

THE PLYMOUTH WEEKLY DEMOCRAT.

J. G. OSBORNE, :: : : Editor.

PLYMOUTH, INDIANA.

THURSDAY, Oct. 29, 1862.



Tax 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 BROOKES
Green Township, DAVID ZEHNER
Bourbon Township, S. BEALS
Walnut Township, JAMES M. WICKER
Tippoo Township, DR. O. P. SMITH

A False Exposed.
In the last issue of the M. C. Republican we find the following:

"We are informed that our county Treasurer, the newly elected County Surveyor and the editor (Vanvalkenburgh) of the Democrat, were among the mob who broke into the Union man's house in this place and insulted his wife, last Tuesday night week. This is the way these men demonstrate their regard for the legal and constitutional rights of others."

In the above there are at least five malicious falsehoods; 1st. It is not true that the man's house was broken open; 2d. It is not true that there was a mob there; 3d. It is not true that the man's wife was insulted; 4th. It is not true that "these men demonstrate their regard for the legal and constitutional rights of others," by breaking into other men's houses, and insulting their wives; 5th. It is not true that the ex-editor of the Democrat (Mr. Vanvalkenburgh) was present on the occasion referred to.

Now Mr. Republican be kind enough to say to your informant, that he is a falsifier, and a slanderer, that he is unworthy of public confidence.

"Union man's house," indeed,—if to sneak up behind a man in the night, and like a cowardly assassin, strike him down without warning, and then use his dastardly legs to carry off his foul carcass on the "double quick"—if this constitutes a "Union man" then the scoundrel spoken of by the Republican is a union man.

After Mr. Hazleton had been knocked down, and while he lay there insensible, those around supposing that he had been fatally wounded, it is true that a number of citizens, among whom were "our County Treasurer" and "the newly elected County Surveyor," did go in an orderly manner to the house of the soldier who had stealthily dealt the blow upon Hazleton, and after knocking at the door waited till it was opened by the lady of the house, who inquired if her son was at home, and informed her of what had happened. She stated that he was here, and they then left. They insulted the lady, nor did they forget becoming good citizens and gentlemen.

The Ohio Election.
The cause of Constitutional liberty has been defeated by the most stupendous system of frauds ever practiced upon a free people. The election in Ohio can be regarded only in the light of a farce, played by the tools of the administration at Washington; an intended deception, practiced upon a confiding, and law abiding people; a swindle perpetrated by the authority, and assistance of the rulers, upon a people who in the exercise of a mistaken judgment had elevated them to positions of power and influence. Abolitionism has made a lawless, but successful raid upon the rights of the people, and under the cloak of supporting the government, has pulled down the very pillars that sustained the Temple of Liberty. But we are told that ours is a government of the people, for the people, and that therefore the majority ought to rule—that the majority of the people in Ohio having decided for Brough, and against Vallandigham, we ought to be content.

We admit that this was, and of right ought to be, a government of the people, but we own that it is no longer such. Those whom the people entrusted with authority have used it, not for the benefit of the people, but to perpetuate themselves in power, have used it in the recent election to defeat the cause of the people, to crush out the spirit of oppression by the people, to perpetuate tyranny and oppression.

That a majority of the legal voters of Ohio voted for Brough we do not believe. How many thousands of abolition voters were imported from other States, it would be impossible to tell; but that there were many none can doubt. It is to the for-

ign vote, imported into the State, that Brough owes his election, and not to the vote of the people he will assume to govern. Had Democrats in Ohio been as reckless; as corrupt and unscrupulous, as their opponents, the farce enacted at the late election there, would have ended in a gigantic tragedy. Brough and his partisans repeatedly declared that if he was defeated, the land would be drenched in blood; which meant, only that he and his party, if beaten at the polls, would inaugurate a revolution in the State. To such means do the partisans of the present administration owe their success in Ohio.—We shall see how much it will avail them in the future. The people will not always endure such invasions of their rights, and when the time comes, as come it will, that forbearance ceases to be a virtue, we to be the invader, he who he may; come from whence he will, or under whatsoever guise he may assume. We love our country, and its institutions; we desire that they be handed down to posterity, as we received them from our fathers, and it is because of this love, and this desire, that we now raise the warning voice against all violations of the Constitution and laws of the land; against all aggressions, by our rulers upon our rights as loyal freedom-loving citizens of the Republic.

Courtesy.

We find the following very complimentary notice of the late editor of this paper in last week's M. C. Republican. It is a specimen of brevity, courtesy, wit, and compliment, unparalleled perhaps in the annals of newspaper literature. We command it to our brethren of the press, as a convenient formula for use on like occasions, and well adopted to promote the regard of an intelligent public for the frankness:

"RETRIBUTION.—Mr. Ed. Vanvalkenburgh has sold his interest in the Plymouth Democrat, and left the place."

