

THE PLYMOUTH DEMOCRAT.

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

PLYMOUTH, INDIANA:

TUESDAY, MAY 26, 1864.



The old Game Revived.

A few days since some scalawags sent to the New York papers a bogus Proclamation purporting to have been issued by the President, calling for 400,000 men for the army, admitting the failure of Grant, to gain any advantage over Lee &c., &c. The *World* and *Journal of Commerce* were taken in, and published the Proclamation, supposing it to be genuine. For having been thus imposed upon, these papers have been suppressed and the publishers arrested and imprisoned by the military authorities under an order of the President. The reign of terror is thus again inaugurated under the shallow pretext of Southern sympathy. Now let us see how far this bogus Proclamation was from being true in fact. Secretary Stanton in a despatch to Gen. Dix of New York, a few days ago said that the government would call for 300,000 men, and since the *truth* has been learned relative to the operations in Virginia, it is known that the statement in the pretended Proclamation was in accordance with the facts. The dispatches officially promulgated by Butler and Stanton were false in almost every essential particular, and this Butler certainly knew, and Stanton either knew they were false or else he is unfit for the position in which he is placed. Now if the *World* and *Journal* have been justly suppressed for publishing a false Proclamation, and their publishers arrested and imprisoned for giving currency to falsehood, why are not Butler and Stanton subjected to a similar reformatory process? It is no worse for the *World* and *Journal* to lie or be imposed upon, than for Stanton to lie and thus impose on the whole people. If the military authorities would devote their energies to the suppression of the rebellion instead of suppressing newspapers, it would be far better for the country. We have no word of excuse for the contemptible scoundrel who imposed upon the New York press, but we think just as much of him as we do of the braggart Butler, or the deliberate falsifier Stanton.

300,000 More.

We learn from the telegraphic dispatches that another call for 300,000 men to fill up the depleted ranks of our army will be made, which if not filled by the middle of July, by volunteering, will be filled by draft. Our miscreant friends for whose especial benefit the war is being prosecuted ought at once to fill up the quotas of their respective districts, and thus show to the world that they are at least honest and in earnest in the matter. Thus far they have been far more ready to urge others to go than to go themselves; bungo declaimations by the hour, and spread-eagle articles by the column have been thrust upon the people, urging them to enlist in the sacred cause, but the authors have themselves too generally declined the glory and self-sacrifice necessary to active participation in the toils, hardships and dangers of a soldier's life in the face of armed opposition. Why in Sancho don't the leaders hereabouts enlist, instead of urging boys to go?—this war is no boys play; men are wanted.

Mr. DODGE.—As we expected our patriotic fellow citizens the editor of the Republican, refused last week to come square up to the mark and answer the questions propounded by us. He evades the real matter in issue and very feebly intimated that if we don't believe the rebels can be subjugated we are disloyal. So, so, that's it, is it? Well then, what does our neighbor think of the loyalty of Wendell Phillips, the great Apostle of loyalty and miscegenation? He has recently been saying some very naughty things about the danger to free institutions by continuing the war, thinks the present administration can never bring it to a close, that is subjugate the rebels, and desires a change of rulers &c. &c. True we think Phillips is in a fair way to become sane and has already given evidence of returning reason, but we suppose Mr. Mattingly thinks he is on the high road to treason and disloyalty. We suppose too that the editor of the Republican thinks to mystify his readers, and divert their minds from the plain question we asked him but in this he will fail as utterly as he did to answer us.

That sterling democratic paper, the Warsaw Union, has changed hands, the former publisher Mr. Fouke retiring and Mr. Zimmerman assuming charge of the mechanical department. E. Van Long continues as editor. Success to the Union.

ACROBATIC.—Some of the finest exhibitions of ground and lofty tumbling ever witnessed in the political world may be looked for within the next few weeks.—The celebrated American Troupe, composed of Lincoln, Chase, Butler, Banks & Co. assisted by a number of long-haired radicals, under the sole direction of Master Fremont; A. Lincoln, Ring Master, are now in training, for the grand performance which is announced for the 7th prox., at Baltimore. Positively no postponement on account of the weather. The first rehearsal will be at Cleveland on the 31st inst., and will be conducted by the radicals,—a few friends only are invited.

It is feared that Banks and Butler, owing to a want of muscular development, will be unable to take the parts assigned them,—however, should Butler find "the key to Richmond," recently lost by him on or near the James River, he might be able to assist in the opening ceremonies by joining in the grand cavalcade. Front seats reserved for Americans of African descent.

