

## THE PLYMOUTH DEMOCRAT.

D. E. VANVALKENBURGH, : : Editor

PLYMOUTH, INDIANA:

THURSDAY, JULY 28, 1863.



DEMOCRATIC CO., TICKET.

FOR COUNTY CLERK:  
JOHN C. CUSHMAN.FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER:  
LEONARD H. ALLEMAN.FOR SURVEYOR:  
JERRY M. KLINGER.FOR LAND APPRAISER:  
JOHN B. KITCH.

We call the attention of every reader of the Democrat to the address of Hon. C. L. Vandaligham, to the democracy of Ohio.

It will at once strike the most casual observer that there is something very odd in the necessity for an American citizen, charged with no crime, in a court of jurisdiction; a man in whom his fellow-citizens have sufficient confidence to nominate for the highest office in their gift; being compelled to address his constituents under the protection of the British flag—the flag of a monarch—and enjoys freedom from imprisonment by remaining on a foreign shore. This would usually seem strange, but in these "Lincoln times" is perfectly natural.

The address is a document worthy of its author, and presents the great issue before the people in a paragraph. The patriot and statesman breathes forth in every impassioned line, and if the country ignores the facts it sets forth, generations to come will mourn our blind folly.

There is no issue as to the restoration of the Union, this is a cloak and false cry. The democratic party is most fervently attached to the Union. The issue made in the case of Vandaligham is of freedom or tyranny; whether we will assert our God-given rights or bow meekly to the yoke of the despot. Whether the American form of free government shall survive or crumble at the approach of a despot, to make room for a monarchy. The warning is timely, and we must accuse ourselves for the crisis.

That the basihed champion of democracy and a free, constitutional government, will be endorsed by the people of the great State of Ohio, we have no doubt; but as to the ability of the people to defeat the frauds of the administration, we are not so sanguine. That all kinds of frauds and outrages will be perpetrated upon the people of Ohio at the ensuing election, there is no room for a reasonable doubt. The brave and successful Gen. Burnside—whose bravery and success is known only to the peaceable citizens of "his" department—will wield a powerful influence at the approaching election. We shall see who is most powerful, the people or the President.

The 12th section of the Conscription Act says:

"In assigning to the districts the number of men to be furnished therefrom, the President shall take into consideration the number of volunteers and militia furnished by and from the several States in which said districts are situated, and the period of their services since the commencement of the present rebellion, and shall so make said assignments as to equalize the numbers among the districts of the several States, considering and allowing for the numbers already furnished as aforesaid and the time of their service."

By the above section it will be seen that the law, under which the ensuing draft is to be made, gives to each State and district a credit for whatever surplus of troops they may have in the field at this time over their quota.

This section of the law is just and proper, and of course must be observed. We have seen various reports in the telegraphic columns stating that no such allowances were to be made, but have discredited them. They must be made. The law distinctly specifies it; and while it is our imperative duty to submit to the rigid enforcement of every law, it is none the less the duty of officials to obey the law, to the letter, and they must do so. If they ignore this section who shall say that the people will not ignore the whole of it. "Like begets like" and rebellion by rulers will beget rebellion by the people.

While the people of our State disapprove of many of the enactments of the last congress, they will submit to them all, and in return they demand, as a right which they cannot and will not relinquish, that the executors of the law deprive them of none of the benefits of the law.

NO PAPER NEXT WEEK.—This number of the Democrat closes our first year, and as we have some changes to make in our advertisements, and some blanks to print, and desire to "fix up" generally in the office we will improve this favorable opportunity and take a week for repairs.

To subscribers owing us, we would say that this is a most favorable opportunity to come in and square up the books and commence a new year. We have been very patient, and now would like our reward. "The laborer is worthy of his hire," and the printer is certainly a "laborer."

We shall be compelled to erase the names of a few of our subscribers from our books, soon, unless they make some kind of a settlement with us, with the commencement of a new year is a most excellent time to pay up and start over.

LAST Saturday our streets were the scene of some considerable amusement occasioned by a pugilistic demonstration on the part of a patriotic female. A small "war among the Roses." The particulars we did not learn with sufficient minuteness to attempt to transcribe them for our readers. The substance of the affair was as follows: a young lady (1) seeing a butternut emblazoned upon a girl from the country, manifested her valor and patriotism by attempting to snatch it off, and failing to accomplish this got her ears boxed for her trouble.

