

## THE PLYMOUTH DEMOCRAT.

J. G. OSBORN, }  
S. L. HARVEY, } Editors.

PLYMOUTH, INDIANA:

THURSDAY, AUG. 10, 1865.



## Democratic County Convention.

The Democratic Convention for this County will be held at the Court House in Plymouth next Saturday at One o'clock P. M., to select candidates for the different county offices to be filled at the ensuing election. Marshall County has a round democratic majority and the only question to determine is who shall be our standard bearers in the campaign. That we shall succeed in electing whomsoever we nominate is beyond any reasonable contingency.

Two weeks ago we stated the fact that no notice had been given of the time or place of holding the meeting to make arrangements for the soldier's free dinner. We also stated that none but republicans were permitted to participate in those arrangements. The Republican admits that the charges were true, and labors through a half column of senseless twaddle, every word of which nine tenths of its readers know to be false, in order to justify if possible the narrow minded bigotry and exclusiveness of those who took part in that proceeding. The Republican alleges that democrats refused to contribute towards defraying the expenses of soldiers at the commencement of the war. The truth is that on the occasion referred to some democrats contributed and some refused, and some republicans refused and some contributed, there was no partizan feeling on the subject among the citizens here at that time. It was only when republicans became exclusive and intolerant; when they attempted to override free speech and a free press, that democrats found it necessary to part company with them, or to surrender the dearest rights of American citizens. Fanatics in the republican party began to press their ultra notions upon the great body of the people for acceptance, and attempted to enforce them by the strong arm of military power. They succeeded so far as the administration party was concerned, but democrats true to their principles founded in constitutional liberty refused to do evil that good might come, and the result was a furious onslaught upon them and their principles such as was never before witnessed in any republican government. Passion ruled the hour, fanatics reigned triumphant for the time being, and thousands of as good and true men as ever labored and prayed for the prosperity and permanence of our free institutions were incarcerated in loathsome dungeons, exiled from their homes, their property destroyed, their persons outraged and in many instances their lives taken, in the name of liberty and union. And even now when the war is ended, and the rebellion crushed, when law and order should resume their accustomed sway, there are found men among us who are possessed of so little common decency or patriotism, as to do all in their power to perpetuate strife and lawlessness, dissension and hate, by the use of means which the devil himself would blush to use. They seem to gloat with fiendish delight over the prospect of a collision among neighbors and friends, and labor with might and main to inflame the passions, create animosities, and arouse the prejudices of the people in order if possible to provoke disturbance among them. Such men are worthy of promotion to a Captaincy in the armies of a certain tropical country the name of which may not be spoken to ears polite. Satan himself could hardly do justice to their efforts in aid of his cause. If any of our republican friends think us uncharitable or harsh in one conclusion, we ask them as a matter of justice to read carefully the article above referred to contained in last week's Republican, and then say whether it would be possible to censure in terms too severe the sentiments contained therein.

No Go.—It is said that a man living in the country, a few days ago came to town, got a couple of friends here to indorse a note for five hundred dollars payable in Bank, went and drew the money and in a day or two thereafter undertook to skedaddle leaving his sureties to foot the bill. They however got an inkling of what was going on and just as he was about getting on the train, Sheriff Logan served upon him a writ of *ne-exeat*, that is in plain english *no go*. After some little parleying he handed over the original package of greenbacks unbroken, just as he received it from the Bank, and the Sheriff with the consent of the securities at whose instance the writ was issued allowed him to depart, which he did, thankful that matters were no worse.

## The Kentucky Election.

The election in Kentucky on Monday said to exceed anything in infamy that was ever witnessed in the United States. General Palmer, who controlled the whole affair, has proven himself a greater Brute than the notorious Beast Butler, who ruled at New Orleans. The Cincinnati Commercial, a Republican sheet, condemns the interference of the military in bitter terms, and says, "our dispatches from Lexington indicate a disgraceful state of affairs in that quarter." Our readers are referred to the telegraph dispatches for further information, which can be found in another column.

