

THE PLYMOUTH DEMOCRAT.

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S. L. HARVEY, Editors.

PLYMOUTH, INDIANA.

THURSDAY, JULY 20, 1865.



Party Supremacy.

Not long since the radicals of the country advocated entire and complete co-operation with the administration, and denounced all who refused to do this as vile disloyalists, traitors and copperheads, more to be dreaded if possible than rebels in arms against the government. What was before suspected has now become patent to all, which is, that the reason for their course lay in the desire to secure the complete supremacy of their party; not in the love they bore their country. As proof of this we have only to try them by their own rule of action. When president Johnson first issued his proclamation for the reconstruction of North Carolina, the radicals found fault with him because he did not recognize the doctrine of negro suffrage by means of which they hoped to secure a party triumph in that State. They howled fiercely, when they found the president invariable in his adherence to what he believed to be the best interest of the country and refused to change his policy on that question. In the reconstruction of the remaining rebel states. When it was ascertained that Mr. Johnson could not be moved by threats and intimidations from his purpose, they then suddenly discovered that the southern states ought not to be permitted to take place in the Union at all until they should be first duly educated in their duties to the whole country in general, and New England in particular. They now claim that the states formerly in rebellion should for the time being be kept in a state of subjection by military rule until they will consent to allow the negroes to vote, and will in all things agree to be guided by radicalism in its most repulsive forms. Until the radicals learned that they could not control the president they found no fault with the proposition to reconstruct the states. With the negro vote in the south they thought themselves securely seated in power, without that they see certain and early defeat in case the southern states are again represented in the halls of congress, hence unless the negroes can vote, they insist on a system of military tutelage for the southern states. It is even threatened that unless negro suffrage be adopted in the former slaveholding states, their representatives shall not be admitted to seats in congress. They must allow the negro to vote, or the radicals will do all they can to keep them unrepresented in congress. This is the programme marked out, and it remains to be seen whether it will prove a success, whether enough ultra radicals can be secured who will not scruple to perjure themselves to maintain their party supremacy. We would hope for the honor of our country that the scheme may fail but we confess we have fears that it may succeed.

The Northern Indiana again calls attention to the propriety of holding a Convention of northern Indiana editors at Plymouth, Friday, August 25th. We have already expressed ourselves in favor of such convention; and we believe the time and place, as suggested by Bro. Rippey, will be most acceptable to a majority of our editorial brethren. We would like very much to hear a more general expression from the members of the press on the subject of such convention.

The following is one of the resolutions of the platform adopted by the Convention which nominated Lincoln at Chicago in 1860. It is well to take a look at it occasionally, in order to see where we have drifted:

FOURTH. That the maintenance inviolate of the rights of the States, and especially the right of each State to order and control its own judgment exclusively, is essential to that balance of power on which the perfection and endurance of our political faith depends; and we denounce the lawless invasion by armed force of any State or Territory, no matter under what pretext, as among the gravest of crimes.

ENLARGED.—That sterling democratic paper, the Warsaw Union, has recently been enlarged and now contains twenty-eight columns well filled with genuine democratic reading. The Union, under the management of its enterprising proprietor, Mr. F. J. Zimmerman, has attained a handsome size, and is now as neat a paper as is published in the 10th congressional district. The democracy of Kosciusko have cause to be proud of their organ, and they should see that it receives a good hearty support. Success to you, Frank, may your labors be rewarded with plenty of cash subscribers and advertisers.

Kentucky Politics.

The state election in Kentucky takes place on the first Monday in August next. A state treasurer, a congressional delegation, and a state legislature are to be chosen. The democracy have made the following nominations for congress:

First District—Hon. L. S. Trimble.
Second District—Hon. B. C. Ritter.
Third District—Hon. Henry Grider.
Fourth District—Hon. A. Harding.
Fifth District—Hon. Rob't Millory.
Sixth District—Hon. A. H. Ward.
Seventh District—Hon. G. S. Shanklin.
Eighth District—Gen. T. T. Garrard.
Ninth District—Col. J. Smith Hurt.
Their nominee for state treasurer is Hon. James H. Garrard, of Clay county. The republican candidate for the same office is Wm. L. Neal, of Madison. Their candidate for congress in the fifth (Louisville) district, is Gen. Lowell H. Rousseau.