GOV. MORTON.—We learn finally decided not to go into the field at the head of the 100 days troops. This is just what might have been expected. His Accidency is far more valiant in the very laudable enterprise of denouncing copperheads from the balcony of the Bates House, than in endangering his precious carcass in the field—war. There are wars however in which madam rumor says he is always to be found in front. Venus and Bacchus have each a faithful devotee in the person of our noble Governor. *Vive la Morton.*

To Those Subject to Draft.

STATE OF INDIANA,
OFFICE OF PROVOST MARSHAL, 9TH DIST.
LAPOSE, May 21st, 1864.

The indications are that a draft will be ordered to take place in this District during the summer. To those interested in this matter I am authorized to say that a revision of the enrollment at the earliest possible period will prove advantageous to all; and further that it is plainly the interest of each Town, Ward and Township to have stricken from the lists all names improperly enrolled, as an excess of names increases the quota called for from each Town, Ward, &c.

It is equally important that the names of all persons in such towns, wards, &c., liable to military duty be placed on the rolls, the more the greater the number to be drawn from, the less the chance that any particular number will be drawn. In order that the quota may not be too large, and one's chance for draft may not be unjustly increased, it is likewise important that the wrong names may be stricken out and the right ones put in. Those who on account of unsuitableness of age are not liable to draft would do well to forward proper certificates of that fact to this office. These certificates can be made out before the County Clerk, to whom a copy of said certificates will be furnished from this office. I earnestly entreat the people to give their earliest attention to the matter specified in this notice.

KLINE G. SHROYER,
Capt. & Pro. Mar. 9th Dist.

The Dayton (Ohio) *Empires* says: "The Chicago Convention must set the party upon its true platform, or it will find the people missing. An attempt to commit the Democratic party to the further prosecution of the war either by direct or indirect means will result disastrously to the country. The people are for peace, and will have an expression upon that point. We can all agree upon a compromise where principle is not involved. But honest men cannot compromise their principles. Let it therefore be peace."

DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION—APPOINTMENT OF DELEGATES.

A delegate Convention of the Democracy of Indiana will be held at Indianapolis, on TUESDAY, THE 12TH DAY OF JULY, 1864. The State Central Committee fixed the representations as follows: "That county delegates be appointed on the basis of one delegate for every one hundred votes, (and one for every fraction of fifty and over,) cast for Secretary of State at the October election of 1862."

The Committee recommend to the counties that have not already held conventions for the purpose, to assemble in their proper places at an early day to appoint delegates and perfect an open and thorough organization of all who are maintaining the Union of the State and the Government of our fathers, and opposed to the corrupt, destructive and revolutionary abolition party of the National and State Administrations.

By order of the Committee.

GEORGE MCQUAAT,
Ind'l'l's, April 4, 1864 Chmn.

Marshall county is entitled to 16 delegates in the convention, according to her vote, and the apportionment of the Committee.

The Lincolnites are trembling in their boots in view of the probable nomination of Fremont at Cleveland on the 31st inst. They see a vision of division, and re-division, that will result in excision of their party from the spoil of office.

The Army of the Potomac is on the move again, in the direction of Richmond.

Native Wines.

Sacred History abounds in allusions to wine, and as there are thirteen distinct Hebrew terms used in the Bible to distinguish vintages of different kinds, condition and ages, it is evident that the "ancient people" were no less particular in the matter of "brands" than are the people of the present day. The Greeks and Romans had two hundred varieties, of which the "Galatian" was the choicest, and the products of particular vineyards were as highly esteemed in Athens and Rome, as the Claret and Maderas wines now are in London and Paris. The wines of antiquity were often villainously adulterated. The art of "doctoring" the juice of the grapes so far from being a modern invention that it dates back to the siege of Troy. Hellen, the fair and frail, is said to have learned the trick in Egypt, and to have practiced it for the sake of increasing the exhilarating properties of the wine she gave to the defenders of the city after a hard battle with the Greeks. The safest and best of all exhibitors is *good wine*. Many physicians and matrons suppose we must have foreign wine. There is one hundred times the quantity of wine exported from France, Spain and Germany, than can be manufactured there from the quantity of grapes. There is but one safeguard, and that is to use our own native wines. Imported wines now pay a heavy duty, and a bottle of real Port or Sherry can only be obtained at a high price. There is no duty or tax on native wines—therefore in the name of purity and economy, let us have our own native wines.

