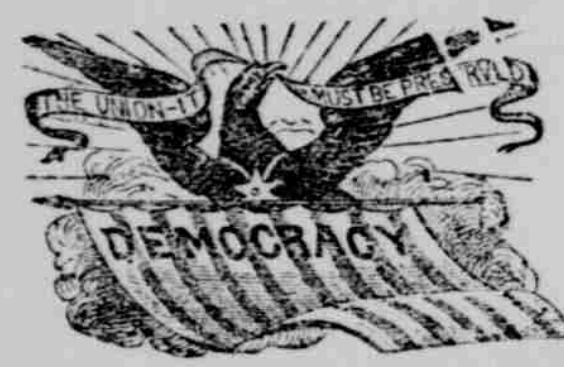


THE PLYMOUTH DEMOCRAT.

D. E. VANVALKENBURGH, : : Editor

PLYMOUTH, INDIANA:

THURSDAY, OCT. 8, 1863.



DEMOCRATIC CO., TICKET.

For Clerk,
JOHN C. CUSHMAN.For County Commissioner,
LEONARD H. ALLEMAN.For Surveyor,
JERRY M. KLINGER.For Land Appraiser,
JOHN B. KITCH.For Coroner,
RICHARD WILLIAMSON.

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, JONAS MILLER,
North Township, CHARLES BARCLAY,
Polk Township, T. B. MERTON,
West Township, JOHN ZEHNER,
Union Township, JAMES BROOKER,
Green Township, DAVID ZEINER,
Bourbon Township, S. BEALS,
Walnut Township, JAMES M. WICKIZER,
Tippecanoe Township, DR O. P. SMITH.

Central Committee, Attention!

The Democratic Central Committee of Marshall County, will meet at the office of M. A. O. Packard, in Plymouth, on

Friday, Oct. 9, at 1 o'clock P. M.

As there is business of importance to transact, a full attendance is most earnestly requested.

By order of Committee.

The Crisis.

If reflecting men will but think what they are choosing between, at the polls next Tuesday, and act, upon their candid conviction, for the public good, the democratic majority in our county will reach a thousand. The election will be an index of public opinion, and we can but attend to our own county faithfully, and trust our neighbors to do likewise.

That the country is in a most deplorable condition is patent to all. That instead of being extricated from that condition, it is daily growing worse, and rapidly approaching a climax of general ruin, is equally patent.

The general ruin will reach and affect us all, and we must desire to seize upon a remedy. If that remedy is not so active and efficient as we may desire, yet if it leads to an improvement and is the best we can do, it is our duty to make the best of it. That the policy of the administration but tends to accumulate and increase the evils besetting us, has been pretty thoroughly demonstrated, and it is equally clear that the policy will not be changed, so long as the people manifest a disposition to submit to it; and it also seems to us that if the people speak out in thunder tones against radicalism, abolitionism and negroism, that the administration must take warning from the source of power, and conform to the will of the people, despite all the pressure which may be brought to bear upon it by the wire workers and demagogues who now control the action of the President.

We have borne the evils of abolitionism for over two years and a half, and our condition has been growing worse every day, and now we are further from a restoration of the Union, and have a less hopeful prospect of preserving the Constitution and the government than on the day of Lincoln's inauguration. In fact the administration has arrayed itself, with the rebels of the South, in opposition to the Constitution and the restoration of the Union as it was. We have given as support to the "government" nearly a million of lives, and two thousand million of dollars, to worse than no purpose, and now, in all candor, is it not true that we demanded some change in policy? Have we not clearly demonstrated that the negro policy is a miserable, wicked failure, and do we not owe it to ourselves to demand, in a voice that will reach the heart of the capital, that a change be made? This is not Abe Lincoln's government, nor does it belong to a few of his self-constituted advisers; it belongs to the people, and their servants can be made to obey. "Vox populi, vox dei" is still true, and never were the people more imperatively called upon to give tone to the voice within them. Let us commence next Tuesday, and continue speaking until we are heard and heeded.

Go to the polls early next Tuesday, and if you are not there to vote,

Intimidation.

The abolitionists in our county, as in every other locality where elections are to be held this fall, are playing the game of intimidation, very extensively. With the aid of their Provost Marshal, and the precedents of arbitrary and unlawful arrests, they are endeavoring to frighten democrats from exercising their right of speech and right to vote. In pursuance of this policy, or programme, seven good citizens were recently unlawfully arrested in our county, and threats were freely thrown out that many more were to be arrested soon. In fact there is scarcely a township in the county where from ten to twenty men have not been threatened with arrest. And on this week read the abolitionists of our county lean for their hope of success.