Mr. BENE: Mr. Vanvalkenburgh has removed to Chicago and engaged in the Commission, and Commercial Brokerage business.

DEATH OF HON. T. D. WALPOLE. Hon. Thomas D. Walpole, a prominent lawyer and politician, died at Indianapolis on Saturday morning last, from the effect of injuries received in falling down stairs. Mr. Walpole was well known as a politician having represented Hancock county in both branches of the Legislature and in the Constitutional Convention. He was a man of great astuteness and considerable talent. Formerly a Whig, of late years he had acted with the Democratic party.

We wish to encourage enlistment. The President has called for three hundred thousand volunteers, very properly taking it for granted that if five or six hundred thousand men had indorsed all his war policies, and voted for a vigorous prosecution of the war, in only three States, he ought to have no difficulty in securing three hundred thousand soldiers in the entire North. Now, Curtin men, Brough men, Stone men, where are you? You have said to the administration, "Go on with this war, just as you have been prosecuting it during the last year. Never stop fighting until you have freed the last slave in the South. Confiscate their property; subjugate them; offer them no terms except unconditional submission." How is the administration to follow your dictation unless you come to its support? To vote for war is not enough. That will never "put down the rebellion." You, who are for the war in the manner and for the purposes the administration is carrying it on, should not hesitate to take your place in the ranks and help it along. Once, the President and Congress declared that the war was prosecuted solely for the purpose of restoring the Union, and with no intention of interfering with the institutions of any State. Then "copperheads" filled up the ranks. They were willing, and are still willing to fight, for restoring the Union. But you have declared that the war is waged for something else. You have assured the administration and the people of the South that you will not have the old Union or the old constitution. You demand "modern improvements." Chief among these is the absolute destruction of slavery, the confiscation of southern property, and the reduction of the States to vassalage. Upon whom can it rely, if not upon those men who so fiercely demand these policies, for men to prosecute the war under them?"—*Chicago Times.*

The Results.

The great agony is over! It would be some consolation if it were the only agony the people are destined to experience.

The great battle has been fought, and as the mist of conflict clears away, we are enabled to look over the field and ascertain the result.

We find, by all the appliances and power of Administration patronage, and by the misrepresentations and trickery of demagogues, and the baseness of place-holders, that corruption and despotism have triumphed; for the time, over Democracy and Liberty and the better interests of our country.

This triumph is the triumph of anarchy, and an irretrievable blow to the Republic of America.

It widens the breach between the North and the South, and indefinitely defers the day of reconciliation and union.

At this triumph the Demon of War rejoices, and the Prince of Peace mourns in sad cadences.

By this result the fat goes forth that War, taxation, Conscription, Poverty, Orphans, Maimed and Wounded men, candidates for the almshouse, mourning, and wailing at every hearth in the land, is to be the order of the future.

Desolation will stalk forth in the noon of day; and Famine stare, with hard aridity, every one in the face.

Morals, Virtue and Religion will pale in sickening glimmer before Corruption, Blasphemy and infidelity.

Liberty will be reduced to the ground and Anarchy will rise, Phenix like, upon the ruins.

Men will barter their souls at the shrine of Avarice and Ambition.

The moral sense of the people will be daubed, their consciences seared, and the evil passions predominate.

Friends will grow estranged, and the Demon of Hate and Jealousy disturb the family circle.

Forests will take the place of cultivated fields; bats and moles will inhabit the thoroughfares of the public, and owls will hoot on the eaves of our habitations and in the whilome avenues of business.

Education will be submerged in the vortex of vice and crime.

And the spirit of John Brown will hover over the land, crying in demoniac shrieks:

"BLOOD! BLOOD! MORE BLOOD!"

Accompanied by the hellish demands of shoddy contractors, place-holders, money-grabbers, and all others who rejoice over the result of the recent elections:

Prosecute the war! Down with the peace scoundrels! No compromise! No adjustment! No settlement! The war must go on! Down with the Constitution—it is a league with hell! Cursed be the old Union—it is a covenant with death!

Down with Liberty—except for the negroes! Arm the black men! fire the torch! What the blade! Burn cities—depopulate villages—waste plantations—take the bread from famishing children—drive weeping women from the roofs that shelter them! FIGHT! TAX! EMANCIPATE!!! Steal—lste by neighbor—God is asleep! there is no hell, neither is there a judgment!—*Ripley Co. Dem.*

Deserters and Recruits.

The following is a resume of an order published by the Provost Marshal General, under date of Oct. 22d, 1863:

Rewards and Premiums to be Paid for Arrest of Deserters and Procurement of Recruits. For arrest and delivery of a deserter, \$30.00. For an accepted recruit, "veteran" \$25.00. For an accepted recruit, not veteran, \$15.00. Total Amounts to be Paid in Cash to recruits as Pay, Bounty and Premium.