An eager expectant crowd soon assembled around the champion of anti-butternutism, and she was soon a heroine; meanwhile the young lady wearing the butternut pin, not desiring any notoriety, immediately left the field to her more aspiring antagonist, who, time and again, recounted her gallant exploit to a wondering and admiring crowd.

WHEN WILSON and CHANDLER and CO. and the abolition Representatives, generally, of the last Congress, passed the conscription act, they made a clause for themselves. They do not wish to go to war, though they insist that the war should have no end, though they might all of them easily engage in the struggle they feel so deep an interest in, and thus give an earnest of their sincerity, they prefer to pass their time pleasantly and profitably at home, and accordingly pass a law that gives them an exemption for the sum of \$300, which is a mere pittance to them, and let the poor man, who cannot raise that sum, take the field, though they leave their families totally destitute. Why do not these abolitionists show as much sincerity as the political leaders of the rebellion? Toombs, Green, Barksdale, Wise, Cobb, Breckinridge and a host of other prominent politicians South have taken the field and supported their false dogmas. What abolitionist of mark has perished his life? Those kid gloves, parlor bravoes would have the war continue forever if they could find other men to do the fighting.

JOHN MILLER, of Bremen, being too good a democrat and too patriotic a citizen to hold an office under this "no party" administration, is "superceded" by a man whose name we have forgotten, but who, when he is at work, leaves his wife to tend the office, and his wife is unable to read English. This is doubtless the punishment due German township for daring to give 100 democratic majority last fall. We venture the prediction that the majority will be increased next fall.

We have a letter from a Soldier of the 73d from which we are permitted to make the following extract:

"I am much pleased to learn of the treatment of the 73d by the Democrats of Marshall County. I told some of the abolitionists about it, took them by surprise. They were astonished that the dreadfull 'Copperheads' would associate with the Soldiers. The great trouble is the soldiers are not allowed to have Democratic papers, for fear they will hear the truth."

The following named gentlemen will act as agents for the DEMOCRAT, in their various Townships, until further notice, and are authorized to receive subscriptions and money for the DEMOCRAT OFFICE:

Center Township, H. M. LOGAN, German Township, GEORGE KOCH, North Township, CHARLES BARCLAY, Polk Township, T. B. MERTON, West Township, JOHN ZEHNER, Union Township, JAMES BROOKS, Green Township, DAVID ZEHNER, Bourbon Township, S. BEALS, Walnut Township, JAMES M. WICKERS, Tippecanoe Township, DR. O. P. SMITH.

In certain abolition quarters they are trying to make a hero of Gen. Banks, on the score of the fall of Port Hudson. Port Hudson fell as a consequence of the fall of Vicksburg, and not as a consequence of generalship by Gen. Banks. Vicksburg fell as a consequence of generalship by Gen. Grant. It is Gen. Grant, therefore, who is the hero of the fall of Port Hudson.

We are informed that the Union Leaguers of this county have commenced holding their meetings again. We shall see if Gen. Wilcox will attend to those outraged.

For the Democrat.

Mr. ECTION; As a large number of Judge LOGAN's friends and acquaintances, had not the privilege of hearing him speak on the issues before the country, last Saturday, we have thought that it would not be considered out of place to give a brief notice of his speech, for the information of his friends who had not the pleasure of hearing him. He came here on a visit, and not as a politician; he addressed the democratic Invincible Club, at Corbin's Hall, the night after he came here, (Saturday evening,) and his remarks were well timed and well received.

LAST Monday eve. we received the most delightful serenade we have ever had the pleasure of listening to. The song "They have grafted him into the army," was mournfully suggestive, and, in a half dream we could almost fancy ourselves a "Picket beside the tented field." The serenaders form probably the best family of singers in northern Indiana.

SATURDAY and Monday evenings Burnell and Dasilva's Varieties were on exhibition at Corbin's Hall. While we can not say much for the management of the "Show," in justice we must say that Miss SUSIE JACKSON is an excellent performer, and Miss JULIA DESILVA gives evidences of much native talent. Miss Blair proved to be a very great nuisance, and the "show" was deplorably scant of funds.

