



To the Democracy of Marshall Co.

Whereas, certain reports are being circulated in portions of this county charging the Democratic candidate for Recorder, John W. Houghton, with having voted for certain Republican candidates in times past, we the Democratic Central Committee of Marshall County having investigated the same in the presence of Mr. Houghton, unanimously passed the following resolution:

Resolved, That after a thorough investigation we find John W. Houghton a reliable Democrat, and worthy of the warmest support from the Democratic Party of this county.

By order of the Central Committee.

CHAS. H. REEVE, Chairman.

A. C. CAPRON, Secy.

Close of Volume 10.

The present number closes the 10th volume of the *Democrat*. It is established on a permanent basis, and although not as remunerative as it ought to be, and less influential than it would be with a larger circulation, it is the intention of the proprietor to spare no pains to make it a reliable and welcome visitor to the homes of its patrons. During the last four years every effort has been made by the enemies of a free press to muzzle, and if possible destroy the influence of the *Democrat*, but without avail. It has spoken plain, whole-some truths, though threatened with destruction for so doing, and its patrons for the most part have nobly sustained it. We return our thanks to all those who have given evidence of their approbation of our course, and hope that hereafter we may be able to merit their support and hearty good will.

There shall be no faltering in the path of duty on the part of the *Democrat* and we ask our democratic friends to give us a paying patronage. Our list of subscribers should be doubled in order to make the paper as influential in this county as it ought to be. Send in the names of new subscribers accompanied by the cash, and thus aid us in furnishing a paper worthy of our county.

Impudence.

We subjoin an extract from last week's *Democrat* which we wish all our readers to peruse. It will pay well for the trouble, first as a specimen of the coolest impudence recently on record; and second as showing the desperate strait our neighbor is in to dodge the "nigger-issue."

What are the Pending Issues?

The Democrat announces with a grand flourish and its usual impudence that "the most important political issue before the people at this time is the question of negro suffrage." Not exactly. In our opinion there are several other questions of equal if not greater importance to the American people, involving as they do the very existence of the Union. 1. Shall the Confederate war debt be assumed by the nation? 2. Shall the rebel soldiers and the widows and orphans of those who fell in their mad efforts to destroy the Union be pensioned by our Government? 3d. The repudiation of the National war debt. 4th. Shall President Johnson, who ordered the execution of President Lincoln's assassins, the members of the Court which tried and condemned them, the members of the Commission which tried Milligan, Bowles and Hovey, and the members of all other Military Courts that have tried and convicted Democratic traitors, deserters, spies,阴谋者, conspirators and monsters who tortured and starved Union prisoners, be arrested and tried for murder or false impiety by a picked Copperhead jury, before some plain Judge like Perkins, who always decided cases to suit his party friends?

The Copperhead or Democratic leaders are almost unanimous in favor of all the measures, and as certain as that they again get into power they will attempt to conceal their real designs as they did in 1862, in order to obtain power, and if successful as they did then.

Now is there not ingenuity in that?

Contrary to the New York and Chicago Tribunes, and nineteen-twentieths of the abolition journals in the country, and an equal proportion of abolition candidates, our neighbor says the negro-suffrage question is not the issue. He denies his dusky banting, and for the present wishes the poor child to get along without a father. It will not do, neighbor, he is yours; he is too plainly marked to deny him; take him to your bosom and save public scandal.

But hear what the issues are: "Shall the Confederate war debt be assumed by the nation? Shall disabled rebel soldiers, &c., be pensioned by the Government? Shall the National debt be repudiated? Shall Johnson, Holt, &c., be hanged for hanging the murderers of Lincoln?"

Now was ever such a dish of nonsensical twaddle before served up to any class of people? Who ever heard any person affirm the first single one of these propositions? Yet the old gentleman says the Copperhead leaders are *almost universally* in favor of them! This is where the *impudence* comes in. The old man is getting childish, and we are serious when we advise our abolition friends to employ

some younger man to assume the editorial chair. The only instance in the article we quote in which he approximates a point is when he says the democratic party are in favor of punishing the petty tyrants, suborned, perjured villains who held inquisitions throughout the country and imprisoned men for their adherence to democratic principles. We admit that we are in favor of that, and pray most fervently for the day to speedily arrive when the wretches who thus outraged all law and all humanity, shall have the punishment they so justly earned meted out to them with a most liberal hand.

