just as soon meet them in battle as the the rebels and I should think I was doing my country just as good service.

Oh, for six months of the patriotic rule of the old hero Jackson, that we might have generals who cared for their men, that the conduct of this were against rebellion might exhibit the integrity and exalted patriotism, and the faith and rectitude of christianity.

Yours truly.

A GALLANT ARMENE.—Senator Wall, of New Jersey, having in a late speech alluded to "the Jesuitical doctrine of the end justifying the means," the *Freeman's Journal* of New York took him good naturedly to task for it. Senator Wall replies, alluding to his accidental use of an old phrase, his letter closing with the following cutting paragraph:

"I have watched the course of your church in this terrible struggle now going on, and have been mortified when I contrasted its high magnanimity, unfaltering courage and tolerance, with the base subserviency, cowardice and intolerance of some of the priests of the Protestant persuasion. I can never forget that it was a Roman Catholic colony in Maryland that first unfurled the banner of freedom for religious worship, when the Puritanism of New England was whipping at the cart-tail my ancestors for desiring to worship God in their own way in the town of Lynn."

BAD FOR SWITZERLAND.—A letter from Hooker's army, relates a "serious joke" which befell the swiss General, Foglairdi, at the battle of Chancellorville. Accustomed to the broad, open and clear European battle fields, where a whole army corps can charge in battle line without impediments, and where the surging squadrons, of cavalry are the sweeping concomitants of every army, he could not see how a great battle could be fought in that tangled, impenetrable wilderness, and remarked to a staff officer, noted for the force and brevity of his expression, as well as his great personal bravery: "zis is not a battle—zis is a grand skirmish!" "A skirmish!" reiterated the staff officer; "I'd have you understand, sir, that two or three skirmishes like this would wipe the whole Swiss nation of the face of the earth, sir!" and he rode down the line into the bullets, with as much sang froid as though he was eating his breakfast.

PRINTER'S TALK.—Every profession has technical terms, and of course the printers have a "smattering" which is only intelligible to to the craft. The following is a specimen. It don't mean, however as much as it would seem to the uninitiated.

"Jim, put General Beauregard on the galley, and then finish the murder of that nigger you commenced yesterday. Set up the ruins of Gayandotte; distribute the small pox; you need not finish that mummy; put the mumps in the paper this week.—Pitch that pie into hell, and then go to the devil, and he will tell you how to dispose of the dead matter."

No wonder that Dr. Faustus was burnt for inventing such a satanical art.

One touch of nature makes the whole world kin.

Those wounds heel ill that men do give themselves.

The end crowns all.

Few love to hear the sins they love to act.

Tis time to fear when tyrants seem to kiss.

Home keeping youths have ever homely wits.

They do not love, that do not show their love.

Truth hath better deeds than words to grace it.

Time is the nurse and breeder of all good

LEMON'S DRUG STORE.

AT LEMON'S DRUG STORE.

LARD OIL
COAL OIL
TANNERS OIL
SPERM OIL
At Lemon's Drug Store
LINSEED OIL
WHITE LEAD
TURPENTINE
WINDOW GLASS
At Lemon's Drug Store

WALL PAPER
WINDOW PAPER
STATIONERY OF
ALL KINDS
At Lemon's Drug Store
PAINT BRUSHES
A COMPLETE
ASSORTMENT
AT
At Lemon's Drug Store

TOYS TOYS TOYS
TOYS TOYS
A LARGE
ASSORTMENT
At Lemon's Drug Store
FRESH DRUGS &
MEDICINES ALL
POPULAR PAT-
ENT MEDICINES
At Lemon's Drug Store

A large Assortment of Perfumery constantly on hand

AT LEMON'S DRUG STORE.

Aug. 28. 1862. 31m3

New Advertisements.

LOOK HERE, EVERYBODY!!

NEW INDIANA, CHEAP CASH STORE!

DALE & CALKINS : : : : Proprietors.

Who are now receiving direct from New York and Boston a

LARGE AND WELL SELECTED

STOCK OF

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES

Boots and Shoes,

QUEENSWARE, HARDWARE,
Hats, Caps and Clothing

And in fact almost every kind of of goods used in this country; which they offer

AT THE VERY LOWEST CASH PRICES.

Their motto being

QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS.