Before leaving general rendezvous \$40.00. If continued in service for three years, the pay and bounty received will be at the following rates:

For veteran volunteers, per month, \$24.00. For other soldiers, not yet veterans, per month, \$21.00.

If discharged at the end of two years, the pay and bounty received will be at the following rates:

For veteran volunteers, per month, \$29.70. For other soldiers, not veterans, per month \$25.50.

If honorably mustered out in less than two years as not being required, the monthly rate of compensation will become increased as the term of service is diminished.

In addition to this he is furnished with his provisions, clothing, and medical attendance, and is paid in cash for such part of his allowance of clothing as he does not draw.

V. Men enlisting under this order, will be permitted to select their regiments, which, however, must be one of the old regiments in the field.

JAMES B. FRY,
Provost Marshal General.

Some of the Fruits of Abolitionism.

Two sections of the country at war with each other which have lived together for seventy years in peace and harmony.

The bones of seven hundred thousand men attest the horrors of this war.

Four hundred thousand wailing widows; twelve hundred thousand weeping orphans; three hundred thousand broken-hearted mothers; three hundred thousand mourning fathers; twelve hundred thousand brothers and sisters bereft of brothers; six hundred thousand homes draped in mourning, including both Rebels and Federals; twenty-five hundred millions of national debt which is a mortgage line upon your homes and property, the redemption and payment of which will take one hundred years of toil and labor. All, of which might have been avoided and saved by compromise and concession, which perhaps, would have taken two hours in debate, one sheet of white paper, and six pens of ink. But, no, say the Abolitionists, through their mouthpiece, Senator Chandler, "This Union is not worth a rush without some blood-letting."

Let the people bear these things in mind.—*Hamilton True Telegraph.*

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The lady who lost her eyesight by reading a borrowed newspaper has recovered it; she became a subscriber.

THE NEWS.

From the Chicago Times, Oct. 27.

The rebels again crossed to the north side of the Rappahannock, on Saturday morning. Gen. Gregg's cavalry division was driven back, with heavy loss. A severe fight occurred the same day near Bolton Station, but the result is not stated. A general engagement is not considered probable, as it is thought that Hill's corps and Stuart's cavalry are the only rebel troops left in the vicinity of the Rappahannock the remainder of Lee's forces having been sent to Lynchburg and Chattanooga. Burnside's movements are considered to be of a most important character. It is presumed that they will eventually lead to a rebel abandonment of Virginia.

Gen. Grant has issued an order, dated

at Louisville, Oct. 18, assuming command of the Military Division of the Mississippi, comprehending the Department of the Ohio, the Cumberland, and the Tennessee; with headquarters in the field. Gen. W. T. Sherman is assigned to the command of the Department and Army of the Tennessee.

News from Charleston is of a highly im-

portant and satisfactory character, but

cannot as yet be communicated to the public.

In the rebel attack upon Charlestown,

Va., on the 18th inst., 434 Federals were

taken prisoners. Gen. Lee reports that

these, with the prisoners he took in his

recent movements, makes an aggregate of

2,462. The number of Federal prisoners

now at Richmond is about 12,000.

A rebel dispatch, under date of Meridian,

Miss., the 20th, states that the Federals are

rapidly retreating to the Big Black, pursued

by rebel cavalry.

As Restorative and dressing it has no equal.

T. A. LEMON, Agent

PLYMOUTH, IND.

October 29, 1862.—u13.

fayette, instead of this point. The reasons to freemen are obvious.

Joseph E. McDonald and J. R. Cafferty are spoken of by the democracy as candidates for Governor and Lieutenant Governor.

Joseph A. Wright and Albert G. Porter are spoken of for the same offices by the republicans.

Gov. Morton issues a document proclaiming that the 10th of October, 1863, is the date from which the laws enacted by the State Legislature shall take effect.

Gens. Crittenden and McCook are still here, and their court of inquiry is not going on.

The reason why most people think more of their stomachs than of their souls is because their stomachs are a confounded sight the largest of the two.

Aug. 28. 1862. 31m3

PROF. O. J. WOOD'S

HAIR RESTORATIVE.

This astonishing preparation

will by nature's own process

Restore gray Hair to the

original color.

Will make it grow on Bald Heads.

Restore the Native Secretions.

Remove stones, all ictic.

Remove all Dandruff.

Cure all Eruptions—even Scald Head.

Will make the Hair Soft and Glossy.

Will preserve the Color of Hair to Old Age.

Will always Fasten it and stop it Falling.

And is one of the best Toilet Articles for the Hair now in use.

THOUSANDS OF SOLDIERS IN

THE ARMY

Have testified to the

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