## Military vs Civil Power.

The notorious Parson Brownlow, at present disgracing the executive department of Tennessee, has recently issued a proclamation in which he asserts that the civil authorities hold their offices, and discharge their functions by permission of the military who are still quartered among the people of that State. This is truly refreshing. The military graciously permits the civil authorities to rule, so long as they rule according to the crude partizan ideas of some pious gentleman who has been lucky enough to work his way up to the command of a military department.—True the constitution of the United States expressly provides that the military shall be subordinate to the civil power; but then that venerable relic of a former age is now obsolete, especially in Tennessee, and in these latter days the civil authorities are placed under control of their former subordinate. A new era has been inaugurated and the lovers of the new order of things are seriously engaged in the undertaking of trying to make the people believe that Washington, Jefferson, Madison, Monroe, and all the revolutionary patriots were wrong in their ideas of a republican form of government. We expect ere long to hear it announced that another amendment to the Constitution is proposed, by which the military will be, according to law as it now is in fact, superior to the civil authority. One would think that a man must be bold indeed who would advocate such a change; but when we remember that there are many in the republican ranks who have already committed themselves to the support of the principle involved in it, we need not wonder if they seek to give their usurpations the form and sanction of law. True they can get along just as well without this at present, but then a change may come, and if so, when it does come they may be called upon to answer for their civil deeds. With such a programme thoroughly carried out all over the country, and the addition to their strength of the negro vote in the South, our republican friends might well feel tolerably secure in their seats of power; without these they must before long give place to better men.

## CENTER TOWNSHIP DELEGATES.—The following is a complete list of delegates selected last Saturday, to represent Center Township in the Democratic County Convention, which meets in Plymouth on Saturday of this week:

J. A. Shaffer, D. G. Denman, H. Jackson, A. Marshall, L. Boggs, Samuel McDonald, J. W. Jacoby, S. Bender, Richard Roberts, James Hazleton, G. W. Carlisle, Seth Bailey, Wm. Stalder, G. W. Masters, Seth Barnes, J. T. Gauder, A. Hume, R. E. Evans, James Miller, Samuel Pence, G. P. Vandort, W. E. Edwards, A. Vinewood, H. Corbin, C. H. Reeve, E. Jacoby, M. A. O. Packard, G. S. Cleveland, Hiram Work, Wm. Downey, M. Blodgett, J. G. Osborn, John Walling, A. C. Capen, J. E. Vanakumburgh, Solomon Pearson, Wm. C. Coppock, J. M. Conner, John Nifong, Ed. Collins, R. Williamson, George Koch, Chas. Haslanger, M. H. Rice, Thomas Cole.—59.

PATRONIZE YOUR PAPER.—A majority of the democrats in this county need no aid whatever to their county organ. Some send off out of the State for papers, others are without the current news altogether. A few of our friends have manifested their good will toward the success of democracy in this county by bringing in now and then a cash subscriber. But the number who have thus assisted in extending the circulation of the DEMOCRAT can be put down as very small indeed; and while the opposition in this county—this democratic county—support their paper to the tune of 135 copies more than the democrats do theirs, we ask the democrats if they are unwilling to take any action in the matter of assisting in the circulation of their county organ. We are not by any means disposed to find fault with the support that we have received,—our citizens advertise liberally, at least the most enterprising and successful of them do,—but we mention the matter this week, as it seems to us the most fitting time to begin the work of circulating democratic papers. The DEMOCRAT is firmly established, is a paying institution, but can be made more effective by a little extra labor on the part of our friends throughout the county. Let the work commence at once; and let our friends bear it in mind that we do a *cash* business, and will receive no subscriptions unless accompanied by the cash in advance.

THE LaPorte Democrat is again on our table after a suspension of several months. It makes its appearance under the editorial management of Mr. T. K. Barrett, and we welcome it as likely to render efficient service in the cause of democracy. The Democrat has been enlarged to eight column paper, is neat in appearance and will no doubt be ably and energetically conducted. We wish it permanence and prosperity.

## Editorial Convention at Plymouth.

We see that the Northern Indianian is bound to have the Editorial Convention go off whether or no, and we may as well make up our mind to submit to it. It will take place the 25th day of this month. \* \* \* We trust that every member of the press in the 9th and 10th Congressional Districts will meet there on that occasion, and let us have a good social time, and if we can do anything that will advance the interests of the profession, all right. Let us do it.—LaPorte Herald.