Sept. 10th 1859, when Wm. H. Seward was Governor of New York, he wrote to the Governor of Virginia, as follows:

"No person can maintain more firmly than I do the principle that the States are sovereign and independent in regard to all matters, except those in relation to which sovereignty has been expressly, or by necessary implication, transferred to the Federal Government by the Constitution of the United States. I have at least believed that my non-compliance with the requisition made upon me, in the present case, would be regarded as maintaining the equal sovereignty and independence of this State, and by necessary consequence those of the other States."

THE CROPS.—JOHNSON.—We learn that there is a great deal of wheat in this county left standing in the field from the fact that it was considered not worth harvesting. The corn crop, though as a general thing planted late, is now in a promising condition.—Jeffersonian.

WAYNE.—We are sorry to learn that the wheat is turning out so inferior. But the corn season so far is good.—Republican.

SHELBY.—It is a settled fact that the wheat crop is not as good as it might be, and in this section not over one half an average crop is looked for. Oats are looking fine and grass is excellent. The prospect for an abundant corn crop was never better at this season of the year than now. In the past four or five weeks it has come forward with a rapidity unprecedented, and if the season continues favorable a large crop may be expected.—Volunteer.

MADISON.—The Standard says the wheat crop in this county is injured to a great extent, but the corn crop will exceed that of last year.

VERMILION.—Wheat is all harvested here, and the result is hardly as good as anticipated. The crop of straw is quite good, but there is not the yield of grain that was hoped for. From what we can learn, the crop in the country will not be much, if any, over half the usual average. Meadows look splendid. Oats very fine, and corn bids fair to yield more than an average crop.—Hosier State.

KNOX.—The growing corn in this locality looks splendid. The yield will undoubtedly be heavy.—Sun.

FRANKLIN.—Wheat harvest is all but over, and although there is an abundance of straw, many farmers complain that the yield of grain will be inferior. Oats and grass are looking finely. Corn is rather short, but has a very fine appearance, and promises with late frost, an average crop.—American.

OWEN.—The news in regard to the wheat crop gets worse instead of better—very many asserting that the crop will be less than one third the usual yield. The crop looked very fair till within a few days of harvest time, when it appeared to ripen suddenly; but we think it actually died of disease before reaching maturity, and that the worm was the cause of the blight.—Journal.

WELLS.—The wheat harvest has closed in this section, and the crop is almost a total failure. Many fields have not been cut at all, and many more that have been cut will not yield the seed and cost of harvesting. The ravages of the weevil have been some what, had it not been for the rust. The rust destroyed the major part of what the weevil spared. Even the little wheat there is of inferior quality.—Bluffton Banner.

ADAMS.—The wheat harvest is about over in this county, and our worst fears have been realized in regard to the destruction of the crop. Throughout the country farmers will just about average their seed. We think not over one-half of the grain has been cut. The farmer says the present information will not justify him in cutting it. Hay, corn, oats, fax, etc., are doing finely, and abundant crops may be expected. The rains have, however, been rather plentiful of late to secure hay in the best order.

FULTON.—The wheat prospect is highly unfavorable; the yield owing to the rains, will not probably be more than one half that of last year. Corn promises much more favorably, and an increase over last year's yield is anticipated. The same is true of oats.

NEWTON.—About the same breadth of wheat was sown as last year, and the yield may be one-eighth more. It has been somewhat damaged by rust. Corn looks well, and about one-eighth more was planted than last year; the increase of oats will be about the same.

PARKE.—The wheat crop is almost a failure; the yield will be all of three-quarters less than last year. Corn has suffered somewhat, and the yield will probably not quite equal that of last season.

JASPER.—The wheat prospect is better, and the yield will be considerably greater than last year. The corn has not been injured, and as about one-fourth more breadth was planted than last season, the yield will be correspondingly increased.

NOBLE.—Although the usual breadth of wheat was sown, the crop will be fully one-third less, owing to injury from rains and weevil, smut and rust. Corn will yield one-half more than in 1864.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, July 14.