Now it is hardly necessary for us to say that this is all gammon, that they *do* not attempt to make the threatened arrests. Even if they dared to make the effort, it should stimulate democrats to renewed and bolder efforts. The man who would be thus intimidated is a base craven who should not be permitted to vote the democratic ticket. To freemen liberty is dearer than life, and when an organized and systematic effort is made to prevent men from voting, then all lawful voters should exercise the right, though strife ensues and blood be shed. Let us teach any who may seek thus to wrong us, that there is danger in the path, and if the consequences are fearful, they alone are responsible.

We apprehend no trouble; the threats are made for effect, without doubt, but if not, then every true man must feel it his duty as an American citizen to claim his rights at any hazard, and rebuke the tyrants boldly to their faces. Though we may not fully realize it, yet it is true that if we permit our elective franchise to be taken from us, we acknowledge and submit to an abolition monarchy, of the most odious description, and give ourselves up to a slavery ten times more abject than that sought to be imposed upon our forefathers by Great Britain, and rather than submit to which the freemen of olden times took up arms and vowed to resist to the death. We are not degenerate, let us not be careless. Our liberties are at stake and to preserve them we must fully feel the importance of the contest. We beseech every democrat to do his duty next Tuesday. Threats should but stimulate greater exertion.

A Card.
TYNER CITY IND. Oct., 3d 1863.
Ed. Plymouth Democrat:

DEAR SIR.—A report has been in circulation for some time that I would not support my Nephew, John C. Cushman, at the approaching election, and I understand the report has been published in the last number of the M. C. Republican. To prevent all further discussion on that question, I beg leave to say, that I supported him for the nomination, and should my life be spared will cast my vote for him on the 13th of this month. Yours truly

(Signed) CONSIDER CUSHMAN.

A Card.
POLK TOWNSHIP, Oct., 5th 1862.
Ed. Plymouth Democrat:

A statement having been made in the Republican of last week, that those persons who have worked for John C. Cushman will not vote for him—owing to unfair treatment of them and that they prefer grave charges against him, we the undersigned citizens of Polk Township, many of whom have worked for Mr. Cushman, and all of whom have dealt with him more or less for the past seven years, in justice to ourselves and our fellow townsmen do say, that we have always found him an employer, kind and generous to his men, as a business man, honest and upright in all his dealings, as a friend faithful and true in time of need, as a neighbor warm hearted, obliging and courteous, respected most by those who know him best; so far as the "grave charges" are concerned, they have not been known to us, and we strongly suspect are the ill-gotten offspring of midnight Union Leagues, gotten up for political purposes. We do not believe there is a Democrat in the county who has ever worked for Mr. C. but will vote for him and we know that he will get not only the entire Democratic vote of this township, but also the support of some of his honest Republican friends.

John Neff G. R. Wright
John Clark Sam Strawhacker
George Jacobs Levi Hill
J. D. Johnston Hiram Rank
Jacob Libby Wyatt Thompson
Wm. R. Wright Reuben Cudney
Morgan Johnston Thomas Mapes
T. B. Merton H. M. Rank
David Hill.

A Card.
TUESDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1862.

Ed. Plymouth Democrat:

A statement having been made in the Republican of last week, that those persons who have worked for John C. Cushman will not vote for him—owing to unfair treatment of them and that they prefer grave charges against him, we the undersigned citizens of Polk Township, many of whom have worked for Mr. Cushman, and all of whom have dealt with him more or less for the past seven years, in justice to ourselves and our fellow townsmen do say, that we have always found him an employer, kind and generous to his men, as a business man, honest and upright in all his dealings, as a friend faithful and true in time of need, as a neighbor warm hearted, obliging and courteous, respected most by those who know him best; so far as the "grave charges" are concerned, they have not been known to us, and we strongly suspect are the ill-gotten offspring of midnight Union Leagues, gotten up for political purposes. We do not believe there is a Democrat in the county who has ever worked for Mr. C. but will vote for him and we know that he will get not only the entire Democratic vote of this township, but also the support of some of his honest Republican friends.

As soon as we can perfect some satisfactory arrangement for a successor, we expect to go out of the printing business. Having had very poor health for some time past, we have consulted a physician of some eminence, and learn from him that it will not do for us to work in a printing office, and as we cannot conduct the office without working, considering our health of primary importance, we shall make arrangements, as soon as possible, for a successor.

We hope our patrons will be fair and liberal with us, and settle with Mr. Scott when he calls upon them. It is a matter of some importance to us.