Negro equality is now the first principle of action with the abolition party, and because Mr. Mattingly fears the voters of Marshall County are not yet educated up to the proper standard to receive this odious dogma, he is determined to evade it, for which we commend his sagacity at the expense of his honesty; but the manner in which he seeks to evade the question is neither creditable to his sagacity or honesty. Such silly assertions as are contained in the above extract would reflect no credit on a ten year old school boy, nor will they answer his purpose.

The Republican charges that the democratic party stigmatizes the wives and children of soldiers who ask assistance from the county as paupers. This is intended as a hit at Mr. Thompson the County Auditor and through him at the democratic party in this county. Now we have been at some pains to examine into the origin of this matter, and we find that the first instance where soldiers' families who applied for relief were styled paupers is found in an order made by the commissioners of this county over their own signatures, of whom Messrs. Boley and Tyner were republicans. They not only so styled them in the order making provision for their relief, but also directed the Auditor to keep the accounts, and issue the orders, so as to keep up the distinction between them and "other paupers." If Mr. Thompson at any time went too far, he at least had good republican authority for styling them paupers and they should hold Messrs. Boley and Tyner accountable instead of seeking to saddle the democratic party with the sins of these gentlemen.

How Many.—The Huntington *Democrat* asks the stay-at-home patriots how many office-holders, who are so full of pretended sympathy for returned soldiers, will resign their fat offices in favor of disabled soldiers who are qualified to fill them? That's a sorry question for the 'loyal' stay-at-home patriots to answer. We don't know how many there are in Huntington county, who are willing to give disabled soldiers any preference; but we do know that in this county a crippled soldier had as well sing psalms to a dead nigger as to ask for such sympathy from any of the 'loyal' office-holders.

The Republican, last week contained a somewhat lengthy article in which the editor attempted to prove that the democratic party is composed of traitors to their country. It then continues as follows:

Death of Gov. Brough.

The telegraph of yesterday reports the death of Gov. Brough, of Ohio, at Cleveland, Tuesday afternoon at 1 o'clock.

The Chicago Republican gives quite a lengthy history of Gov. Brough's early political life, from which we make the following extract:

"Gov. John Brough was born at Marietta in 1811. He was brought up in a printing office, in which he worked for some time. At length he became editor of a local paper in Marietta, entered into politics as a democrat, and finally was elected auditor of the State of Ohio, which office he held from 1836 to 1841. Subsequently he became editor of *The Cincinnati Enquirer*, long before that journal had gained its present enviable notoriety. Governor Brough, while in politics, had the reputation of being a great stump speaker. Indeed, in 1840, he and the Hon. Thomas Corwin were considered the ablest orators in the state on opposite sides in politics, and were generally pitted against each other on occasions of public debate. About 1850, however, Governor Brough gave up all active participation in politics, and devoted himself exclusively to railroad matters."

Negro equality is now the first principle of action with the abolition party, and because Mr. Mattingly fears the voters of Marshall County are not yet educated up to the proper standard to receive this odious dogma, he is determined to evade it, for which we commend his sagacity at the expense of his honesty; but the manner in which he seeks to evade the question is neither creditable to his sagacity or honesty. Such silly assertions as are contained in the above extract would reflect no credit on a ten year old school boy, nor will they answer his purpose.

Some of the abolition papers are beginning to look into the future, where they see anything but sweet repose for the petty tyrants who have been most conspicuous in murdering innocent citizens. And well they might feel apprehensive for their safety—justice is sure to overtake them, and the abolition party might as well accept it as a reality. When democratics get into power they will take care that the laws are "faithfully executed," and this abolitionists know too well. It is very hard for them to give up the military commission and the bastile, and once more submit to a government of law and order.

The INDIAN SHOW, last Tuesday evening was the latest effort of those laboring in the cause of God and humanity." "A thrilling Missionary exhibition" by 20 uncivilized Sac and Fox Indians" under the management of the "Rev. R. P. Duvall, Missionary" was announced from the Presbyterian pulpit last Sunday, and Bills extensively circulated all over town, besides numerous complimentary tickets distributed among the influential. This means it was hoped would draw a large crowd who it was supposed must of course be anxious to see the great uncivilized. Tuesday evening came, and with it the 20 uncivilized Sacs and Foxes, with the Rev. R. P. Duvall, Missionary, but alas for the bright anticipations of the missionary showman, the crowd was lacking. About one hundred men and boys were there ready to be edified by the whoops and yells of the aforesaid 20 uncivilized Sacs and Foxes, and the visions of the Rev. Missionary manager melted into thin air. He left on the Wednesday morning train for the west with the 20 uncivilized Sacs and Foxes, disgusted no doubt with the hard hearts and stiff necks of the denizens of our ungrateful town, with no more *Skeneah* on hand to morrow morning.