Messrs. Bennett Pieters & Co. of Chicago, always have an assortment of fine imported wines in U. S. bonded warehouses, from the most reliable houses of France, Spain and Germany, also, brandies, gins, rum, &c., and have for the three years been making extensive preparations for the manufacture of home-made wines. They have the most extensive arrangements with fruit growers, and in the proper season they gather strawberries, cherries, peaches, blackberries, raspberries, &c., &c., to an enormous amount. Their strawberry, cherry, blackberry, raspberry and muscat wines far exceed many of the imported wines, both in purity and exhilarating effects. Many of these home-made wines are being largely adulterated, and many a bottle of cherry wine is sold, which never had a drop of cherry juice in it. Buy none but those with the unmistakeable label of Bennett Pieters & Co. These gentlemen are men of high respectability, and guarantee every article from their house, pure and unadulterated.

The recent attractions of the rebels at Fort Pillow, have found their counterpart in the action of a federal Lieut. Col. during the retreat of Banks on the Red River. The telegraph informs us that "Lieut. Col. Parker, 3d Rhode Island Cavalry, gave orders to his men, on the Superior, to fire on every white man, woman and children seen on shore as the boat came up. The order was executed. Two or three unarmed citizens, riding along on shore about fifteen miles below here, waved their hats to the boat as a friendly recognition, but were fired upon and fell from their horses. They were doubtless Union men, as all rebel citizens have left that part of the parish."

The butcheries of Fort Pillow are met in devilishness by the butcheries of Red River, and so we go. These things are the natural results of this inhuman war, and we are growing to be a nation of barbarians—every day our hands are dyed the deeper in fraternal blood.—*Fr. Wayne Times.*

FREMONT MEETING.

Radical Germans in Council.

Strong Speeches Against the Administration.

DELEGATES TO CLEVELAND ARE APPOINTED.

From the Indianapolis Sentinel.

On Saturday night last a crowded meeting of Radical Germans was held at Union Hall. There was not standing room in the spacious apartment for any outsider. The meeting was called to consider the affairs of the nation and to appoint delegates to the 31st of May, Fremont Convention at Cleveland.

The organization was effected harmoniously, notwithstanding the great throng present. In fact, the meeting was one of the largest political gatherings ever witnessed in Indianapolis, where those who were deliberating could be contained within the walls of a building. The principal men of the Radical portion of the Republican party were there.

We notice among others, Mr. Portland and Mr. Charles Coulon.

We have no space to day to give the proceedings in full, but hope to be able to do so to-morrow.

We understand that, after our reporter left, Major Jonathan W. Gordon made a speech in which he counseled moderation, conciliation and union on Fremont. The remarks were, we learn, greeted with unanimous applause.

Other speakers preceded and followed in the same strain.

Delegates were appointed to the Cleveland convention and other business transacted connected with the affairs of the Fremont Club, when an adjournment took place with shouts for liberty, fraternity and equality.

The Chicago Times of Monday says, the report of a general engagement in Charlestown harbor proves to be unfounded. The whole story grew out of the fact that two monitors had opened fire upon Fort Sumter.

The N. Y. *World* and *Journal of Commerce* have been allowed to resume publication, and the telegraph operators who were confined in Fort Darling have been set at liberty. Another individual has been arrested for complicity in the authorship of the bogus proclamation.

Col. Medary was arrested on charge of being connected with the alleged Thomas and Catherwood conspiracy. He was released Saturday on \$3,000 bail.

Senator Wilson puts the number of deserters from the Abolition army at 40,000. [Day Book.]

The Army of the Potomac is on the move again, in the direction of Richmond.

THE NEWS.

WASHINGTON, May 21—9:50 p.m.

Gen. Dix: Dispatches from Gen. Sherman state that our forces found in Rome a good deal of provisions and seven fine iron works and machinery. We have secured two good bridges and an excellent ford across the Elwha River. The cars are now running to Kingston with stores, and two days would be given to replenish and fit up.

A dispatch just received from Gen. Banks, dated at Alexandria the 8th of May, states that the dam will be completed tomorrow, May 9th, and that their redemption FIVE PER CENT. INTEREST WILL BE PAID IN COIN, on Bonds of over one hundred dollars annually, and on all other Bonds semi-annually. The interest is payable on the first days of March and September in each year.

Subscribers will receive either Registered or Coupon Bonds, as they may prefer. Registered Bonds are recorded on the books of the U. S. Treasurer, and can be transferred only on the owner's order. Coupon Bonds are payable to bearer, and are more convenient for commercial use.

Subscribers to this bond will have the option of having their Bonds draw interest from March 1st by paying the accrued interest in coin—(or in United States notes, or the notes of National Banks, adding fifty cent. for premium,) or receive them drawing interest from the date of subscription and deposit. As these Bonds are

U. S. 10-10 BONDS.

AT LEMON'S DRUG STORE.

AT LEMON'S DRUG