A Card.
TUESDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1862.

Ed. Plymouth Democrat:

Are you in favor of the \$300 exemption clause in the Conscription Act, which releases the rich from military service and forces the poor man, regardless of surrounding circumstances, into the army? If so vote the abolition ticket this fall.

MR. J. S. SCOTT, our general collecting agent, will visit most of our subscribers during the ensuing week, to settle up our accounts to No. 11 of this volume.

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A Card.
TUESDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1862.

Ed. Plymouth Democrat:

Are you in favor of allowing the President to exercise unlimited power over the life and liberty of every citizen of the U. S.? Then vote the abolition ticket this fall.

A Card.
TUESDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1862.

Ed. Plymouth Democrat:

If we permit ourselves to be kept from the polls this fall, by threats and indifference, we need never flatter ourselves with the delusive hope that we can make it all right next fall at the Presidential election. If we do not poll a full and strong vote against the abolition administration this fall, we will never have another opportunity to do so. It is the design of the radicals and traitors controlling the affairs of the government, to prevent any election at all next fall, and declare it a military necessity to continue the present administration. Stating in justification of such a course that there is danger that the people may choose a "copperhead" President, who will deliver the country over into the hands of the rebels. That the effort will be made to prevent an election next fall, we have no doubt. If we now indefinitely sleep upon our arms the effort may be successful. But if we come unanimously up to the polls and declare our rights, we are the better prepared hereafter to enforce them. May we see our danger in time, and guard against it.

A Card.
TUESDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1862.

Ed. Plymouth Democrat:

All who heartily endorse the entire war policy of the administration, including the proclamation of freedom, should be sure to attend the election and vote the abolition ticket.

A Card.
TUESDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1862.

Ed. Plymouth Democrat:

Democrats, Beware! Abolitionists resort to underhanded trickery as naturally as a duck takes to water. Instead of making a fair canvas in our county, they have held midnight sessions of their Union Leagues, and whispered plans by which unwary democrats might be trapped into supporting their ticket at the coming election. Placing no reliance upon the justice of their cause, and having no faith in the principles they advocate, they lean upon cunning and trickery for their hopes of success. One of the tricks resorted to is to circulate abolition documents, bearing the title of Addresses to the Democracy of Indiana, and purporting to be signed by democrats. These documents are secretly circulated amongst democrats who are supposed to be a little weak-minded, and who may be influenced. We have seen some of the documents referred to. One is an "Appeal to the Democracy of Indiana," issued by the Indianapolis Journal Company, also an address of the Union members of the Legislature signed by the principal abolition members of the late Legislature. The documents are both pointless, harmless things, and are so evidently gotten up for the purpose of deceiving a few democrats, that they defeat their own object. Yet it may not be out of place to warn our readers to beware of all "Democratic Documents" handed to them by known abolitionists. Democrats distribute democratic documents, and abolitionists abolition documents. The name democrat is so

intimidated to-day that our opponents are determined to steal it. The circulars we have referred to are a poor compilation of abolition lies, and it is not worth while for a democrat to waste time with them. So far as the influence they may exert, from any truth in them, we wish every voter in the county could and would read them; but we warn democrats against the lies given in the name of Democracy.

Our P. M. and others about town are busy distributing the things and hope for great results. All we ask of our readers is to remember from whence the papers emanate, and give them no credence for their false caption. Do not permit them to throw the weight of the Democratic name into their scale of wickedness.

Are you in favor of the doctrine that all men are equal, and negroes should enjoy all the privileges of white men? If so vote the abolition ticket this fall.

A Card.
TUESDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1862.

Ed. Plymouth Democrat:

It is intimated in abolition circles of high authority that another draft will soon be made, and this time for 600,000 men. In the event of the call, and its peaceful enforcement, we may all prepare with our \$300, or prepare to take the field. If we wish to be subject to such calls every month, until the country is completely drained of men and money, and the administration has a military power with which it can at least subjugate the unarmed North, and rule in its own way, then we will do well to vote the abolition ticket this fall.

A Card.
TUESDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1862.

Ed. Plymouth Democrat:

Go to the P. M. and others about town and let all democrats go to the poll, Tuesday,

and if you are not there to vote,

you are to blame. The name democrat is so

intimidated to-day that our opponents are determined to steal it. The circulars we have referred to are a poor compilation of abolition lies, and it is not worth while for a democrat to waste time with them. So far as the influence they may exert, from any truth in them, we wish every voter in the county could and would read them; but we warn democrats against the lies given in the name of Democracy.

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