Now that the time and place of holding an Editorial Convention has been designated by our brethren of the press, it is the wish of all concerned in the matter that the enterprise be attended with success, which will require a full attendance of the "press gang."

## Drawing the Grand Jury.

Editors Plymouth Democrat:

The last week's number of the Marshall County Republican contains an article in relation to the drawing of the Grand Jury for this county, which in nearly every respect is absolutely false.

He states first that said Grand Jury was selected by the board of commissioners, Auditor, Clerk and Treasurer. So far as the three last named officials are concerned it is not true. The Grand Jury is drawn in the following manner: The board of commissioners, at their first regular session each year, select from the tax duplicate of the preceding year, the names of sixty persons having the requisite qualifications, to-wit: reputable householders and free-holders of the county, and write on separate slips of paper the names of each of the sixty; this done they are placed in a box prepared for that purpose, when the Clerk of the Circuit Court is notified to appear before the Board and draw from said box the names of twelve persons to serve as Grand Jurors, which names, as drawn, are recorded by the Auditor. The Treasurer does not participate at all. The Clerk, previous to drawing, does not know the name of a single individual in the box, and the Auditor has no part in the transaction but to record the names after they are drawn. So far as relates to the charge of packing the Grand Jury, the Commissioners can answer for themselves. The Clerk has no part in selecting names for the Petit Jury, but simply draws from a box containing 100 names, (placed there by the Auditor, Recorder and Treasurer,) twelve to serve for the ensuing term of court.

So far as regards the Grand Jury, I do not believe there is one among them who would so far forget his duty as to allow political prejudice to bias his action or influence his motives while serving as a grand juror. They are citizens of this county whose character is too well known to need any defence from the slanderous attacks of the Marshall County Republican.

The C. P. & C. Railroad was sold last week at LaPorte. W. W. Niles Esq., purchased it as we are informed for the benefit of the Bondholders, paying therefor the sum of \$60,000. The road under the new management is still being operated, but how long it will continue we are unable to say. We hope that steps will be taken to put that portion of the road between here and LaPorte in good repair, and to complete the line from here to Peru as originally contemplated. Should this be done we have no doubt but that it would pay the owners well for the amount necessarily invested in the work, and would also enhance largely the value of real estate along the line of the road. We are informed that the present owners will either proceed at once to complete the road to Peru, or sell out their interest to the P. F. W. & C. R. W. Co., in which latter event the road from here to LaPorte will constitute a feeder to the last named road of considerable importance. We are in favor of continuing the road to Peru believing that to be the best policy for the citizens of this place, and of this County at large. This can be done as well as not, if those more immediately interested will take hold of the matter with any kind of energy. Fulton County has already made a donation of some sixty thousand dollars from the County Treasury and the citizens subscription amounts to some fifteen thousand more. Let all who can, lend a helping hand and the road will be built.

## The Projected Harbor.

Did we not regard the subject of the projected harbor at Michigan City, as one of great interest to the people of that and this city, of this and adjacent counties, and, in fact, to the people of the State at large, we would not even refer to it this week, pressed as we are for want of space and time. Knowing (practically) but little on the subject, however, we may be mistaken in our estimate of the value and importance of this momentous undertaking. Assuredly those gentlemen who are foremost in pressing its claims and laboring for its construction, as well as those throughout our county who are aiding them are not wasting their time in the advocacy of a chimerical enterprise. Already nearly \$100,000 is subscribed, and we believe principally at the disposal of the able gentlemen who have assumed the burden of the initiatory work. The New Albany and Salem Railroad Company, pledge \$100,000 more, and the remaining \$50,000 or \$100,000 can easily be procured—more easily, indeed, than \$20,000 could have been before. On the 17th

inst., a convention, composed of leading men from the different parts of the State, is to be held in Michigan City, to develop the work already begun, and to determine what remains to be done. As to the peculiar and innumerable advantages inevitably to result from the completion of this work, it is deemed here unnecessary to speak. They are transparent and plain to every one, and need no recital, in our opinion.—LaPorte Democrat.