The other parties convicted of the conspiracy and sentenced to the penitentiary, Mudd, Arnold, and O'Laughlin, for life, and Spangler for six years, are still here, no order having been received for their removal to the Albany penitentiary. Their sentence has not as yet been officially announced to them by the officers, although they no doubt are this have become informed by their counsel and friends, none of whom have been allowed to visit them. They seem quite cheerful, and O'Laughlin, who during the trial appeared to be failing in health, seems to have picked up considerably under guard this hot weather. They are allowed the range of the prison yard to exercise in, and the effects of this privilege are perceptible on their health and spirits.

A large number of applications for pardon continue to be received daily, but the president is not acting upon those of parties who took any prominent part in the rebellion. About 75 pardons were granted to-day to parties who are not worth \$20,000, all of whom were recommended by the Governors of their states, none of them being of any prominence.

WASHINGTON, July 17.
The evidence having all closed, the arguments commenced to-day in the Mary Harris murder trial. The counsel for the defense rested their case solely on the ground that the prisoner at the time of committing the deed was temporarily insane. The prosecution will proceed with their argument to-morrow, and will be replied to by the defense, Voorhees, of Indiana, making the concluding speech. It is thought that the case will be given to the jury by Wednesday.

WASHINGTON, July 17.
Gov. Ferry of South Carolina, and a delegation of prominent citizens of that state and Georgia, arrived to night by rail from the south, to confer with the president on important questions connected with reconstruction. It has been surmised that recent continued collisions between white and colored troops in that state is one of the subjects of their mission.

From New York.

NEW YORK, July 14.

The Commercial's Washington special says it is not true that 80,000 troops have been sent to Texas. The whole force in that country consists of only 14,000 men, being parts of the 2d army corps, and it will be distributed over the whole state. It is not an army of observation. As each soldier now in the field costs considerably more than \$1,000 per year. Government is not disposed to make unnecessary displays at such an expense.

New York, July 18.

The Tribune's Washington special says: "We are able to state by authority that the families of Jeff. Davis and C. C. Clay retained eminent and loyal advisers as early as the middle of May last, to appear whenever the government shall think proper to order the trials of state prisoners. The senior counsel is a gentleman of whose prominence at the bar there will be no question when it is thought proper to announce his name. Any reports, therefore, which appear from time to time in different newspapers as to efforts made on behalf of the prisoners by persons representing themselves as their counsel, or engaged in their legal service may be safely regarded as unauthorized by the parties chiefly concerned."

From Indianapolis.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 17.

The 69th, 48th and 142d Indiana infantry and the 6th Indiana battery, numbering 1,517 officers and men, will be publicly received to-morrow. It is reported that Gen. Sherman is expected to be present.

The late heavy rains have done immense additional damage to the wheat in the shock, and the meadows everywhere throughout this region are so badly beaten down as to be almost ruined.

The weather was cool last night, almost to frost. It is more genial to-day, but fires within doors after night fall are comfortable. The season thus far, as regards rains and variegated meteorological arrangements, has been most extraordinary.

The greatest activity prevails among enterprising men here and throughout the state, with regard to the projected Chicago Air Line, the Indianapolis and Vincennes, the Indianapolis and Danville, and the Cincinnati, Madison and New Albany railroads.

It is generally received opinion that the chief pleasure derived by the Bostonians at a musical entertainment is criticism, and a writer makes a statement that "when they go to heaven they will declare that some of the harps are out of tune; that one of the angels takes liberties with the composer's tune, and that another sings flat." They will, also deplore the absence of the great organ.

The Bridgeport Farmer says that "The Cudjo," a venerable darkey, who lived a hermit's life in Litchfield, on the charity of the people, was found dead, a few days since, from starvation. The lunatic board of selectmen of the place had been informed of his wants—but were too busy with the subject of negro suffrage "down South," to care for him.

"The report of 10,000 organized Mis-seourians and Texans being on their way to Monterey is reasonably correct, but the number is over stated by about 2,000 or 3,000. The detail number organized and armed, awaiting employment, is between 7,000 and 8,000 men.

In a procession, in Salem, Massachusetts, on the recent Fourth, was a wagon, on which were seated a white young lady and a "back" African, with the lady, "The past, present and future." Rather suggestive for the future, and not much for the past.

The war between Paraguay and the Argentine republic, Brazil and Uruguay still continues. No general engagement has yet taken place, but a decisive battle cannot long be delayed, as Paragua is pushing two strong columns into the territories of Brazil.