All are respectfully invited to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere; and satisfy themselves that we are selling

As Low, or Lower,

than any other house in the West.

Be particular and call at the North Room of Hewett and Woodwards New Brick Building.

PLYMOUTH, IND,

DALE & CALKINS.

N. B.—All kinds of country Produce such as Butter, Eggs, Beeswax; Hides, Wheat, Corn, Potatoes &c., taken in exchange for Goods at the new Indiana Cheap Cash Store. n52

Oriental Livery Stable.

SALE, FEED & EXCHANGE.

Horses and Carriages always on hand to let at reasonable rates. We also pay the highest market price in cash for Horses. Horses charged by the day, week and month on reasonable terms.

HESS & NESSEL.

Plymouth Indiana March 26th 1863. n52tf

NEW FIRM!!

The Ohio Cash Store having passed into the hands of

JOHN BLAIN & Co.

The new proprietors take pleasure in announcing

TO THE CITIZENS OF

MARSHAL

AND

The Adjoining Counties.

That they have JUST RECEIVED A FULL STOCK OF

DRY GOODS!

GROCERIES!

AND

BOOTS & SHOES.

It is our intention to keep constantly on hand a

FULL ASSORTMENT

OF

THE LATEST STYLE

and the

BEST QUALITY

OF

GOODS

Those wishing anything in our line will do well to give us a call before going elsewhere, as, in addition to the inducements offered above, we propose to

SELL CHEAP.

CALL AND SEE US

JOHN BLAIN & CO.

PLYMOUTH, IND.

Exciting News:

I beg leave to inform my numerous customers in Plymouth and the surrounding County that I have received one of the

Finest Stocks of Goods

ever brought to Plymouth. It was selected in the

Eastern Cities,

with the utmost care to the wants of customers and will be sold to cash and short time buyers on the very best terms, my motto is

QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS

And I will say to all those that want good bargains to come along, no trouble to show goods, examine for yourselves, the stock of Goods at the

Regulator

Will bear examination both as regards quality and fair prices; and while you have to pay fair prices buy the best quality and that kind of goods I keep and will sell the best kind of goods as cheap as any other house in Plymouth

You will find at the "Regulator" a good assortment of the following Goods:

CASSIMERES, SATINETTS, TWEEDS
JEANS, FARMERS SATIN, FLANNELS, DENIMS, HICKORY BROWN
SHEETINGS, BLEACHED MUSLIN,
PRINTS, CAMBRICS, PLAIN AND
BARRED JACONETS, CHALLIES
LAWNS

And a very large lot of

LADIES DRESS GOODS,

Of various kinds. And a large lot of

Boots and shoes,

Sole Leather, Pegs and Nails of all kinds. Hats and Caps; a fine lot of Queen ware and a splendid lot of Groceries. Call at the Regulator and examine for yourselves.

All kinds of Country Produce taken in exchange for Goods at market prices and highest price paid.

M. R. JUSTICE.

Plymouth Indiana, April 9th 1863. n51tf

Telegraphic:

Beauregard Dead and Lee Resigned!

This startling intelligence is daily looked for from the South, but is still uncertain. One thing however is certain, that is that

RENBARGER

Keeps constantly on hand and offers for sale, cheap

THE LARGEST AND BEST

STOCK OF

Harness

Ever offered in Plymouth

He also manufactures better work more promptly than any other establishment in the County.

REPAIRING done with neatness and dispatch. Produce of all kinds taken in exchange for Stock

SHOP—One door south of Rice and Smith's.

PLYMOUTH, INDIANA.

A. RENBARGER

December 25th 1862 n47tf

JOHN D. DEVOR,

Attorney and Counselor at Law,

NOTARY PUBLIC,

SOLDIER'S BACK PAY AND BOUNTY AGENT

AND

SOLICITOR OF PENSIONS.

OFFICE—Over Pershing's Drug Store Plymouth, Indiana. n47

JOHN G. OSBORNE,

Attorney and Counselor at Law.

OFFICE IN BANK BUILDING,

PLYMOUTH, IND.

Cavalry Horses Wanted.

Two hundred CAVALRY HORSES wanted from four to nine years old, from fifteen to fifteen and a half hands high, and in good order.

Apply to HESS NESSEL