## The Kentucky Elections—Outrages by the Military.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 7. Never in the history of the United States were there such infamous outrages committed as took place at the polls in Newport and Covington to-day. A sworn affidavit is prepared, in which J. B. Ball, and other leading democratic citizens, state that they went to the polls. The military guard stopped them, and the following colloquy took place:

Soldier in front of the ballot-box, and payonets presented—"where are you going?"

Democratic voter—"I am going to vote."

Soldier—"No, sir, you can't vote."

Voter—"Let the judges decide this matter after I have been sworn and made a full statement of my loyalty," &c.

Soldier—"No, sir, we stand between you and the judges, and if you don't leave we will put you in the guard-house."

Thus was treated a large number of voters. This is the record. Will the president or congress endorse such infamous proceedings?

The reported result to-night is that the republicans have elected their ticket by a small majority in the district across the river. The result in other parts of the state is not yet reported. In Cincinnati, owing to the interference of the military, the judge closed the polls at an early hour.

A democratic sheriff who was on duty at the polls in Newport, was arrested and is in prison. Several arrests by the military have taken place, and great excitement exists.

## Further of the Kentucky Elections.

CAIRO, Aug. 8.

Judge Trimble, democrat, is elected in the Paducah district by 5,000 majority. This is about the democratic majority of all candidates throughout the district. The democratic ticket is overwhelmingly elected in all of western Kentucky where the people were allowed to vote at all.

CINCINNATI, O., Aug. 8.

Green Clay Smith is re-elected by 700 majority. Randall, McKee and Ransom are elected. These are republicans.—Shamken, democrat, beats Gen. Fry in the Lexington district; in the other four districts the democratic candidates are elected.

There were never such outrages committed on the face of the earth as the action by the military at the polls on Monday. The election of every republican by the military, and the subsequent arrested and initiatory steps have been taken. It can be proved on oath that names of democratic voters were placed on a list and given to the military, who refused to let any man come to the polls whose name was on these lists. Democratic judges and clerks appointed by the County courts were dragged out of the room where the voters were taken by the military and ordered to leave, and republicans placed in their stead. Two men named McHadden and Graciana, at Cold Springs, in Campbell county, offered to vote, but were stopped by the military, taken to a tree, and their thumbs tied up to limbs until evening and then released. These men had served full terms in the federal service, but were democrats. In Newport, Sheriff Hayman was ordered from the polls, where he was stationed in performance of his duty. I could give you 100 similar instances, the names of all being obtained to sworn statements. All that was required to bring into use the military power was to prescribe a man and hunt him out, and he went under sure.

In the Lexington district, and indeed all over the state, this infamous conduct took place. In some of the precincts to such a high hand was this carried that the judges closed the polls. All these outrages were known to Smith and others, abolition candidates, and were encouraged by them.

There is much excitement and indignation at the result, but all is not over yet.

## From Washington.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7.

President Johnson was in good health to-day and received a large number of visitors, the greater portion of them office seekers, who have been patiently waiting to interview all the time of the president's illness.

Efforts are again being made to thin out the Old Capitol prison. 27 prisoners have been discharged against whom all charges were withdrawn. Others have been sent to their regiments, and some civilians have been turned over to the civil authorities. There are now about 150 prisoners still confined there.

Adj. General Townsend returned to day from a brief visit to Fortress Monroe. It is intimated that he has been there with orders relative to the disposition of Jeff. Davis.

## The Defeat of Cortinas.

NEW YORK, Aug. 7.

The steamship Mariposa brings New Orleans dates to the 20th. The Matamoros Monitor of the 22d, contains the details of the defeat of Cortinas by Lopez. It appears that Lopez was in guard of a convoy, and Cortinas surmising the convoy contained a large amount of specie, determined upon the attack. After skirmishing a while Cortinas' whole force, numbering 600, attacked and were repulsed. Another attack was made and again failed. Cortinas' men then became terrified and fled in every direction.—Cortinas lost not less than 100 men.—Those taken prisoners by the imperialists were instantly shot. The imperialists had only five or six slightly wounded. One of their lieutenants was captured and killed. The convoy then proceeded to Monterrey in charge of a portion of Lopez' force, and the remainder returned to Matamoros.