THE Dedication of the new Catholic Church is postponed for some time.

Service next Sunday at 10 o'clock a. m.

C. VOLKERT, Pastor of Catholic Church.

We are happy to be enabled to announce that Rev. L. P. Tchiffly will hereafter officiate at the Episcopal Church in this place every Sunday, instead of every alternate Sunday, as heretofore.

SELECT SCHOOL.—Mr. A. C. Williams, will recommend his school in the Seminary building, on the 17th of August, 1863.

MARRIED.—On the 19th of July, at the residence of the bride's father, by J. G. OSBORNE, Esq., Mr. Wm. W. EVANS to Miss REBECCA MANN.

VERITAS.

For the Democrat.

NIAGARA FALLS, CANADA WEST, July 15, 1863.

To the Democracy of Ohio:

Arrested and confined for three weeks

in the United States, a prisoner of state,

banished thence to the Confederate States,

and those held as an alien enemy and pris-

oner of war, though on parole, fairly and

honorably dealt with and given leave to de-

part,—an act possible only by running

the blockade at the hazard of being fired

on by ships flying the flag of my own

country,—I found myself first a freeman

when on British soil. And to day, under

protection of the British flag, I am here

to enjoy, and in part to exercise, the privi-

leges and rights which usurpers insolent-

ly deny me at home. The shallow con-

trivance of the weak but presumptuous

Burnside—a name infamous forever in the

ears of all lovers of constitutional liberty,

to try the experiment in Ohio, aided by a

Judge whom I name not because he has

brought foul dishonor upon the judiciary

of my country. In your hands now, men of

Ohio, is the final issue of the experiment.

The party of the administration have ac-

cepted it. By giving support to the Presi-

dent; they have justified his outrages

upon liberty and the constitution; and who

ever gives his vote for the candidates of

that party commits himself to every act

of violence and wrong on the part of the

administration which he upholds; and thus,

by the law of retaliation, which is the law

of might, will fairly forfeit his own right

to liberty, personal and political, whence

ever other men and another party shall

hold the power. Much more do the can-

didates themselves suffer them not, I

entreat you, to evade the issue; and by the judgment of the people we will abide.

And now, finally, let me ask, what is

the pretext for all the monstrous acts and

claims of arbitrary power which you have

so boldly and nobly denounced?" Milita-

ry necessity." But, indeed, all these

are demanded by military necessity, then,

believe me, your liberties are gone, and ty-

ranny is perpetual. For, if this civil war

is to terminate only by the subjugation or

subversion of the South to force and arms

the infant of to-day will not live to see the

end of it. No, in another way only can it

be brought to a close. Traveling a thou-

sand miles and more through nearly one-

half of the Confederate States, and sojour-

ning for a time at widely different points,

I met not one man, woman or child, who

was not resolved to perish rather

than yield to the pressure of arms, even in the

most desperate extremity. And, whatever

may and must be the varying fortune of

the war, in all which I recognize the hand

of Providence pointing visibly to the ul-

timate issue of this great trial of the States

and people of America, they are better

prepared now every way to make good

their inexorable purpose than at any period

since the beginning of the struggle—

These may, indeed, be unwelcome truths,

but they are addressed only to candid

and honest men. Neither, however, let

me add, did I meet any one, whatever his

opinions or his station, political or private,

who did not declare his readiness, when

the war shall have ceased and invading

armies been withdrawn, to consider and

discuss the question of reunion. And who

shall doubt the issue of the argument? I

return, therefore, with my opinions and

convictions as to war and peace, and my

faith as to final results, from sound policy

and wise statesmanship, not only un-

changed, but confirmed and strengthened.

And may the God of heaven and earth so

rule the hearts and minds of Americans

everywhere that a constitution maintained,

a Union restored, and liberty henceforth

made secure, a grander and nobler desti-

nay yet shall be ours than that even which

blessed our fathers in the first two ages of

the Republic.

CONSPIRACY.

a quality always rare, and now the most

valuable of public virtues—is beyond ques-

tion. Every way, all these were nomina-

tions fit to be made. And even jealousy,

I am sure, will now be hushed, if I especi-

ally rejoice with you in the nomination of

Mr. Pugh as your candidate for Lieuten-

ant Governor and President of the Senate.

A scholar and a gentleman, a soldier in a