Gen. Wallace—Do you abandon the case, sir? The judge advocate will take care of the rights of the prisoner. Do we distinctly understand that the counsel for the prisoner abandon the case?

Mr. Baker—We do not abandon the case, but leave it in the hands of the president and the judge advocate.

Gen. Wallace—That is enough sir, take your seat.

Mr. Baker—We believe we could make out the case of our client according to rules of law.

Gen. Wallace—Take your seat sir, not another word; you are only a spectator now. Gen. Wallace then said that Col. Chipman, judge advocate, would see to the rights of the prisoner, and stated if the judge advocate desired it, the court would adjourn until to morrow morning at 10 o'clock, in order to allow him time to inquire into the defense of the accused. Col. Chipman stated he would like to have some time, and the court adjourned till to morrow morning.

Mr. Baker—We do not abandon the case, but leave it in the hands of the president and the judge advocate.

Gen. Wallace—That is enough sir, take your seat.

Mr. Baker—We believe we could make out the case of our client according to rules of law.

Gen. Wallace—Take your seat sir, not another word; you are only a spectator now. Gen. Wallace then said that Col. Chipman, judge advocate, would see to the rights of the prisoner, and stated if the judge advocate desired it, the court would adjourn until to morrow morning at 10 o'clock, in order to allow him time to inquire into the defense of the accused. Col. Chipman stated he would like to have some time, and the court adjourned till to morrow morning.

Mr. Baker—We do not abandon the case, but leave it in the hands of the president and the judge advocate.

Gen. Wallace—That is enough sir, take your seat.

Mr. Baker—We believe we could make out the case of our client according to rules of law.

Gen. Wallace—Take your seat sir, not another word; you are only a spectator now. Gen. Wallace then said that Col. Chipman, judge advocate, would see to the rights of the prisoner, and stated if the judge advocate desired it, the court would adjourn until to morrow morning at 10 o'clock, in order to allow him time to inquire into the defense of the accused. Col. Chipman stated he would like to have some time, and the court adjourned till to morrow morning.

Mr. Baker—We do not abandon the case, but leave it in the hands of the president and the judge advocate.

Gen. Wallace—That is enough sir, take your seat.

Mr. Baker—We believe we could make out the case of our client according to rules of law.

Gen. Wallace—Take your seat sir, not another word; you are only a spectator now. Gen. Wallace then said that Col. Chipman, judge advocate, would see to the rights of the prisoner, and stated if the judge advocate desired it, the court would adjourn until to morrow morning at 10 o'clock, in order to allow him time to inquire into the defense of the accused. Col. Chipman stated he would like to have some time, and the court adjourned till to morrow morning.

Mr. Baker—We do not abandon the case, but leave it in the hands of the president and the judge advocate.

Gen. Wallace—That is enough sir, take your seat.

Mr. Baker—We believe we could make out the case of our client according to rules of law.

Gen. Wallace—Take your seat sir, not another word; you are only a spectator now. Gen. Wallace then said that Col. Chipman, judge advocate, would see to the rights of the prisoner, and stated if the judge advocate desired it, the court would adjourn until to morrow morning at 10 o'clock, in order to allow him time to inquire into the defense of the accused. Col. Chipman stated he would like to have some time, and the court adjourned till to morrow morning.

Mr. Baker—We do not abandon the case, but leave it in the hands of the president and the judge advocate.

Gen. Wallace—That is enough sir, take your seat.

Mr. Baker—We believe we could make out the case of our client according to rules of law.

Gen. Wallace—Take your seat sir, not another word; you are only a spectator now. Gen. Wallace then said that Col. Chipman, judge advocate, would see to the rights of the prisoner, and stated if the judge advocate desired it, the court would adjourn until to morrow morning at 10 o'clock, in order to allow him time to inquire into the defense of the accused. Col. Chipman stated he would like to have some time, and the court adjourned till to morrow morning.

Mr. Baker—We do not abandon the case, but leave it in the hands of the president and the judge advocate.