**E. PAUL,**  
IS AGAIN IN THE MARKET WITH AN ENTIRE  
**NEW STOCK OF CUSTOM MADE**  
**BOOTS AND SHOES.**

OUR ASSORTMENT IS FULL AND COMPLETE OF  
**Ladies', Men's, Misses, Boys, Youth's**  
**AND CHILDREN'S**  
**BOOTS & SHOES.**

OF all kinds and descriptions. Our Stock was bought at reduced prices, and will be sold at small profits. We also MAKE BOOTS & SHOES TO ORDER, and think we can please all who may favor us with their custom. Our Stock is such

That no one can fail to be Satisfied who may Give us a call.

17 Store on the South side of Hewitt and Woodward's Back, at the Sign of the Big Boot.

Plymouth, Indiana, July 27, '65—n47ly.

**E. PAUL**

and will be offered for sale at the

Thankful for received patronage at the old stand (next to Pershing's Drug Store), the undersigned begs to solicit a continuance of the same at the new stand.

Motto Unchanged;

Quick Sales

SMALL RETURNS.

AND

Strictly Fair Dealing.

J. SPEYER.

Plymouth, July 6, 1865—v1n44d.

**Tyrrel Brothers.**

**NEW GROCERY**

**Provision Store:**

BOURBON, INDIANA.

The subscribers would respectfully call the attention of the citizens of Bourbon and vicinity to our splendid stock of everything in the Grocery and Provision line, all of which has been bought for Cash at the present time, thereby availing ourselves of the recent decline.

All Will Be Sold Very Low For Cash.

If you want Salt go to Tyrrel Brothers.

If you want Lard go to Tyrrel Brothers.

If you want Pork go to Tyrrel Brothers.

If you want White Fish go to Tyrrel Brothers.

If you want Mackerel go to Tyrrel Brothers.

If you want Dried Beef go to Tyrrel Brothers.

If you want Sugar, Tea or Coffee go to Tyrrel Brothers.

If you want all kinds of Spices, Dried Fruits, Dye-Stuffs, Wood and Willow Ware, Glass and Crockery Ware, Lemons, Oranges, Nuts, Candies, &c., &c., go to Tyrrel Brothers.

In short, if you want anything and everything in the Grocery and Provision line go to Tyrrel Brothers.

We will always have on hand a full stock of everything belonging to our trade, which we will sell as low as any firm between Fort Wayne and Chicago.

OUR TERMS ARE STRICTLY CASH.

OUR MOTTO:

You will find us on Main street, in McEndorfer's New Store Building.

**TYRREL BROTHERS.**

Bourbon, May 4th 1865.—m6.

**APPLICATION FOR LICENSE.**

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned, County Surveyor of Marshall County, Indiana, will, at the next Term of the Commission's Court of Marshall County Indiana, to be held at Plymouth commencing on the First Monday of September, 1865, apply for a License to retail spirituous liquors in quantities less than a quart. The location on which I propose to sell is on the north half of Lot No. 1, (3d story of building) in the town of Plymouth, Marshall County, Indiana.

ELIAS LOY.

**THE BRIDAL CHAMBER.** An Essay of Warning and Instructions to Young Men—published by the Howard Association, and sent free of charge in sealed envelopes. Address Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa.

Also at

Inwood, Bourbon and Etta Green, we will pay \$4.00 per cord for Red and White Oak Stave bolts and \$4.25 per cord for Red Oak, Ash, Elm and Hickory Hoop Poles, delivered on the side tracks, and Hickory Hoop Poles, delivered on the side tracks, of good quality and to be piled and inspected by [v10 n71f] HURLBUT BROS & CO.

White Oak Stave Bolts, \$5.50 pr. cord

Red " " Heading 5.00 "

White Oak Rived Heading 19.00 per thousand

" " " Green 17.00 "

Hickory Hoop Poles 25.00 "

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—n46ff.

**Stave Bolts,**

**HE'DING & HOOPPLES.**

We will pay the following prices for this date until January 1st, 1865, for Stave Bolts Heading and Hoop Poles on delivery at our Stave Factory at Plymouth.

White Oak Stave Bolts, \$5.50 pr. cord

Red " " Heading 5.00 "

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