New Advertisements.

BOOT AND SHOE MANUFACTORY.

Day & Fulmer,

Shop in the Front Room above the Post Office.

Desire to inform the public that they are now manufacturing

Boots & Shoes,

of all qualities, from the coarsest to the very finest, which are warranted to be well made. As they do their best to please, they will sell cheaper than those who hire their work done. They have now a considerable stock of

Ready Made Boots and Shoes

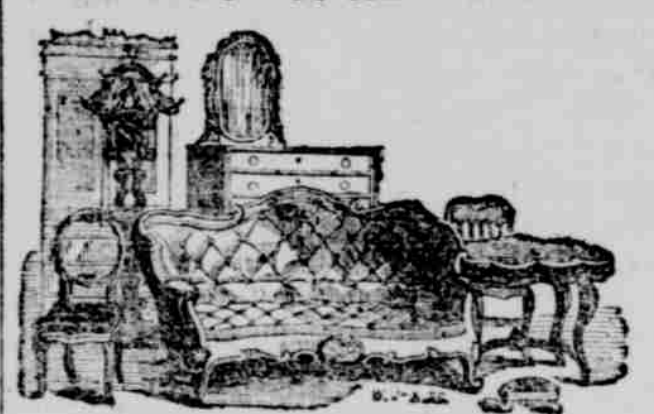
on hand, of their own manufacture. Also a large stock of Leather of the very best quality.

Orders solicited and promptly filled on the most reasonable terms. All work warranted.

DAY & FULMER.

Plymouth, July 6, '65—n46f.

Cabinet Ware-Rooms.



ALLEMAN & BRO.

(SUCCESSORS TO JONATHAN WRIGHT & CO.)

MANUFACTURERS

AND DEALERS IN

FURNITURE,

South of Rice & Bro's Store, Michigan Street,

PLYMOUTH, INDIANA.

THESE gentlemen having purchased the

Furniture establishment of J. Wright & Co.

announce to the citizens of Marshall and adjoining counties, that they have on hand and are constantly manufacturing the best and

Latest Styles of Furniture, Ready-

Made Coffins, Picture Frames,

BUREAUS, SOFAS, STANDS, TABLES,

Bed-Steads, Cabs,

OFFICE, KITCHEN, CANE, UPHOL-

STERED AND ROCKING

CHAIRS,

LOOKING GLASSES, &c.

In endless variety, and of the various styles, and at all prices. They keep the best workmen that can be procured in the country, and are consequently prepared to put up work on the shortest possible notice.

UNDERTAKING.

They have two Hearses, and are ready at all times to attend funerals in town and country, and they keep constantly on hand a complete assortment of

BURIAL CASES.

OF ALL SIZES.

The public are solicited to give them a call, and examine their stock of furniture before purchasing elsewhere.

Plymouth, July 20, '65—n46f.

A COMPLETE HISTORY

OF

The Great American Rebellion,

—EMBRACING—

ITS CAUSES, EVENTS AND CONSEQUENCES,

WITH BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES AND

PORTRAITS OF ITS PRINCIPAL AC-

TORS, AND THRILLING INCI-

DENTS OF LAND AND

NAVAL HEROES.

ILLUSTRATED WITH MAPS,

PLANS OF BATTLES, PORTRAITS, &c.

BY ELLIOTT C. STORKE,

EDITOR OF THE FAMILY FARM AND GARDEN, AND

AGENT OF AUBURN PUBLISHING CO.

WHAT IT CONTAINS.

This great work will be complete in two large

Octavo Volumes, of over SIXTEEN HUN-

DRED PAGES.

It will give a full and systematic History of

the War, from its commencement to its close,

and in a shape at once elegant, convenient and

cheap. It will be divided into four parts.

The first volume, now complete, contains ex-

act portraits of thirty-six Generals, fifteen mili-

tary and battle scenes, and fifteen Maps, and

brings the history up to the battle of Fredericks-

burg.

The second volume will complete the history

and will contain over 800 pages, with maps, and

portraits of the principal Federal and Confed-

erate Generals. The work will be printed on fine

white paper, neatly bound in Arabesque Leather,

Price \$4.00 per volume, payable on delivery.