Gen. Wallace—That is enough sir, take your seat.

Mr. Baker—We believe we could make out the case of our client according to rules of law.

Gen. Wallace—Take your seat sir, not another word; you are only a spectator now. Gen. Wallace then said that Col. Chipman, judge advocate, would see to the rights of the prisoner, and stated if the judge advocate desired it, the court would adjourn until to morrow morning at 10 o'clock, in order to allow him time to inquire into the defense of the accused. Col. Chipman stated he would like to have some time, and the court adjourned till to morrow morning.

Mr. Baker—We do not abandon the case, but leave it in the hands of the president and the judge advocate.

Gen. Wallace—That is enough sir, take your seat.

Mr. Baker—We believe we could make out the case of our client according to rules of law.

Gen. Wallace—Take your seat sir, not another word; you are only a spectator now. Gen. Wallace then said that Col. Chipman, judge advocate, would see to the rights of the prisoner, and stated if the judge advocate desired it, the court would adjourn until to morrow morning at 10 o'clock, in order to allow him time to inquire into the defense of the accused. Col. Chipman stated he would like to have some time, and the court adjourned till to morrow morning.

Mr. Baker—We do not abandon the case, but leave it in the hands of the president and the judge advocate.

Gen. Wallace—That is enough sir, take your seat.

Mr. Baker—We believe we could make out the case of our client according to rules of law.

Gen. Wallace—Take your seat sir, not another word; you are only a spectator now. Gen. Wallace then said that Col. Chipman, judge advocate, would see to the rights of the prisoner, and stated if the judge advocate desired it, the court would adjourn until to morrow morning at 10 o'clock, in order to allow him time to inquire into the defense of the accused. Col. Chipman stated he would like to have some time, and the court adjourned till to morrow morning.

Mr. Baker—We do not abandon the case, but leave it in the hands of the president and the judge advocate.

Gen. Wallace—That is enough sir, take your seat.

Mr. Baker—We believe we could make out the case of our client according to rules of law.

Gen. Wallace—Take your seat sir, not another word; you are only a spectator now. Gen. Wallace then said that Col. Chipman, judge advocate, would see to the rights of the prisoner, and stated if the judge advocate desired it, the court would adjourn until to morrow morning at 10 o'clock, in order to allow him time to inquire into the defense of the accused. Col. Chipman stated he would like to have some time, and the court adjourned till to morrow morning.

Mr. Baker—We do not abandon the case, but leave it in the hands of the president and the judge advocate.

Gen. Wallace—That is enough sir, take your seat.

Mr. Baker—We believe we could make out the case of our client according to rules of law.

Gen. Wallace—Take your seat sir, not another word; you are only a spectator now. Gen. Wallace then said that Col. Chipman, judge advocate, would see to the rights of the prisoner, and stated if the judge advocate desired it, the court would adjourn until to morrow morning at 10 o'clock, in order to allow him time to inquire into the defense of the accused. Col. Chipman stated he would like to have some time, and the court adjourned till to morrow morning.

Mr. Baker—We do not abandon the case, but leave it in the hands of the president and the judge advocate.

Gen. Wallace—That is enough sir, take your seat.

Mr. Baker—We believe we could make out the case of our client according to rules of law.

Gen. Wallace—Take your seat sir, not another word; you are only a spectator now. Gen. Wallace then said that Col. Chipman, judge advocate, would see to the rights of the prisoner, and stated if the judge advocate desired it, the court would adjourn until to morrow morning at 10 o'clock, in order to allow him time to inquire into the defense of the accused. Col. Chipman stated he would like to have some time, and the court adjourned till to morrow morning.

Mr. Baker—We do not abandon the case, but leave it in the hands of the president and the judge advocate.

Gen. Wallace—That is enough sir, take your seat.

Mr. Baker—We believe we could make out the case of our client according to rules of law.

Gen. Wallace—Take your seat sir, not another word; you are only a spectator now. Gen. Wallace then said that Col. Chipman, judge advocate, would see to the rights of the prisoner, and stated if the judge advocate desired it, the court would adjourn until to morrow morning at 10 o'clock, in order to allow him time to inquire into the defense of the accused. Col. Chipman stated he would like to have some time, and the court adjourned till to morrow morning.

Mr. Baker—We do not abandon the case, but leave it in the hands of the president and the judge advocate.

Gen. Wallace—That is enough sir, take your seat