IF ITS FACTS have been mainly derived

from the Government archives, and from Official

Reports.

Wm. S. Zinn is now canvassing this county for

the above work.

SURVEY NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned

county surveyor of Marshall county Indiana

will at the request of Jesse Schroeder proceed on

Monday August 14th 1865 to survey and

subdivide section 13 T 34 N R 2 E in Marshall

County and also establish the corners of the lands

belonging to said Schroeder in said section said

survey will be continued from day to day if ne-

cessary till completed.

Non-resident owners of land in said section who

fail to meet me at the time above mentioned at the

residence of Jesse Schroeder, and delay or pro-

vide for defraying their portion of the expenses

of said survey will be returned to the county

Auditor as delinquent, and such delinquencies

purchased on the tax duplicate for collection ac-

cording to law.

J. M. KLINGER Co. Sur. of M. C.

Lost Certificate.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned,

on the 29th day of January, 1864, purchas-

ed the N W 1/4 S E 1/4 Section 16 T 32 N R 3 E

of T. McDonald, who was at that date Auditor of

Marshall county, and received a Certificate of

purchase from him numbered 13, said certificate

having been lost or mislaid, we will at the expira-

tion of three months from this date apply to the

Auditor of said county for a new certificate.

WM. HUGHES,

July 6th—3t EDWARD NEWHOUSE.

A Change of Base!

Richmond has Fallen

JEFF. DAVIS

WITH A PORTION OF THE

REBEL CABINET HAS BEEN

CAPTURED

AND

Peace will Soon be Declared.

In the meantime the people are running to

T. A. SIMONS'

New Family Grocery

AND

PROVISION STORE.

Which has lately been removed to the

NORTH ROOM OF CORBIN'S BLOCK,

To buy articles with which to entertain their sol-

dier friends when they return.

WHERE HE HAS ON HAND A

A LARGE STOCK OF

Groceries and Provisions.

And is constantly receiving NEW SUPPLIES,

which he pledges himself to SELL AS CHEAP

as any other house in Plymouth, for Ready Pay.

He will also take

All Kinds of Country Produce

in exchange for Goods, or Pay Cash at the highest

market prices for almost every thing the farmer

has to sell.

His stock consists, in part, of

Coffee, Sugar, Molasses, Syrup,

Rice, Tobacco, Pepper, Alspice,

Fish, Bacon, Crockery, Stone

and Wooden Ware, Provisions,

etc., etc., etc.

Call and see before purchasing elsewhere.

T. A. SIMONS.

July 6, 1865—v9n44f.

Stave Bolts,

HE'DING & HOOP PLES.

We will pay the following prices from this date

until January 1st, 1865, for Stave Bolts Heading

and Hoop Poles on delivery at our State Factory

at Plymouth.

White Oak Stave Bolts, \$5.50 pr. cord

Red " " " " " " " " " " " "

White Oak Rived Heading 17 19.00 per thousand

" " " " " " " " " " " "

Hickory Hoop Poles 25.00 "

ALSO AT

Inwood, Bourbon and Elm Green, we will pay

\$1.00 per cord for Red and White Oak Stave bolts

and \$1.25 per cord for Red Oak, Ash, Elm and

Maple Heading bolts, and \$2.00 per thousand for

Hickory Hoop Poles, delivered on the side tracks,

convenient for loading on cars, the above to be

of good quality and to be piled and inspi. closely by

[v 10 n 44 f] HURLBUT BROS. & CO.

THE IRON AGE

Has come again: at least the

IRON

has at H. B. DICKSON & CO'S HARDWARE

STORE, IN THE SOUTH ROOM OF THE

NEW BRICK BLOCK, PLYMOUTH, IND.

Where it can at all times be SEEN and

BOUGHT in almost any shape, size, quantity and

quality from an

AMERICAN COOKING STOVE

to a COFFEE HEATER, or from a crow bar to a

paper of 4 oz tacks. They have

STOVES

Of every kind; Elevated Ovens, Square, Parlor

Sheet Iron, Box, fancy or plain, with complete

TRIMMINGS

to match. SHELF GOODS of every description

House Trimmings, DOOR and WINDOW hang-

ings; Glass and Sash; Carpenters' tools.

NAILS